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DIVISION 1

PROCEDURAL RULES

459-001-0000

Notice of Proposed Rule

Prior to adoption, amendment or repeal of any permanent rule, the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) shall give notice of the intended action:

(1) In the Secretary of State's Bulletin referred to in ORS 183.360, at least 21 days before the effective date of the intended action.

(2) By emailing, or sending via postal mail if the recipient has elected that option, notice to persons and organizations on the PERS mailing list established pursuant to ORS 183.335(8), at least 28 days before the effective date of the intended action. An interested person or organization may request to be placed on the PERS mailing list by submitting a request to the agency Administrative Rules Coordinator.

(3) By emailing notice to the Director of the Department of Administrative Services and, to the extent identified, affected participating public employers in the System, at least 28 days before the effective date of the intended action.

(4) By emailing notice to the legislators specified in ORS 183.335(15), at least 49 days before the effective date of the intended action.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.335 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.335

Hist.: PER 13, f. & ef. 10-26-76; PER 4-1981, f. & ef. 1-15-81; PER 1-1982, f. 11-22-82, ef. 1-1-83; PERS 3-1994, f. & cert. ef. 5-10-94; PERS 14-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; PERS 2-2016, f. & cert. ef. 1-29-16

459-001-0005

Model Rules of Procedure

The Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure under the Administrative Procedures Act, as adopted and effective January 31, 2012, are adopted as rules of procedure of the Public Employees Retirement Board, except as modified by other rules of the Board.

[ED. NOTE: The full text of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure is available from the office of the Attorney General or the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.341, 237.470, 238.650, 238A.450 & 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.410 - 237.620, chapters 238, 238A & 243.401-243.507

Hist.: PER 11, f. 4-18-72, ef. 5-1-72; PER 12, f. 3-14-74, ef. 4-11-74; PER 13, f. & ef. 10-26-72, Renumbered from 459-030-0005; PER 2-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PER 1-1980, f. & ef. 2-15-80; PER 1-1986, f. & ef. 7-7-86; PERS 2-1990, f. & cert. ef. 1-8-90; PERS 1-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 5-10-94; PERS 3-1995, f. 11-14-95, cert. ef. 11-15-95; PERS 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 3-16-98; PERS 4-2000, f. & cert. ef. 7-14-00; PERS 11-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 25-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 12-1-04; PERS 10-2006, f. & cert. ef. 6-26-06; PERS 7-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-4-08; PERS 5-2014, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-14

459-001-0010

Filing Papers

(1) Notwithstanding OAR 459-005-0210, all petitions, written requests, documents or other papers, related to the appeal of a staff or Board action, that are required to be filed with, or which a person desires to submit to, the Board or the Director, shall be personally delivered or mailed to the Director of the Public Employees Retirement System, 11410 SW 68th Parkway, Tigard, OR 97223-8680, or P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

(2) A filing shall be effective upon personal service or actual receipt in the office of the Director in accordance with OAR 459-005-0220.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.341 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715 & 237.410 - 237.620

Hist.: PER 11, f. 4-18-72, ef. 5-1-72; PER 12, f. 3-14-74, ef. 4-11-74, Renumbered from 459-030-0010; PER 3-1981, f. & ef. 1-15-81; PERS 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-90; PERS 6-2000, f. & cert. ef. 9-28-00

459-001-0015

Conduct of Meetings of the Board

(1) Meetings of the Board shall be conducted by and shall be under the control of the Chair of the Board. In the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair shall preside. In the absence of both the Chair and the Vice Chair, the Board shall designate, by a majority vote, one of its members to preside.

(2) At the commencement of the Board meeting, any member of the public wishing to be heard on an item on the agenda shall advise the Chair of that person's name, address, and affiliation. Such person(s) may be heard at the discretion of the Chair.

(3) The Chair may set reasonable time limits for oral presentation by members of the public, and may exclude or limit cumulative, repetitious, or immaterial matter.

(4) The Chair, or any member of the Board, shall have the right to question or examine any member of the public making a presentation at the board meeting. The Chair may permit others to examine such persons.

(5) No rebuttal or additional statements by any member of the public shall be permitted by the Chair, unless allowed by the Chair.

(6) If the number of persons wishing to be heard on a scheduled agenda item exceeds the number the Chair believes can be reasonably accommodated during the time available to the Board for the meeting, the Chair may require persons wishing to be heard to submit their views by written statements rather than orally. With the approval of the majority of the Board, the Chair may also schedule a special hearing on the subject at a future time and date before a Hearings Officer designated by the Chair. If such special hearing is scheduled by the Chair, the designated Hearings Officer shall reduce witness statements to a condensed written report and provide it to members of the Board on or before a date set by the Chair.

(7) The Chair may, where practicable, receive all physical and documentary evidence presented by members of the public permitted to be heard at a Board meeting. Exhibits shall be marked and shall identify the person offering the exhibit. Exhibits shall be preserved by the System for one year, or at the discretion of the Chair, returned to the person offering the exhibit.

(8) A verbatim oral, written, or mechanical record shall be made of all meetings of the Board, or, in the alternative, a record in the form of minutes of the Board.

(9) Members of the public wishing to be heard by the Board on subjects not scheduled on the agenda may be heard at the discretion of the Chair.

(10) The Board may exclude members of the public from an executive session of a meeting of the Board to the extent permitted by ORS 192.660.

(11) No final action may be taken by the Board in an executive session. When an executive session is held in conjunction with a public session, the Board shall return to public session before taking a final action.

(12) A notice of an executive session that is not held in conjunction with a public session shall inform the public and interested persons of time and place at which a public session will be held to make a final or formal decision.

(13) Representatives of the news media shall be allowed to attend an executive session of a Board meeting other than those held under ORS 192.660(1)(d). The Board requires that all discussion and information provided in an executive session be undisclosed unless disclosure is specifically authorized by the Board.

(14) No person shall smoke any cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form in any meeting of the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PER 1-1978, f. & ef. 9-1-78; PERS 5-1994, f. & cert. ef. 5-10-94; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-001-0025

Delegation to Director and Staff

(1) The Director is hereby authorized to take all action necessary or desirable to administer the system including but not limited to:

- (a) Design application and other forms;
- (b) Act on any application for refund of contributions; crediting service, correction of records, retirement for disability or service, and death benefits and allowances;
- (c) Calculate and authorize payment of refunds, allowances or benefits except as provided in OAR chapter 459, division 15;
- (d) Require medical, vocational or other professional examinations of disability retirement benefits applicants and recipients;
- (e) Reinstate persons from disability retirement upon the Director's determination that disability does not exist; and
- (f) Initially review, grant or deny petitions for reconsiderations.

The Director may deny any petition:

(A) Which does not contain specific grounds for reconsideration; or

(B) Regarding which there is no bona fide dispute of material fact, the pertinent statutes and rules are clear in their application to the facts and there was no material administrative error.

(g) Define and settle administrative and court litigation.

(2) The Director may refer any matter to the Board or to an administrative law judge for a contested case or other hearing.

(3) The Director is hereby authorized to delegate to subordinates the authority to take any action on the Director's behalf.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 - 183.470 & 183.482

Hist.: PERS 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-90; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 3-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12

459-001-0030

Review of Staff Actions and Determinations Regarding Persons

(1) For purposes of this rule, "Director" means the executive director of PERS, or an administrator appointed by the executive director.

(2) Request for review. Any person may file with the Director a request for review of a staff action or determination, except as provided for in ORS 238.285, 238.450 or in Board rules on disability retirement. The request must be filed within 60 days following the date the staff action or determination is sent to the person requesting review.

(3) Informal conferences. Informal conferences are available as an alternative means that may achieve resolution of any matter under review. A request for an informal conference does not change the time limit to file a request for review.

(4) Criteria for request. A request for review of a staff action or determination must be in writing and set forth:

(a) A description of the staff action or determination for which review is requested;

(b) A short statement of the manner in which the action is alleged to be in error;

(c) A statement of facts that are the basis of the request;

(d) Reference to applicable statutes, rules or court decisions relied upon;

(e) A statement of the relief requested; and

(f) A request for review.

(5) Denial of request. The Director may deny any request for review within 45 days of receipt of the request:

(a) If the request does not contain the information required under section (4) of this rule; or

(b) When, in the Director's view, there is no bona fide dispute of material fact, the pertinent statutes and rules are clear in their application to the facts, and there is no material administrative error.

(6) If a request is denied by the Director because it does not contain the information required under section (4) of this rule, a requester will have one opportunity to correct that deficiency and resubmit a request for review within 45 days of the date of denial.

(7) Approval of request. If the request for review is granted, the Director must issue a written determination within 45 days of receipt of the request after:

(a) Considering the request;

(b) Directing staff to reconsider; or

(c) Directing staff to schedule an informal conference.

(8) Extension of deadline. Any 45-day deadline within this rule may be extended upon request in writing for an additional 45 days.

(9) Resolution process.

(a) In lieu of issuing a written determination, the Director may direct staff to schedule a formal contested case hearing. The hearing must be conducted in accordance with the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure.

(b) If a request is denied or the Director's determination is not the relief sought by the person, and the Director did not cause a contested case hearing to be scheduled, a person may file with the Board a request for a contested case hearing pursuant to the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 - 183.470

Hist.: PERS 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-90; PERS 5-1990, f. & cert. ef. 12-3-90; PERS 10-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 2-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08; PERS 2-2014, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-14

459-001-0032

Review of Staff Actions and Determinations Regarding Public Employers

(1) For purposes of this rule, "Director" means the executive director of PERS, or an administrator appointed by the executive director.

(2) Request for review. Any public employer may file with the Director a request for review of a staff action or determination, except as provided in ORS 238.450 or in Board rules on disability retirement. The request must be filed within 60 days following the date the staff action or determination is sent to the public employer requesting review.

(3) Informal conferences. Informal conferences are available as an alternative means that may achieve resolution of any matter under review. A request for an informal conference does not change the time limit to file a request for review.

(4) Criteria for request. A request for review of a staff action or determination must be in writing and set forth:

(a) A description of the staff action or determination for which review is requested;

(b) A short statement of the manner in which the action is alleged to be in error;

(c) A statement of facts that are the basis of the request;

(d) Reference to applicable statutes, rules or court decisions relied upon;

(e) A statement of the relief requested; and

(f) A request for review.

(5) Denial of request. The Director may deny any request for review within 45 days of receipt of the request:

(a) If the request does not contain the information required under section (4) of this rule; or

(b) When, in the Director's view, there is no bona fide dispute of material fact, the pertinent statutes and rules are clear in their application to the facts, and there is no material administrative error.

(6) If a request is denied by the Director because it does not contain the information required under section (4) of this rule, a requester will have one opportunity to correct that deficiency and resubmit a request for review within 45 days of the date of denial.

(7) Approval of request. If the request for review is granted, the Director must issue a written determination within 45 days of receipt of the request after:

(a) Considering the request;

(b) Directing staff to reconsider; or

(c) Directing staff to schedule an informal conference.

(8) Extension of deadline. Any 45-day deadline within this rule may be extended upon request in writing for an additional 45 days.

(9) Resolution process for state agency employers. If a request is denied or the Director's determination is not the relief sought by the employer, and the employer is a state agency subject to the dispute resolution provisions of OAM policy 35.70.30.PO, the Interagency Dispute Resolution Process, then the dispute must be resolved in accordance with that policy.

(10) Resolution process for non-state agency employers. If a request is denied or the Director's determination is not the relief sought by the employer, and the employer is not a state agency subject to the dispute resolution provisions of OAM policy 35.70.30.PO, then the employer can request the issue to be addressed by arbitration, mediation, or a contested case.

(a) If the employer requests arbitration, PERS and the employer will as closely as possible parallel the process outlined in OAM policy 35.70.30.PO for state agency employers.

(b) If the employer requests a contested case, the process will be conducted pursuant to the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 - 183.470

Hist.: PERS 3-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08

459-001-0035

Contested Case Hearing

(1) Request for a contested case hearing. To obtain review of any determination made under OAR 459-001-0030 or 459-001-0032 for which a contested case hearing has not been held, the party must file with the Board a request for a contested case hearing. The request must be filed within 45 days following the date of the Director's determination.

(2) Informal conferences. Informal conferences are available as an alternative means that may achieve resolution of any matter under review. A request for an informal conference does not relieve a person of the requirements for timely filing of a request for a contested case hearing.

(3) Criteria for request. The request for a contested case hearing must be in writing and set forth:

(a) A description of the determination for which review is requested;

(b) A short statement of the manner in which the determination is alleged to be in error;

(c) A statement of facts that are the basis of the request;

(d) Reference to applicable statutes, rules or court decisions upon which the requester relies;

(e) A statement of the action the request seeks; and

(f) A request for a hearing.

(4) The Director, or an administrator appointed by the Director, may direct the staff to schedule a formal contested case hearing or develop a recommendation to deny the member's request to be presented to the Board. The Board may then deny a request for a hearing when it has decided, in consultation with legal counsel, that the Board has no authority to grant the relief requested.

(5) The hearing must be conducted in accordance with the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure. Parties to the hearing will include the requester, any other person named as a party, and any other person who petitions to participate and is determined to have an interest in the outcome of the proceeding.

(6) The Board generally deliberates and decides on final orders during regularly scheduled board meetings. The Board may instead deliberate and decide at any other time and place allowed by law, as determined on a case-by-case basis, such as electronically or via a telephone conference.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 183.464 & 183.600 - 183.690

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 - 183.470

Hist.: PERS 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-90; PERS 10-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 11-2006, f. & cert. ef. 6-26-06; PERS 2-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08

459-001-0040

Petitions for Reconsideration

(1) Petition for reconsideration. Before initiating any judicial review of a final order in a contested case, a party may file with the Board a petition for reconsideration. If the party chooses to file a petition, it must be filed within 60 days following the date the order becomes final. Written argument from a petitioner must be submitted with the petition.

(2) Board action. The Board may either grant or deny a petition for reconsideration within 60 days of filing. If the Board does not grant or deny the petition within 60 days of filing, the petition shall be deemed denied.

(3) Staff action. If the petition for reconsideration is granted, the Board must enter a new final order in accordance with OAR 137-003-0675 and may consider written argument from the Director on the merits of the petition. The Board may schedule oral argument in its discretion.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 - 183.470 & 183.482

Hist.: PERS 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-90; PERS 10-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 11-2006, f. & cert. ef. 6-26-06; PERS 2-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08

459-001-0090

Statement of Intention and Understanding

Unless specifically expressed to the contrary, no rule adopted by the Board, nor the amendment or revocation of an existing rule, after the effective date of this rule is intended to or shall be construed or relied upon to create any contractual right.

Stat. Auth.: 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.410 - 637, 238.005 - 715 & 243.401 - 507

Hist.: PERS 8-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02

DIVISION 5

ADMINISTRATION

459-005-0001

Definitions, Generally

The words and phrases used in OAR Chapter 459 have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapters 237, 238, 238A, and 243 unless otherwise indicated. Specific and additional terms used in OAR Chapter 459 generally are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise:

(1) "Ad hoc" means one-time for a specific purpose, case, or situation without consideration of a broader application.

(2) "After-tax" contributions means:

(a) Member contributions required or permitted by ORS 238.200 or 238.515, which a participating employer has not elected to "pick up;" assume or pay in accordance with ORS 238.205 and 238.515(b). "After-tax" contributions are included in the member's

taxable income for purposes of state or federal income taxation at the time paid to PERS. "After-tax" contributions are included in computing FAS and in computing the employer's contributions paid to PERS.

(b) Payments made by a member to PERS for the purchase of additional benefits.

(3) "Before-tax" contributions means member contributions required or permitted by ORS 238.200 or 238.515, which a participating employer has elected to "pick up," assume or pay in accordance with ORS 238.205 and 238.515(b). "Before-tax" contributions are not included in the member's taxable income for purposes of state or federal income taxation at the time paid to PERS. "Before-tax" contributions are included in:

(a) Computing final average salary; and

(b) Computing the employer's contributions paid to PERS if the employer has elected to "pick up" the member contributions.

(4) "Business day" means a day Monday through Friday when PERS is open for business.

(5) "Calendar month" means a full month beginning with the first calendar day of a month and ending on the last calendar day of that month.

(6) "Calendar year" means 12 consecutive calendar months beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

(7) "Casual worker" means an individual engaged for incidental, occasional, irregular, or unscheduled intervals or for a period of less than six consecutive calendar months.

(8) "Contributions" means any contributions required or permitted pursuant to ORS 238.200 or 238.515.

(9) "Differential wage payment" means a payment made on or after January 1, 2009:

(a) By an employer to a member with respect to any period during which the member is performing service in the uniformed services, as defined in USERRA, while on active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; and

(b) That represents all or a portion of the wages the member would have received from the employer if the member were performing service for the employer.

(10) "Effective date of withdrawal" means the later of:

(a) The first day of the calendar month in which PERS receives a completed application from a member who requested a withdrawal; or

(b) The first day of the second calendar month following the calendar month in which the member terminated employment with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer.

(11) "Effective retirement date" means:

(a) For Tier One and Tier Two service retirements, the date described in OAR 459-013-0260.

(b) For Tier One and Tier Two disability retirements, the date described in OAR 459-015-0001.

(c) For OPSRP Pension Program service retirements, the date described in OAR 459-075-0175.

(12) "Elected official" means an individual who is a public official holding an elective office or an appointive office with a fixed term for the state or for a political subdivision of the state who has elected to participate in PERS pursuant to ORS 238.015(5).

(13) "Emergency worker" means an individual engaged in case of emergency, including fire, storm, earthquake, or flood.

(14) "Employee" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005 and shall be determined in accordance with OAR 459-010-0030.

(a) For the purposes of ORS 238.005 to 238.750 the term "employee" includes public officers whether elected or appointed for a fixed term.

(b) The term "employee" does not include:

(A) A member of the governing board of a political subdivision unless the individual qualifies for membership under ORS 238.015.

(B) An individual who performs services for a public employer as a contractor in an independently established business or as an employee of that contractor as determined in accordance with OAR 459-010-0032.

(C) An individual providing volunteer service to a public employer without compensation for hours of service as a volunteer, except for volunteer firefighters who establish membership in accordance with ORS 238.015(6).

(15) "Employer contribution account" means a record of employer contributions to the Fund, as required by ORS 238.225(1), and investment earnings attributable to those contributions, that the Board has credited to the account after deducting amounts required or permitted by ORS Chapter 238.

(16) "Employment" is compensated service to a participating employer as an employee whose:

(a) Period or periods of employment includes only the actual hours of compensated service with a participating employer as an employee; and

(b) Compensated service includes, but is not limited to, paid vacation, paid sick leave, or other paid leave.

(17) "Estimate" means a projection of benefits prepared by staff of a service or disability retirement allowance, a death or a refund payment. An estimate is not a guarantee or promise of actual benefits that eventually may become due and payable, and PERS is not bound by any estimates it provides.

(18) "FAS" and "final average salary" have the same meaning as provided in:

(a) ORS 238.005 for all PERS Tier One members;

(b) ORS 238.435(2) for all PERS Tier Two members who are not employed by a local government as defined in ORS 174.116;

(c) ORS 238.435(4) for all PERS Tier Two members who are employed by a local government as defined in ORS 174.116; or

(d) ORS 238.535(2) for judge members of PERS for service as a judge.

(19) "General service member" means membership in PERS as other than a judge member, a police officer, a firefighter, or a legislator.

(20) "Good cause" means a cause beyond the reasonable control of an individual. "Good cause" exists when it is established by satisfactory evidence that factors or circumstances are beyond the reasonable control of a rational and prudent individual of normal sensitivity, exercising ordinary common sense.

(21) "Independent contractor" means an individual or business entity that is not subject to the direction and control of the employing entity as determined in accordance with OAR 459-010-0032.

(22) "Judge member" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.500(3). For purposes of this chapter, active, inactive, and retired membership of a judge member shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005.

(23) "Legislator" means an individual elected or appointed to the Oregon Legislative Assembly who has elected to participate in PERS for their legislative service.

(24) "Member cost" means after-tax member contributions and payments made by or on behalf of a member to purchase additional benefits.

(25) "Participating employer" means a public employer who has one or more employees who are active members of PERS.

(26) "PERS" and "system" have the same meaning as the Public Employees Retirement System in ORS 238.600.

(27) "Public university" means a public university with a governing board as listed in ORS 352.002.

(28) "Qualifying position" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005 and OAR 459-010-0003.

(29) "Regular account" means the account established under ORS 238.250 for each active and inactive member who has made contributions to the Fund or the account of an alternate payee of such a member.

(30) "Salary" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005.

(a) "Salary" includes a differential wage payment, as defined in this rule.

(b) For a Tier One member, a lump sum payment for accrued vacation pay is considered salary:

(A) In determining employee and employer contributions.

(B) In determining final average salary for the purpose of calculating PERS benefits.

(c) For a Tier Two member, a lump sum payment for accrued vacation pay:

(A) Is considered salary in determining employee and employer contributions.

(B) Is not considered salary in determining final average salary for the purpose of calculating PERS benefits.

(31) "Seasonal worker" means an individual whose engagement is characterized as recurring for defined periods that are natural divisions of the employer's business cycle or services.

(32) "Staff" means the employees of the Public Employees Retirement System as provided for in ORS 238.645.

(33) "Tier One member" means a member who established membership in the system before January 1, 1996, as defined in ORS 238.430(2).

(34) "Tier Two member" means a member who established membership in the system on or after January 1, 1996, in accordance with ORS 238.430.

(35) "USERRA" means the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. 4301-4334, as in effect on the effective date of this rule.

(36) "Vacation pay" means a lump sum payment for accrued leave in a Vacation Leave Program provided by a public employer which grants a period of exemption from work for rest and relaxation with pay, and does not include:

(a) Sick leave programs;

(b) Programs allowing the accumulation of compensatory time, holiday pay or other special leaves unless the public employer's governing body indicates by resolution, ordinance, or other legislative process, that such leave is intended to serve as additional vacation leave; and

(c) Other programs, such as a Personal Time Off (PTO) plan, which are a combination of vacation, sick, bereavement, personal and other leaves of pay as defined and described by a public employer unless the employer has a written policy that clearly indicates the percentage of the plan that represents vacation leave. If the employer's PTO has a cash option, the employer must report to PERS the amount of any lump sum pay-off for the percentage that represents vacation leave.

(37) "Variable account" and "member variable account" mean the account in the Variable Annuity Account established under ORS 238.260(2) for each active and inactive member who has elected to have amounts paid or transferred into the Variable Annuity Account.

(38) "Variable Annuity Account" means the account established in ORS 238.260(2).

(39) "Volunteer" means an individual who performs a service for a public employer, and who receives no compensation for the service performed. The term "volunteer" does not include an individual whose compensation received from the same public employer for similar service within the same calendar year exceeds the reasonable market value for such service.

(40) "Working day" means a day that the employer is open for business. Unless the employer communicates this information to PERS, PERS will presume an employer's "working day" is the same as a "business day," as defined in section (4) of this rule.

(41) "Year" means any period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 2-1998, f. & cert. ef. 3-16-98; PERS 3-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 12-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03; PERS 14-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-03; PERS 15-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 9-2004(Temp), f. 4-15-04 cert. ef. 5-21-04 thru 7-1-04; PERS 15-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 4-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10; PERS 1-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14; PERS 12-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15; PERS 3-2016, f. & cert. ef. 5-27-16

459-005-0005

Amendments to Retirement Law

(1) Any changes in benefit calculation or any benefit enhancement established by legislative amendment that affects the Public Employees Retirement System shall apply to members or their beneficiaries, or alternate payees or their beneficiaries, whose effective date of benefits is on or after the effective date of the amendment, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

(2) Any increase in service or disability retirement benefits, to or on account of any person who has retired as a member of the system, established by amendment to law affecting the Public Employees Retirement System shall apply to either retired members or their beneficiaries, or alternate payees or their beneficiaries, as of the first of the calendar month following the effective date of such amendment, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.585

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0085; PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98

459-005-0010

Public Employees Retirement Fund, A Trust

(1) The purpose of ORS 238.660 is to ensure that the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) is for the exclusive benefit of PERS members and the members' beneficiaries. If any other provision of an OAR imposes a requirement upon the PERF contrary to ORS 238.660, 238.660 and this rule shall prevail and be the controlling factor for any Board or staff action.

(2) Pursuant to ORS 238.660, the PERF is a trust fund, separate and distinct, for the sole and exclusive use of the members and their beneficiaries as set forth in ORS 238.005 to 238.750 and 237.950 to 237.980, unless otherwise specifically provided by law. All moneys, regardless of source, paid into the PERF, are to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in ORS 238.005 to 238.750 and 237.950 to 237.980, unless otherwise specifically provided by law. All moneys and income earned thereon shall remain in the PERF except:

(a) As otherwise provided in ORS 238.005 to 238.750 and 237.950 to 237.980; or

(b) For any laws of the State of Oregon specifically authorizing the investment of moneys from the PERF for the purposes enhancing the value of the PERF.

(3) The State of Oregon, any political subdivision of the State of Oregon, any municipal or public corporation, any instrumentality thereof, and any agency created by two or more political subdivisions shall have no proprietary interest in PERF or any contributions made to PERF and may not claim or reclaim any contributions other than provided for in ORS 238.660.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.660

Hist.: PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-005-0030

Payments of Sums to Persons Entitled Thereto

Retirement allowances, contribution refunds, or any other sums shall be paid directly to any one thereto entitled under the provisions of the Retirement Law, regardless of any claim maintainable against such sum thereafter in the hands of the recipient.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0140

459-005-0040

Verification of Retirement Data

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Eligible member" means an active or inactive member of the system who is within two years of attaining earliest service retirement age or has attained earliest service retirement age. "Eligible member" does not include a retired member of the system, an alternate payee, or a beneficiary.

(b) "Verification" means a document provided to an eligible member by PERS pursuant to ORS 238.285.

(2)(a) PERS will determine an eligible member's creditable service, retirement credit, final average salary, member account balance, and accumulated unused sick leave for a verification based on employment data reported to PERS by the member's employers, as reflected in PERS' records. Except as provided in this section, an employer may not modify an eligible member's records after the earlier of the 30th day after PERS notifies the eligible member's employer that a request for a verification has been submitted or the date the employer confirms the records in a manner determined by PERS.

(b) PERS may direct an employer to modify records if PERS determines modification is necessary, such as:

(A) To reconcile the member's records before the verification is issued;

(B) To implement the resolution of a dispute under ORS 238.285(2); or

(C) To reissue a verification under subsection (4)(e) of this rule.

(c) An employer may petition PERS for an extension of the 30-day period described in subsection (a) of this section.

(A) The petition must:

(i) Be specific to an eligible member;

(ii) Specify the duration and end date of the extension requested;

(iii) Be received by PERS no later than the 21st day after notice is issued; and

(iv) Establish good cause why the extension should be granted.

(B) The PERS Executive Director or a person designated by the Director may grant or deny the request.

(C) An employer may not request more than one extension for an eligible member.

(3) For any verification provided by PERS:

(a) All data in a verification will be as of December 31 of the last calendar year before the date the verification is produced for which the Board has adopted annual earnings crediting.

(b) If an eligible member requests an additional verification, an employer may not confirm or modify, nor may a member dispute, by reason of the additional verification, data for periods before the date specified in the most recent verification.

(4) When a member who has received a verification retires for service, PERS may not use amounts less than the amounts verified to calculate the member's retirement allowance or pension, except as permitted in ORS 238.285(3) and this section.

(a) Amounts in a verification may be adjusted if a Tier Two member restores forfeited creditable service and establishes Tier One membership in the manner described in ORS 238.430(2)(b).

(b) Amounts in a verification may be adjusted to comply with USERRA.

(c) Amounts in a verification may be adjusted to implement a judgment, administrative order, arbitration award, conciliation agreement, or settlement agreement.

(d) If, subsequent to the date specified in a verification, a member's account is divided pursuant to ORS 238.465, the member and alternate payee accounts will be used to determine compliance with 238.285(3) and this section.

(e) If the amounts in a verification are adjusted under ORS 238.285(3) or this section, the verification will be reissued by PERS as of the date specified in the original verification.

(5) Erroneous payments or overpayments not recoverable under ORS 238.285(6) will be allocated annually by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.285

Hist.: PERS 11-2010, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-10; PERS 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-25-13

459-005-0055

Actuarial Equivalency Factors

(1) Experience Study. The Director shall take steps to assure that the Board's consulting actuary shall present the Experience Study required by ORS 238.605 to the Board by September 1 of each odd numbered year.

(2) Actuarial Equivalency Study. The Director shall take steps to assure, pursuant to ORS 238.630(3)(g), that the Board's consulting actuary shall present an Actuarial Equivalency Study to the Board as soon as practicable, but no later than the December 15 next following the presentation of the Experience Study described in section (1) of this rule. Such Actuarial Equivalency Study shall review the assumptions and the actuarial factors used to:

(a) Convert account balances to monthly allowances;

(b) Convert the standard form of benefit (ORS 238.300) to elective options with various survivorship features (ORS 238.305); and

(c) Reduce service retirement allowances for early retirement (ORS 238.280).

(3) Adoption of actuarial equivalency factors.

(a) The Board shall adopt actuarial equivalency factor tables to be effective January 1 of each even numbered year.

(b) Actuarial equivalency factor tables adopted under this section shall comply with the standards set forth in OAR 459-005-0060.

(4) Calculation of retirement allowance under the Chapter 238 Program.

(a) The provisions of this section apply to any member or alternate payee with an effective date of retirement on or after July 1, 2003, except for a person who is a judge member on June 30, 2003, and who makes an election under ORS 238.565(4).

(b) PERS shall establish years of service, an account balance and final average salary as of June 30, 2003, for each person described in subsection (a) of this section. The years of service, account balance and final average salary shall be determined as provided in section 40 of chapter 67, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled HB 2003).

(c) For each person described in subsection (a) of this section, the Board shall perform the following two calculations:

(A) "Regular" calculation. The Board shall calculate the retirement allowance using:

(i) The years of service, account balance and final average salary as of the effective date of retirement;

(ii) All calculations applicable to the member under ORS 238.300(2);

(iii) The optional form of retirement allowance selected by the member at retirement under ORS 238.300, 238.305, 238.320 or 238.325; and

(iv) The actuarial equivalency factor tables in effect on the effective date of retirement.

(B) "Look-back" calculation. The Board shall calculate the retirement allowance using:

(i) The years of service, account balance and final average salary described in subsection (b) of this section;

(ii) All calculations applicable to the member under ORS 238.300(2);

(iii) The optional form of retirement allowance selected by the member under ORS 238.300, 238.305, 238.320 or 238.325; and

(iv) The actuarial equivalency factor tables in effect on June 30, 2003.

(d) The retirement allowance shall be the higher of the amounts described in paragraphs (c)(A) and (c)(B) of this section, payable as of the effective date of retirement.

(5) Death benefit payments. Any monthly payments to be made to a beneficiary under ORS 238.390, 238.395 or 238.405 for a member who dies on or after May 9, 2003, shall be calculated using the actuarial equivalency factor tables that are in effect on the date that the first payment is due the beneficiary.

(6) Judge members. The actuarial equivalency factor tables in effect on June 30, 2003, shall be used to calculate the retirement allowance and surviving spouse pension of a person who is a judge member on June 30, 2003, and who makes an election under ORS 238.565(4), whether that election is made before, on or after June 30, 2003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.605, 238.607, 238.630)

Hist.: PERS 1-1993, f. 4-14-93, cert. ef. 5-1-93; PERS 6-1996, f. 8-13-96, cert. ef. 1-1-99; PERS 5-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-18-04; PERS 7-2009, f. & cert ef. 7-21-09

459-005-0060

Standards for the Adoption of New Actuarial Equivalency Factors

(1) When the Board adopts actuarial equivalency factors pursuant to OAR 459-005-0055(3), the Board must consider:

(a) Changes in mortality to reflect the best actuarial information on mortality available at the time that new actuarial tables are adopted; and

(b) Changes in the assumed rate adopted by the Board for the latest actuarial valuation if they are determined by the Board, in consultation with the PERS actuary, to be statistically significant.

(2) The mortality tables must be combined with respect to gender and membership classification to derive unisex actuarial equivalency factors. The blending of the mortality assumptions shall be performed by the Board's consulting actuary in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.607 & 238.630

Hist.: PERS 2-2003, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-03; PERS 7-2009, f. & cert ef. 7-21-09

459-005-0100

Definitions — Member's Fiduciary

(1) "Fiduciary Document" means the court order appointing a person as the member's fiduciary or the signed power of attorney by the member appointing the member's fiduciary as their attorney-in-fact.

(2) For the purposes of OAR 459-005-0100 to 459-005-0160, the term "member" means a PERS member as defined in ORS 238.005, the beneficiary of a PERS member, an alternate payee as defined in 238.465, or the beneficiary of an alternate payee.

(3) "Member's Fiduciary" means a guardian or conservator appointed under Oregon law, any person acting as an attorney-in-fact for a member under a power of attorney, or any other person appointed by a court to assume financial responsibility with respect to a member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 4-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-11-99; PERS 6-2007, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-07

459-005-0110

Fiduciary Document Requirements

(1) No person may act as a member's fiduciary with respect to PERS matters unless the Fiduciary Document naming or appointing such person(s) meets the requirements set forth in this rule.

(2) The Fiduciary Document shall be in written form and may be either on forms furnished by PERS or in a format approved by PERS. The Fiduciary Document shall contain express language appointing the member's fiduciary as guardian or conservator or otherwise to act on behalf of the member either with respect to the member's financial matters generally or with respect to the member's PERS benefits specifically.

(3) At a minimum, the Fiduciary Document must contain:

(a) The signature of the member or other authority appointing or designating the member's fiduciary.

(b) The signature and address of the member's fiduciary. This requirement can also be satisfied if the Fiduciary Document is accompanied by another document containing the signature and address of the member's fiduciary.

(4) A Fiduciary Document must be received by PERS before the member's fiduciary will be allowed to conduct any transactions on behalf of the member and must otherwise meet the requirements set forth in OAR 459-005-0110 or 459-005-0130, as applicable.

(5) If a Fiduciary Document was executed by the member over ten years prior to the date such document is filed with PERS, and there is a request to take any action by the member's fiduciary, the document will be effective with respect to PERS only if the member's fiduciary certifies to PERS, in a form which PERS in its

sole discretion deems satisfactory, the continued validity of the fiduciary document.

(6) If more than one individual is named or appointed in a Fiduciary Document as the member's fiduciary, the document must stipulate whether the individuals must act together or may act separately.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 4-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-11-99; PERS 6-2007, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-07

459-005-0130

Termination of Member's Fiduciary

The authority granted a member's fiduciary will terminate upon the occurrence of the earliest of the following events:

(1) A written revocation is filed with PERS containing the member's signature, if the member appointed the member's fiduciary.

(2) A Fiduciary Document is filed with PERS which:

(a) Bears a date that is later than the Fiduciary Document previously filed with PERS;

(b) Complies with the requirements set forth in OAR 459-005-0110; and

(c) Names a different person as the member's fiduciary.

(3) PERS receives notification of the death of the member.

(4) PERS receives notification that the member's fiduciary has been removed or their authority terminated by the court which originally named or granted authority to the member's fiduciary, or that action has been taken by a different court.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 6-2007, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-07

459-005-0140

Permissible Actions Under A Fiduciary Document

(1) After receipt by PERS of a Fiduciary Document meeting the requirements set forth in OAR 459-005-0110, the member's fiduciary and the member (unless the member's fiduciary is a guardian or conservator) may execute any document required by PERS or perform any PERS related business that falls within the scope of the powers granted by the Fiduciary Document.

(2) If the power to appoint a substitute member's fiduciary is provided in the Fiduciary Document and is subsequently exercised by the member's fiduciary, such appointment must be evidenced by a written document submitted to PERS containing:

(a) The member's fiduciary's signature;

(b) An express granting of all, or whatever portion of, the powers held by the member's fiduciary that is being granted to the substitute member's fiduciary; and

(c) The signature and address of the substitute member's fiduciary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 6-2007, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-07

459-005-0150

Effective Date of Fiduciary Document Rules

OAR 459-005-0100 to 459-005-0140 shall be effective on the date they are adopted by the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board), and shall govern any documents submitted to PERS on or after the date these rules are adopted by the Board for the purpose of effecting the appointment of a member's fiduciary or revoking a Fiduciary Document after such date, or until amended or repealed by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 6-2007, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-07

459-005-0180

Incapacity of Members, Beneficiaries, and Alternate Payees

(1) **Definitions.** For purposes of this rule, "incapacitated" and "financially incapable" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 125.005.

(2) **Presumption of capacity.** Unless demonstrated otherwise in accordance with the requirements of section (3) of this rule, PERS staff shall base its determinations on the presumption that all members, beneficiaries, and alternate payees are not incapacitated or financially incapable of making benefit decisions and executing any documents related to those decisions.

(3) **Process for overcoming presumption.** If any party in interest challenges a staff determination in accordance with OAR 459-001-0030 through 459-001-0040 based on a claim of incapacity of a member, beneficiary, or alternate payee, PERS will reverse its previous determination only if the party presents an order or determination by a court with appropriate jurisdiction specifically directing PERS to do so, or such other relief as that court may direct.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 8-2003, f. & cert. ef. 7-2-03

459-005-0210

Transmittal of Reports and Documents

Except for the transmission of a remittance, a payment, a remittance advice or a payment advice as provided in OAR 459-005-0215, reports and documents sent to PERS shall be transmitted as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in this rule, reports or documents may be transmitted to PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program in person or by use of:

- (a) The United States Postal Service (USPS);
- (b) A private express carrier as defined in ORS 293.660(2);
- (c) Telephonic facsimile communication (fax);
- (d) Electronic mail through the Internet (e-mail); or
- (e) By use of the PERS web site on the Internet;
- (f) Other sources approved by the Director for the transmission of reports or documents.

(2) The following original documents shall be accepted by PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program only if transmitted in person, by use of USPS or by private express carrier:

(a) Contracts and Agreements pertaining to the merger or integration of other retirement systems into PERS.

(b) Any request by a member for confidential information under provisions of ORS 192.502(12).

(c) Subpoenas, garnishments, summons, and other legal documents that require service on PERS. These documents will not be accepted unless they are served in accordance with applicable law.

(3) The following standards shall be observed when transmitting any report or document to PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program by fax or e-mail. Failure to comply with these standards shall result in the PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program not accepting the report or document:

(a) The quality of the original hard copy shall be clear and dark enough to transmit legibly.

(b) Any report or document requiring signature shall be signed prior to being transmitted.

(c) Any report or document transmitted shall be on forms furnished by PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program or substitute forms previously approved by PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program, respectively.

(d) Any PERS or Deferred Compensation Program report or form shall be completed as required in PERS instructions.

(e) The entire text of the report or document must be transmitted. Both sides of any two-sided PERS or Deferred Compensation Program form are to be transmitted.

(f) For a report or document that requires accompanying documentation, all components shall be transmitted together as one transmission.

(g) The first sheet of the transmission shall indicate the number of pages being transmitted, and shall contain a telephone number to call if there are problems with the transmission.

(h) Neither the original nor any additional copies of the facsimile filings should be filed with PERS.

(i) The sender shall maintain the original of the document with the original notarization or signature affixed, as well as proof of fax transmission.

(4) PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program may require the original, or a certified copy of the original, where a question of authenticity arises.

(5) Only requests for information regarding PERS or the Deferred Compensation Program, not otherwise protected under provision of 192.502, may be transmitted by e-mail through the Internet.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.750

Hist.: PERS 6-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-99; PERS 20-2004, f. 9-22-04 cert. ef. 10-14-04; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-005-0215

Transmittal of Remittances or Payments

(1) For the purpose of this rule:

(a) A "remittance" means the transfer of funds from a participating employer to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) which includes:

(A) The contributions of both employer and employee members required in ORS 238.200 to 238.230 used to fund PERS benefits;

(B) A PERS invoice for employee and/or employer contributions and associated late penalties;

(C) Any lump sum transfer of funds in satisfaction of an employer liability; and

(D) Other contributions to the PERF.

(b) An "employer payment" means the transfer of funds from an employer to PERS for other than the PERF which includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program;

(B) Administrative fees; or

(C) Other employer liabilities.

(c) A "member payment" means the transfer of funds from a member to the PERF for the purchase of service credit in PERS, restoration of a member's account or the satisfaction of an invoice for over payment of PERS benefits, other than administrative fees associated with a purchase or invoice.

(d) A "remittance advice" means an itemized statement on PERS-approved form(s) that describes a remittance.

(e) An "employer payment advice" means an itemized statement approved by PERS that describes an employer payment.

(f) A "member-payment advice" means the copy of a PERS-prepared itemized statement of the member cost(s) for a purchase of service credit, the restoration of a member's account or an invoice for over payment of PERS benefits.

(g) An "advice document" means the document referred to in subsections (d), (e) or (f) of this section.

(2) The transmission of a remittance, an employer payment or a member payment shall be accompanied by a remittance advice or a payment advice, respectively.

(3) The transmission of a remittance, an employer payment or a member payment to PERS shall be as follows:

(a) The United State Postal Service (USPS);

(b) A private express carrier as defined in ORS 293.660(2);

(c) Other electronic funds transfer methods approved in advance by PERS.

(4) A remittance or an employer payment shall be returned to the employer and shall be subject to late penalties, when applicable, if transmitted, without the corresponding advice document.

(5) A remittance or an employer payment shall be returned to the employer and shall be subject to late penalties, when applicable, if transmitted, with or without the corresponding advice document, to any PERS office or other address not currently designated by PERS.

(6) An advice document that is not accompanied by the transfer of funds, such as a corrected or supplemental remittance advice, may be transmitted as provided in section (3) of this rule or by use of:

(a) Telephone facsimile communication (fax);

(b) Electronic mail (e-mail) through the Internet; or
(c) By use of the PERS web site on the Internet.
Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.750
Hist.: PERS 6-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-99; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-005-0220

Receipt Date for Reports, Documents, Remittances, and Payments

(1) As used in this rule:
(a) "Imaged date" means the date on which a report, document, remittance, or payment is imaged and stored electronically to a dedicated network server.

(b) "Private express carrier" has the same meaning as in ORS 293.660(2).

(c) "Settlement date" means the date on which the participating Depository Financial Institution (DFI) or its correspondent is scheduled to be debited or credited by the Federal Reserve.

(2) If the due date of a report, document, remittance, or payment falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the due date is deemed to be the next business day.

(3) Any report, document, or remittance required by PERS shall be deemed filed and received on the date of the receipt stamp affixed to the report, document, or remittance when received by PERS. In the case of a check or cash submission, the payment shall be deemed filed and received on the date recorded in PERS' daily cash receipts log or check log.

(4) Any report, document, remittance, or payment that does not display a PERS receipt stamp, or has not been recorded in PERS' daily cash receipts log or check log, shall be deemed filed and received on the imaged date. If the imaged date, cash receipts log date or check log date is later than the due date, the report, document, remittance, or payment shall be deemed filed and received one business day before the imaged date, cash receipts log date, or check log date.

(5) Any report, document, remittance, or payment required by PERS which is lost or delayed in transmission through USPS or by a private express carrier, shall be deemed filed and received on the date it was mailed or deposited for transmittal if the sender:

(a) Can establish by evidence satisfactory to PERS, which includes but is not limited to documentation provided by USPS or the private express carrier, that the report, document, remittance, or payment was deposited in the USPS or with a private express carrier before the date due for filing, and was correctly addressed to PERS;

(b) Files with PERS a duplicate of the lost report, document, remittance, or payment, in accordance with the transmittal requirements of OAR 459-005-0210 or 459-005-0215; and

(c) Satisfies the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section within 30 days after PERS notifies the sender in writing of failure to receive the report, document, remittance, or payment.

(6) An electronic funds transfer (EFT) shall be deemed received on the settlement date of the transfer. A settlement date specified by an employer for an EFT shall be no later than the due date specified by PERS for a remittance or a payment.

(7) Any report or document that PERS accepts by fax as provided in OAR 459-005-0210 or 459-005-0215, which is:

(a) Transmitted by a fax device to any office of PERS shall be deemed filed and received on the date of transmission as inscribed by the PERS fax device.

(b) Lost in transmission through a fax communication shall be deemed filed and received when originally transmitted if the sender can establish by affidavit the proof of sending and correct addressing, together with a copy of any activity report from the sender's fax device, and a duplicate of the original report or document.

(8) A fax shall be accepted on weekends and holidays as long as the fax is otherwise in compliance with due dates specified in administrative rule.

(9) Any report or document that PERS accepts by e-mail transmission as specified in OAR 459-005-0210(5), which is:

(a) Transmitted by e-mail to any office of PERS shall be deemed received as of the date PERS receives the transmission.

(b) Lost in transmission by e-mail shall be deemed filed and received when originally transmitted if the sender can establish by affidavit the proof of sending and correct addressing, together with a copy of any activity report from the sender's electronic device, and a duplicate of the original report or document.

(10) A report or document transmitted by fax or e-mail must be transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this rule and OAR 459-005-0215 and must be received by PERS before midnight on the due date.

(11) When transmitting a document or report by use of fax or e-mail, the sender bears the risk of failure of the transmission.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238, 238A
Hist.: PERS 6-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-99; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 10-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 7-2014, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-14; PERS 4-2016, f. & cert. ef. 7-29-16

459-005-0225

Requirement to Make Payments by Electronic Funds Transfer

(1) As used in this rule, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

(a) "Public employer" has the same meaning given the term in ORS 238.005 and includes all public school districts and educational service districts.

(b) "Electronic funds transfer" has the same meaning given the term in ORS 293.525.

(c) "ACH credit" means the electronic funds transfer from the public employer's account, initiated by the public employer and cleared through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network for deposit to PERS.

(d) "ACH debit" means the electronic funds transfer from the public employer's account, initiated by PERS and cleared through the ACH network to debit the public employer's account and credit the PERS account.

(2) Public employers are required to make all payments to PERS by means of electronic funds transfer (EFT).

(3) On a form provided by PERS, public employers shall authorize EFT payments to PERS, and submit the form to PERS by December 1, 2005.

(a) The public employer shall provide PERS with all information necessary to allow for EFT payments, including the method of EFT payment (ACH debit or ACH credit).

(b) A public employer must complete a new EFT authorization form to change the method of transfer or to update the employer's account information.

(4) ACH Debits from a public employer's account will be processed on the third business day after the statement date and be effective on the fifth business day after the statement date.

(5) Effective January 1, 2006, a penalty shall be assessed equal to one percent of payments made by means other than EFT. This penalty is in addition to any penalties incurred under ORS 238.710 and OAR 459-020-0025.

(6) The PERS Executive Director will have the discretion to waive the penalty described in section (5) of this rule. The employer must submit any such requests in writing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650
Stats. Implemented: ORS 293.525
Hist.: PERS 12-2005, f. & cert. ef. 7-5-05

459-005-0250

Recovery of Administrative Costs

(1) Estimates.

(a) Any active or inactive member within two years of eligibility for service retirement may request from PERS an estimate of service retirement benefits (estimate).

(b) PERS shall provide a member with a maximum of two estimates in a calendar year at no cost.

(c) PERS shall charge a fee of \$60 for each estimate that exceeds the limit specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A fee charged under subsection (c) of this section must be paid in full before receipt of the requested estimate(s). Payment

must be made by check or money order payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(e) The provisions of subsections (a) to (d) of this section do not apply to current judge members during their term of office.

(f) A disability estimate shall be provided to a member if a completed disability application is on file with PERS. A disability estimate is provided at no charge.

(2) Verification of Retirement Data.

(a) Pursuant to section 3, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2010 and OAR 459-005-0040, PERS shall provide one verification of retirement data at no cost.

(b) PERS shall charge a fee of \$100 for each verification of retirement data provided to a member who has already received at least one verification.

(c) A verification of retirement data that is reissued pursuant to OAR 459-005-0040(4)(e) is not subject to the fee established by this section.

(d) A fee charged under subsection (b) of this section must be paid in full at the time the member submits a request for a verification of retirement data. Payment must be made by check or money order payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(e) This section is effective on July 1, 2011.

(3) Full cost purchases. If a member purchases retirement credit under section 2, chapter 971, Oregon Laws 1999, ORS 238.148, 238.157, 238.162, or 238.175, a fee of \$145 shall be added to the cost of the purchase to cover the administrative costs incurred by PERS in processing the request.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650 & 238.610

Stat. Implemented: ORS 238.610, OL 2010, Ch. 1

Hist.: PERS 22-2003, f. 12-15-03 cert. ef. 1-1-04; PERS 22-2004, f. & cert. ef. 9-22-04; PERS 8-2009, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-09; PERS 3-2011, f. 7 cert. ef. 6-1-11

459-005-0260

Accounts Receivable — Fraud

(1) PERS will investigate all suspected fraudulent activities in order to maintain the integrity and proper distribution of benefits.

(2) PERS may pursue all available legal and administrative actions in fraud cases discovered under section (1) of this rule, including but not limited to:

(a) Criminal prosecution under ORS Chapters 162, 164 and 165; or

(b) Civil sanctions under ORS Chapter 180.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS Ch. 238, 238A

Hist.: PERS 5-2016, f. & cert. ef. 9-30-16

459-005-0310

Date of Participation and Transfer of Employee Funds to the Optional Retirement Plan

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "IAP account" means the member's employee, rollover, and employer accounts in the Individual Account Program, to the extent the member is vested in those accounts under ORS 238A.320.

(b) "OPSRP Pension account" means the member's transferable interest in the pension program under ORS 243.800(6)(d).

(c) "PERS member account" includes a "member account" as defined in ORS 238.005, an account established under ORS 238.440, and an account subject to ORS 238.095(4).

(2) The effective date of an election by an administrative or academic employee of a public university to participate in the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) authorized under ORS 243.800 is the first day of the month following a period of six full calendar months of employment in an administrative or academic position.

(a) Unless otherwise agreed upon, notice of the effective date of the election will be provided to PERS by the public university within 30 days of the date of the election.

(b) If the employee is a member of PERS and elects to transfer funds from PERS to the Optional Retirement Plan pursuant to ORS 243.800(6), the public university will forward to PERS a copy of the ORP election form and a written transfer request from the employee at the time of the notification required in subsection (a) of this section.

(3) If an employee who is a member of PERS requests a transfer of funds pursuant to ORS 243.800(6):

(a) PERS must transfer the funds to the ORP within the 60-day period following the later of:

(A) The effective date of the employee's election to participate in the ORP; or

(B) The effective date of the transfer.

(b) The effective date of a transfer is the first of the month in which PERS completes reconciliation of the account to be transferred.

(c) PERS may not transfer funds to the ORP if the member is concurrently employed by a participating employer.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238A.450, 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.800

Hist.: PERS 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-05; PERS 10-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08; PERS 12-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

459-005-0350

Membership Status of Persons in Concurrent Employment Eligible to Participate in an Optional or Alternative Retirement Plan

(1) For the purpose of this rule, concurrent employment means employment with two or more different employers participating in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) at the same time.

(2) If a person employed by a public university or by the Oregon Health and Science University is concurrently employed by another PERS or Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) participating employer, eligibility for PERS or OPSRP membership shall be based on the following:

(a) If the person elects to participate in an Optional Retirement Plan offered by a public university under ORS 243.800, or an alternative retirement plan offered by the Oregon Health and Science University under ORS 353.250, and concurrently employed with other PERS or OPSRP participating employers in a non-qualifying position(s) as defined in OAR chapter 459, the person:

(A) Shall not be eligible to establish membership in PERS or OPSRP as an employee of a public university or the Oregon Health and Science University, and

(B) Shall not be eligible to establish membership in PERS or OPSRP as an employee of the other concurrent PERS employer or employers.

(b) If the person elects to participate in an Optional Retirement Plan offered by a public university under ORS 243.800, or an alternative retirement plan offered by the Oregon Health and Science University under ORS 353.250, and concurrently employed with other PERS or OPSRP participating employers in a qualifying position(s) as defined in OAR chapter 459, the person:

(A) Shall not be eligible to establish membership in PERS or OPSRP as an employee of a public university or the Oregon Health and Science University; and

(B) Shall establish membership in OPSRP as an employee of the other concurrent PERS or OPSRP employer or employers.

(3) A member of PERS or OPSRP who is concurrently employed and establishes PERS or OPSRP membership under the provisions of paragraph (2)(b)(B) of this rule shall not be eligible to have the member's account transferred to an Optional or alternative retirement plan.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015, 243.775 & 353.250(3)

Hist.: PERS 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-05; PERS 12-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

459-005-0370

Date of Participation and Transfer of Employee Funds to an Alternative Retirement Plan — OHSU

(1) For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "PERS account" means the member's regular account in the Fund as defined in ORS 238.250, and the member's account in the Variable Annuity Account in the Fund as defined in ORS 238.260;

(b) "OPSRP pension account" means the member's benefit eligible for withdrawal under the provisions of ORS 238A.120; and

(c) "IAP account" means the member's accounts, to the extent the member is vested, as set forth under ORS 238A.350.

(2) If an employee elects to participate in an alternative retirement plan authorized under ORS 353.250:

(a) Unless otherwise agreed upon, the effective date of an election to participate in an alternative retirement plan shall be certified by Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) to PERS within 30 days of that effective date.

(b) If the employee is a member of PERS, and is eligible for and elects to transfer the balance of the member's PERS, OPSRP Pension, or IAP accounts to the alternative retirement plan, OHSU shall forward a copy of that election together with the certification required in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) In the event an eligible employee is disabled or deceased and an election to participate in an alternative retirement plan has not been signed by the employee, the employee shall be deemed to be an active member of PERS, if all other conditions of ORS 238.015 are met.

(3) In accordance with ORS 238A.100 and 238A.300:

(a) An employee who is serving a six-month waiting period shall establish active membership in accordance with ORS 238A.100 and 238A.300 unless PERS receives notification of an election to participate in an alternative retirement plan prior to the completion of that six-month waiting period.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if PERS receives a notification of an election to participate in an alternative retirement plan, active membership in PERS or OPSRP shall cease as of the effective date of the election.

(4) A PERS or OPSRP member electing to participate in an alternative retirement plan, authorized under ORS 353.250, and who is not concurrently an active member of PERS or OPSRP with another PERS or OPSRP participating employer, may petition PERS to have the member's PERS, OPSRP Pension, or IAP accounts transferred directly to an alternative retirement plan.

(a) A transfer of a member's account as provided in this section shall be transferred directly to the alternative retirement plan by PERS and shall not be made available to the employee while remaining in the employ of OHSU.

(b) A transfer of a member's PERS OPSRP Pension, or IAP accounts as provided in subsection (a) of this section shall not include any reserves of any PERS-participating employer.

(5) A PERS or OPSRP member electing to participate in an alternative retirement plan who has not separated from service in any position at OHSU shall be not be eligible to withdraw the member's accounts, except as provided in section (4) of this rule.

(6) A transfer of a member's PERS, OPSRP Pension, or IAP accounts to an alternative retirement plan established under provisions of ORS 353.250 shall be in compliance with all applicable Internal Revenue Code provisions and related Treasury regulation governing qualified pension plans. The transfer may occur only if the alternative retirement plan:

(a) Is a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) Is capable of accepting funds transferred under provisions of section (4) of this rule without the transfer being treated as a taxable event under the Internal Revenue Code; and

(c) Is willing to accept those transfers.

(7) The date of distribution of a member's PERS or OPSRP Pension accounts to an alternative retirement plan, authorized under ORS 353.250, as provided for in section (4) of this rule shall be the later of:

(a) The first of the calendar month following the date of receipt by PERS of a copy of the election if such copy is received by PERS on or before the fifteenth of a calendar month; or

(b) The first of the second calendar month following the date of receipt by PERS of a copy of the election if such copy is received on or after the 16th of a calendar month.

(8) The date of distribution of a member's OPSRP IAP account(s) to an alternative retirement plan, authorized under ORS

353.250, as provided for in section (4) of this rule will be the date of the actual distribution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015 & 353.250(3)

Hist.: PERS 5-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99; PERS 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-05

459-005-0400

General Applicability of Attorney General's Model Public Contract Rules

(1) When PERS has independent statutory authority to contract, and the Public Contracting Code does not apply, PERS adopts the following Attorney General's Model Public Contract Rules to govern its contracting activity:

(a) OAR chapter 137, division 46 — General Provisions Related to Public Contracting: 137-046-0100, 137-046-0110, 137-046-0200, 137-046-0252, and 137-046-0400 through 137-046-0480; and

(b) OAR chapter 137, division 47 — Public Procurements for Goods or Services: 137-047-0100, 137-047-0260 through 137-047-0670, 137-047-0700 through 137-047-0760 (excluding provisions governing judicial review), and 137-047-0800. Judicial review of decisions relating to any protest is governed by the Oregon Administrative Procedures Act, ORS Chapter 183.

(2) For PERS' purposes, references in the Model Public Contract Rules to the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall be applied as references to the PERS Executive Director.

(3) Model Public Contract rules other than those identified in section (1) of this rule do not apply to PERS.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 238A.450 & 279A.065

Stats. Implemented: ORS 279A & 279B

Hist.: PERS 13-2012, f. & cert. ef. 12-5-12

459-005-0506

Plan Compliance with Federal Statutes and Regulations

(1) The purpose of administrative rules OAR 459-005-0500 to 459-005-0799 is to assure compliance with applicable federal statutes and regulations for governmental retirement plans qualified under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a), and to implement ORS Chapters 238 and 238A by establishing limits on contributions and benefits under the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

(2) Definitions in general for OAR 459-005-0500 to 459-005-0799:

(a) "Member" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005 with respect to members covered by ORS Chapter 238 and as provided in ORS 238A.005 with respect to members covered by ORS Chapter 238A.

(b) "Employment" means service as an employee as defined in OAR 459-005-0001(12).

(c) "Board" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005.

(d) "PERS" shall have the same meaning as provided in OAR 459-005-0001(24).

(e) "Defined contribution plan (DC)" means a plan which provides for an individual account for each participant and for benefits based solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, and any income, expenses, gains and losses, and any forfeitures of accounts of other participants which may be allocated to such participant's account. For purposes of IRC Section 414(k), the individual account program under ORS Chapter 238A shall be treated as a DC plan for the purposes of IRC Sections 72(d) and 415.

(f) "Defined benefit plan (DB)" means a plan which is not a defined contribution plan. For purposes of IRC Section 414(k), the pension programs under ORS Chapters 238 and 238A shall be treated as part of a defined benefit plan for purposes of IRC Sections 72(d) and 415.

(3) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630(3)(h), 238.305 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05

459-005-0510

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

(1) A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) under ORS 238.360 and 238A.210 is calculated on an annual basis and may use up to three COLA methods that are blended into a COLA percentage rate, as follows:

(a) Creditable service or retirement credit earned before May 1, 2013, will receive an annual COLA based on ORS 238.360 (2011) or 238A.210 (2011).

(b) Creditable service or retirement credit earned on or after May 1, 2013, and before October 1, 2013, will receive an annual COLA based on Chapter 53, Oregon Laws 2013.

(c) Creditable service or retirement credit earned on or after October 1, 2013, will receive an annual COLA based on ORS 238.360 (2013) or 238A.210 (2013).

(2) The member's prorated periods in section (1) of this rule will be multiplied by the appropriate annual COLA percentage for the same periods to determine the blended annual COLA percentage rate that is applied to a yearly allowance, pension, or benefit. The resulting annual COLA amount is divided by 12 to determine the adjustment to the monthly allowance, pension, or benefit.

(3) A beneficiary's annual COLA percentage rate will be based on the associated member's creditable service time.

(4) COLA increases end when the recipient is no longer eligible to receive a monthly allowance, pension, or benefit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.360, 238.575, 238A.210 & OL 2013, Ch. 53

Hist.: PERS 4-2014, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-14; PERS 10-2015, f. & cert. ef. 9-25-15

459-005-0525

Ceiling on Compensation for Purposes of Contributions and Benefits

(1) The purpose of this rule is to assure compliance of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a)(17) relating to the limitation on annual compensation allowable for determining contribution and benefits under ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

(2) Definitions:

(a) "Annual compensation" means "salary," as defined in ORS 238.005 and 238.205 with respect to Chapter 238 and in 238A.005 with respect to Chapter 238A paid to the member during a calendar year or other 12-month period, as specified in this rule.

(b) "Eligible participant" means a person who first becomes a member of PERS before January 1, 1996.

(c) "Employer" means a "public employer" as defined in ORS 238.005, for the purposes of this rule as it applies to Chapter 238. For the purposes of this rule as it applies to Chapter 238A, an "employer" means a "participating public employer" as defined in 238A.005.

(d) "Noneligible participant" means a person who first becomes a member of PERS after December 31, 1995.

(e) "Participant" means an active or inactive member of PERS.

(3) For eligible participants, the limit set forth in IRC Section 401(a)(17) shall not apply for purposes of determining the amount of employee or employer contributions that may be paid into PERS, and for purposes of determining benefits due under ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The limit on annual compensation for eligible participants shall be no less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account for purposes of determining contributions or benefits under former ORS 237.001 to 237.315 as in effect on July 1, 1993.

(4) For noneligible participants, the annual compensation taken into account for purposes of determining contributions or benefits under ORS Chapters 238 and 238A shall be measured on a calendar year basis, and shall not exceed \$265,000 per calendar year beginning in 2015.

(a) The limitation on annual compensation will be indexed by cost-of-living adjustments in subsequent years as provided in IRC Section 401(a)(17)(B).

(b) A noneligible participant employed by two or more agencies or instrumentalities of a PERS participating employer in a calendar year, whether concurrently or consecutively, shall have all compensation paid by the employer combined for determining the allowable annual compensation under this rule.

(c) PERS participating employers shall monitor annual compensation and contributions to assure that reports and remitting are within the limits established by this rule and IRC Section 401(a)(17).

(5) For a noneligible participant, Final Average Salary under ORS 238.005 with respect to Chapter 238 and under 238A.130 with respect to Chapter 238A shall be calculated based on the amount of compensation that is allowed to be taken into account under this rule.

(6) Notwithstanding sections (4) and (5) of this rule, if the Final Average Salary as defined in ORS 238.005 with respect to Chapter 238 and as defined in 238A.130 with respect to Chapter 238A is used in computing a noneligible participant's retirement benefits, the annual compensation shall be based on compensation paid in a 12-month period beginning with the earliest calendar month used in determining the 36 months of salary paid. For each 12-month period, annual compensation shall not exceed the amount of compensation that is allowable under this rule for the calendar year in which the 12-month period begins.

(7) With respect to ORS Chapter 238, creditable service, as defined in 238.005, shall be given for each month that an active member is paid salary or wages and allowable contributions have been remitted to PERS, or would be remitted but for the annual compensation limit in IRC Section 401(a)(17). With respect to Chapter 238A, retirement credit as determined in 238A.140, shall be given for each month that an active member is paid salary or wages and allowable contributions have been remitted to PERS, or would be remitted but for the annual compensation limit in IRC Section 401(a)(17).

(8) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630, 238.650, 238A.370 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 & 238A

Hist.: PERS 4-1995, f. 11-14-95, cert. ef. 12-1-95; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 11-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-02; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 14-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08; PERS 1-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12; PERS 3-2013, f. & cert. ef. 3-29-13; PERS 3-2014, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-14; PERS 7-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

459-005-0530

Limitation for Employers with Multiple Retirement Plans — for Contributions and Distributions Before January 1, 2000

(1) Defined Benefit Plans. For purposes of OAR 459-005-0535, Annual Benefit Limitation and, before January 1, 2000, for purposes of section (3) of this rule, all defined benefit plans of an employer, including plans that have been terminated, shall be treated as one defined benefit plan.

(2) Defined Contribution Plans. For purposes of OAR 459-005-0545, Annual Addition Limitation and, before January 1, 2000, for purposes of section (3) of this rule, all defined contribution plans of an employer, including plans that have been terminated, shall be treated as one defined contribution plan.

(3) Combined Plan Limitation. If any member also participates in a defined contribution plan maintained by the same employer, the sum of the defined benefit plan fraction and the defined contribution plan fraction for any calendar year before the 2000 calendar year shall not exceed 1.0.

(a) Defined Benefit Plan Fraction. For purpose of this section, the defined benefit fraction is a fraction with the following numerator and denominator:

(A) The numerator is the member's projected annual benefit under the plan, determined as of the close of the year.

(B) The denominator is the lesser of the following amounts:

(i) The product of 1.25, multiplied by the applicable dollar limitation for the calendar year, as defined in OAR 459-005-0535, Annual Benefit Limitation; or

(ii) Before January 1, 1995, the product of 1.4 multiplied by the member's 100 percent (100%) of compensation limitation under IRC Section 415(b)(1)(B) for the calendar year.

(b) The Defined Contribution Plan Fraction. For purposes of this section, the defined contribution plan fraction is a fraction with the following numerator and denominator:

(A) The numerator is the sum of the annual additions to the member's account as of the close of the calendar year; and

(B) The denominator is the sum of the lesser of the following amounts determined for the calendar year and for each prior calendar year of service with the employer:

(i) The product of 1.25, multiplied by the dollar limitation in effect under IRC Section 415(c)(1)(A) for that calendar year; or

(ii) The product of 1.4, multiplied by the member's 25 percent (25%) of compensation limitation under IRC Section 415(c)(1)(B) for the calendar year.

(4) Employer. For purposes of the limitations in this rule, OAR 459-005-0535, Annual Benefit Limitation, and OAR 459-005-0545, Annual Addition Limitation, all employers required to be aggregated under IRC Section 414(b) or (c), as modified by IRC Section 415(h), shall be treated as a single employer.

(5) Reduction in Benefit to Comply With Limitations. If benefits or contributions under another retirement plan, when combined with the benefits under PERS, exceed the limitations in this rule, the benefits under PERS shall be reduced to the extent of the excess and the benefits or contributions under the other plan shall stand.

(6) Retroactive Application. Except as otherwise provide in this rule, this rule shall be applied retroactively to January 1, 1987.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99

459-005-0535

Annual Benefit Limitation

(1) Applicable Law. This administrative rule shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(b) and the Treasury regulations and Internal Revenue Service rulings and other interpretation issued thereunder.

(2) Annual Benefit Limitation. The benefits payable to any member for a calendar year, when expressed as an annual benefit, shall not exceed the applicable dollar limitation for that year.

(3) Applicable Dollar Limitation. For purposes of this rule, the "applicable dollar limitation" for each calendar year is the limitation in effect under IRC Section 415(b)(1)(A), with the adjustment described as follows:

(a) Cost-of-Living Adjustments. The limitation under IRC Section 415(b)(1)(A) shall be adjusted for cost of living in accordance with IRC Section 415(d).

(b) Reduction for Retirement Before Age 62. Except as otherwise provided in the paragraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this subsection, if the member's benefit begins before the member reaches 62 years of age, the applicable dollar limitation shall be adjusted as provided for in IRC Section 415(b)(2)(C).

(A) This reduction shall not apply to any member who has at least 15 years of creditable service as a full-time employee of a police department or fire department which is organized and operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state to provide police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of the state or political subdivision.

(B) This reduction shall not apply to disability retirement allowances or death benefits.

(C) This reduction shall not apply to any portion of a member's annual benefit that is derived from contributions to purchase service credit, as defined in OAR 459-005-0540, Permissive Service Credit.

(c) Reduction for Less than 10 Years of Membership. Except as provided in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection, if the member has less than 10 years of active membership in PERS, the applicable dollar limitation shall be reduced as provided for under IRC Section 415(b)(5)(A).

(A) For the purposes of this section, a member with less than one year of active membership shall be treated as having one year of active membership.

(B) The reduction under this section shall not apply to disability retirement allowances or death benefits.

(d) Increase for Retirement After Age 65. If the member's benefit begins after the member reaches 65 years of age, the applicable dollar limitation shall be increased as provided for under IRC Section 415(b)(2)(D).

(4) Annual Benefit. For purposes of this rule, the "annual benefit" is the benefit payable to a member under ORS Chapter 238 and the pension program under Chapter 238A for a calendar year, excluding any benefit payable under 238.485 through 238.492, and adjusted as described in this section.

(a) Excludable Benefits. The annual benefit shall not include the portion of the member's benefit that is attributable to:

(A) After-tax member contributions, other than member payments to purchase permissive service credit as defined in OAR 459-005-0540, Permissive Service Credit;

(B) Rollover contributions, if such contributions are permitted;

(C) A transfer of assets from another qualified retirement plan; and

(D) Purchases of permissive service credit, as defined in OAR 459-005-0540, Permissive Service Credit, if all of the member's payments to purchase permissive service credit are treated as annual additions for purposes of 459-005-0545, Annual Addition Limitation, in the year purchased.

(b) Adjustment to Straight Life Annuity. The member's benefit shall be adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity beginning at the same age. For purposes of this adjustment, the following values are not taken into account:

(A) The value of a qualified spouse joint and survivor annuity to the extent that the value exceeds the sum of the value of a straight life annuity beginning on the same day, and the value of any post-retirement death benefits that would be payable even if the annuity was not in the form of a joint survivor annuity.

(B) The value of benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits, such as pre-retirement disability benefits and post-retirement medical benefits.

(C) The value of post-retirement cost of living increases, to the extent they do not exceed the increase provided under IRC Section 415(d) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.415(d)-1.

(5) Interest Rates. The following interest rates shall apply for purposes of adjusting the applicable dollar limitation under section (3) of this rule and the annual benefit under section (4) of this rule.

(a) For purposes of reducing the applicable dollar limitation for retirement before 62 years of age under subsection (3)(b) of this rule, the interest rate shall be the greater of five percent or PERS' assumed earnings rate.

(b) For purposes of determining the portion of a member's benefits attributable to after-tax member contributions under paragraph (4)(a)(A) of this rule, the interest rate shall be the greater of 5 percent or the PERS' assumed earnings rate.

(c) For purposes of adjusting the member's annual benefits under section (4) of this rule (other than the adjustment for after-tax member contributions), the interest rate shall be the greater of five percent or PERS' assumed earnings rate.

(d) For purposes of increasing the applicable dollar limitation for retirement after 65 years of age under subsection (3)(d) of this rule, the interest rate shall be the lesser of five percent or PERS' assumed earnings rate.

(6) Mortality Table. For purposes of adjusting the applicable dollar limitation and annual benefit under sections (3) and (4) of this rule, the mortality table used shall be the table prescribed pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630, 238.650 & 238A.125

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-00;

PERS 11-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-02; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-

15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 14-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08

459-005-0540

Permissive Service Credit

(1) General Rule. If a member makes one or more after-tax contributions to PERS to purchase permissive service credit, then all such contributions by the member must satisfy one of the following limitations:

(a) The annual benefit limitation under OAR 459-005-0535, Annual Benefit Limitation, determined by treating the accrued benefit derived from all of the member's contributions to purchase permissive service credit as part of the member's annual benefit; or

(b) The annual addition limitation under OAR 459-005-0545, Annual Addition Limitation, determined by treating all of the member's contributions to purchase permissive service credit annual additions.

(2) Definition of Permissive Service Credit. "Permissive service credit" means service credit that satisfies the requirements in subsection (a) of this section and is not excluded under subsection (b) of this section.

(a) Permissive service credit generally means service credit that:

(A) Is recognized by PERS as the retirement credit for purposes of calculating a member's benefits;

(B) Has not previously been credited to the member; and

(C) Is credited to the member only if the member makes a voluntary additional contribution in an amount calculated under the terms of the plan, which does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the benefit attributable to the purchased service credit.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, "permissive service credit" does not include:

(A) Previously forfeited service that is reinstated under ORS 238.105 or 238.115;

(B) Periods of military service that are purchased under ORS 238.156; or

(C) Periods of nonqualified service that do not satisfy the requirements in section (3) of this rule.

(3) Nonqualified Service. Nonqualified service purchased by a member shall be treated as permissive service credit only if the member purchases no more than five years of nonqualified service, and the member has at least five years of active membership before purchasing the nonqualified service. For this purpose, "nonqualified service" means any service other than the following:

(a) Military service (other than military service purchased under ORS 238.156);

(b) Service as an employee with one of the following employers, provided that the employee does not receive a retirement benefit from the same service under another plan:

(A) A governmental employer;

(B) A public, private, or sectarian school that provides elementary or secondary education; or

(C) An association of governmental employees.

(4) Retroactive Application. The provisions of this rule shall be applied retroactively to January 1, 1998.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99

459-005-0545

Annual Addition Limitation

(1) Applicable Law. This administrative rule shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(c) and the Treasury regulations and Internal Revenue Service rulings and other interpretations issued thereunder.

(2) Annual Addition Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, a member's annual additions to PERS for any calendar year after 2014 may not exceed \$53,000 (as adjusted under IRC Section 415(d)).

(3) Annual Additions. For purposes of this rule, the term "annual additions" has the same meaning as under IRC Section 415(c)(2).

(4) Permissive Service Credit. The following special rules shall apply with respect to purchases of permissive service credit, as defined in OAR 459-005-0540, Permissive Service Credit:

(a) If a member's after-tax contributions to purchase permissive service credit are included in the member's annual additions under section (3) of this rule, the member shall not be treated as exceeding the limitation under section (2) of this rule solely because of the inclusion of such contributions.

(b) With respect to any eligible participant, the annual addition limitation in section (2) of this rule shall not be applied to reduce the amount of permissive service credit to an amount less than the amount that could be purchased under the terms of the plan as in effect on August 5, 1997. As used in this subsection, the term "eligible participant" includes any individual who became an active member before January 1, 2000.

(5) Purchase of Service in the Armed Forces Under ORS 238.156 or 238A.150. If a member makes a payment to PERS to purchase retirement credit for service in the Armed Forces pursuant to 238.156(3)(c) or 238A.150 and the service is covered under Internal Revenue Code Section 414(u), the following special rules shall apply for purposes of applying the annual addition limitation in section (2) of this rule:

(a) The payment shall be treated as an annual addition for the calendar year to which it relates;

(b) The payment shall not be treated as an annual addition for the calendar year in which it is made; and

(c) The member shall be treated as having received the following amount of compensation for the period of service in the Armed Forces to which the payment relates:

(A) The amount of compensation the member would have received from a participating employer had the member not been in the Armed Forces; or

(B) If the amount in paragraph (A) of this subsection is not reasonably certain, the member's average compensation from the participating employer during the 12-month period immediately preceding the period of service in the Armed Forces (or, if shorter, the period of employment immediately preceding the period of service in the Armed Forces).

(6) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630, 238.650, 238A.370 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715, 238A.370

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 11-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-02; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 14-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08; PERS 1-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12; PERS 3-2013, f. & cert. ef. 3-29-13; PERS 3-2014, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-14; PERS 7-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

459-005-0560

Required Minimum Distributions, Generally

(1) Applicable Law. Distributions under the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) shall be made in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a)(9), including IRC Section 401(a)(9)(G), and the Treasury Regulations and Internal Revenue Service rulings and other interpretations issued thereunder, including Treasury Regulation Sections 1.401(a)(9)-1 through 1.401(a)(9)-9. The provisions of this administrative rule and any other statute or administrative rule reflecting the required minimum distribution requirements of IRC Section 401(a)(9) shall override any distribution options that are inconsistent with IRC Section 401(a)(9).

(2) Distributions to Members. Each member's entire benefit under PERS shall be distributed to the member, beginning no later than the required beginning date, over the member's lifetime (or the joint lives of the member and a designated beneficiary), or over a period not extending beyond the member's life expectancy (or the joint life expectancies of the member and a designated beneficiary).

(a) Required Beginning Date. For purposes of this section, the "required beginning date" is April 1 of the calendar year after the later of the following:

(A) The calendar year in which the member reaches age 70 1/2; or

(B) The calendar year in which the member retires.

(b) Designated Beneficiary. For purposes of this section, a “designated beneficiary” means any individual designated as a beneficiary by the member. If the member designates a trust as a beneficiary, the individual beneficiaries of the trust shall be treated as designated beneficiaries if the trust satisfies the requirements set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4.

(c) Calculation of Life Expectancies. For purposes of this section and Chapter 238 benefits and the Pension Program, which are part of the DB component of PERS, life expectancies shall not be recalculated after the initial determination, unless otherwise required by Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-5, Q&A-4 and Q&A-5. For purposes of this section and the Individual Account Program, life expectancies shall be recalculated but no more frequently than annually, unless otherwise required by Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-5, Q&A-5.

(d) Limitations on Benefit Changes. A retired member who has had a required beginning date shall not change a beneficiary designation, benefit option election, or any other designation or election except as permitted under Treasury Regulation Sections 1.401(a)(9)-4 and 1.401(a)(9)-6.

(e) Limitations on Conversion of Joint Annuity to Single Life Annuity Following Divorce. A retired member who has had a required beginning date may elect to convert a joint and survivor annuity under Option 2A or 3A under Chapter 238 to a single life annuity by reason of the member’s divorce from the joint annuitant, subject to the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-6. This section applies to ORS Chapter 238 benefits notwithstanding ORS 238.305(5) and 238.325(3).

(f) Limitations on Survivor Annuity Elections. Except as otherwise required by a domestic relation order under ORS 238.465, if a member elects a 100 percent (100%) joint and survivor annuity (Option 2 or 2A under ORS 238.305(1) and under 238A.190(1)(a)) and designates a nonspouse beneficiary who is more than ten years younger than the member as calculated under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q&A-2, the benefit shall be actuarially adjusted to provide for a reduced survivor annuity benefit to the extent necessary to comply with federal requirements for qualified retirement plans.

(g) Limitation on Period-Certain Annuity Election (Chapter 238 only). If a member elects a 15-year certain option (Option 4 under ORS 238.305(1)), and attains age 85 or older during the calendar year in which the benefits commence, the benefit shall be actuarially adjusted to provide for a shorter payout period to the extent necessary to comply with federal requirement for qualified retirement plans.

(h) Limitation on Selection of IAP Benefit Options. Benefit payment options selected under the Individual Account Program shall be considered as payment options under a DC plan and must comply with the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-5.

(3) Distributions to Beneficiaries of Retired Members. If a retired member dies after annuity benefit payments have begun under Chapter 238 or the Pension Program or other benefit payments are required to begin under section (2) of this rule, any death benefits shall be distributed at least as rapidly as under the distribution method being used at the member’s death.

(4) Distributions to Beneficiaries of Active and Inactive Members. If an active or inactive member dies before annuity payments have begun under Chapter 238 or the Pension Program or other benefit payments are required to begin under section (2) of this rule, any death benefits shall be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year that contains the fifth anniversary of the member’s death, except as provided in the following:

(a) Distributions to Designated Beneficiaries. The five-year rule shall not apply to any death benefit that is payable to a member’s designated beneficiary, if:

(A) The benefit is distributed over the designated beneficiary’s lifetime or over a period not extending beyond the designated beneficiary’s life expectancy; and

(B) The distributions begin no later than December 31 of the calendar year that contains the first anniversary of the member’s death.

(b) Distributions to Spouse Designated Beneficiaries. Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if the designated beneficiary is the member’s surviving spouse as defined by the Internal Revenue Code:

(A) The commencement of distributions under subsection (a)(B) of this section may be delayed until December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached age 70 1/2; and

(B) If the surviving spouse dies after the member’s death but before the distributions to the spouse have begun, the rules of this section shall apply to any death benefit payable to any contingent beneficiary as if the spouse were the member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, this subsection shall not apply to any death benefit payable to a surviving spouse of the deceased member’s surviving spouse.

(5) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.630, 238.650, 238A.130, 238A.170 & 238A.410

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-005-0580

Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers

(1) For purposes of this rule, “trustee-to-trustee transfer” means a transfer of funds from an eligible retirement plan to PERS for the purpose of obtaining restoration of forfeited creditable service or purchasing retirement credit pursuant to ORS 238.222.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, PERS must receive the trustee-to-trustee transfer within the time period established in the particular statute for restoration of creditable service or obtaining retirement credit included in ORS 238.222(1).

(b) A trustee-to-trustee transfer received by PERS outside the time period determined under subsection (a) of this section for the transfer will be returned to the eligible retirement plan from which the transfer was received.

(c) If the cost of restoration of creditable service or obtaining retirement credit is adjusted and PERS determines that the amount required is greater than the amount originally received, a trustee-to-trustee transfer may be made to remit the additional amount required.

(d) Nothing in ORS 238.222 or this rule shall be construed to provide an extension of time for restoration of forfeited creditable service or obtaining retirement credit outside the time permitted under the relevant statutes.

(3) If PERS receives a trustee-to-trustee transfer and determines that all or a portion of the transfer may not be accepted by PERS and must be returned, PERS will transfer the amount back to the eligible retirement plan from which the transfer was received.

(4) The provisions of this rule are effective on September 1, 2011.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.222 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.222 and section 2, Chapter 971, Oregon Laws 1999

Hist.: PERS 2-2011, f. & cert. ef. 6-1-11

459-005-0590

General Provisions and Applicability Date — Direct Rollovers

(1) OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599 apply to direct rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 1993.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ORS Chapters 238 or 238A or any administrative rule of the Public Employees Retirement Board other than OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599, a distributee may elect, in accordance with 459-005-0599, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution

paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

(3) The direct rollover rule OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599 shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(31) and any applicable regulations and administrative rulings thereunder.

(4) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.430

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05

459-005-0591

Definitions — Direct Rollovers

As used in OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599 the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

(1) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(2) A “direct rollover” means the payment of an eligible rollover distribution by PERS to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(3) A “distributee” includes a PERS member, the surviving spouse of a deceased PERS member, a non-spouse beneficiary of the member that is a designated beneficiary under Code Section 402(c)(11), and the current or former spouse of a PERS member who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order that satisfies the requirements of ORS 238.465 and the rules adopted thereunder.

(4) An “eligible retirement plan” means any one of the following:

(a) An individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408(a) or (b), including a Roth IRA as described in Code Section 408A;

(b) An annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a) that accepts the distributee’s eligible rollover distribution;

(c) A qualified trust described in Code Section 401(a) that accepts the distributee’s eligible rollover distribution;

(d) An eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A) and accepts the distributee’s eligible rollover distribution.

(e) An annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b) that accepts the distributee’s eligible rollover distribution.

(f) For the purposes of ORS 237.650(3), the individual employee account maintained for a member under the Individual Account Program as set forth under ORS 238A.350(2); and

(g) For the purposes of ORS 237.655(2), the state deferred compensation program.

(5) An “eligible rollover distribution” means any distribution of all or any portion of a distributee’s PERS benefit, except that an eligible rollover distribution shall not include:

(a) Any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payment made no less frequently than annually for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee’s designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more;

(b) Any distribution to the extent that it is a required or minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9).

(6) A “recipient plan” means an eligible retirement plan that is designated by a distributee to receive a direct rollover.

(7) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 & 238A

Hist.: PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 1-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-11-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 3-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-02; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 3-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 5-2007(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-16-07 thru 8-14-07; PERS 9-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 8-2008(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-21-08 thru 11-10-08; PERS 11-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08

459-005-0595

Limitations — Direct Rollovers

(1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599, a distributee’s right to elect a direct rollover is subject to the following limitations:

(a) A distributee may elect to have an eligible rollover distribution paid in a direct rollover to only one eligible retirement plan.

(b) A distributee may elect a direct rollover only when his or her eligible rollover distribution(s) during a calendar year is reasonably expected to total \$200 or more.

(c) A distributee may elect to have part of an eligible rollover distribution be paid directly to the distributee, and to have part of the distribution paid as a direct rollover only if the member elects to have at least \$500 transferred to the eligible retirement plan.

(2)(a) The provisions of subsection (1)(a) apply to any portion of a distribution, including after-tax employee contributions that are not includible in gross income.

(b) Any portion of a distribution that consists of after-tax employee contributions that are not includible in gross income may be transferred only to:

(A) An individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408(a) or (b), including a Roth IRA; or

(B) An annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b) or a qualified defined contribution or defined benefit plan that agrees to separately account for the amounts transferred, including separate accounting for the pre-tax and post-tax amounts.

(c) The amount transferred shall be treated as consisting first of the portion of the distribution that is includible in gross income, determined without regard to Code Section 402(c)(1).

(3) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 & 238A

Hist.: PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 31-2004(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-04 thru 6-1-05; PERS 8-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 5-2007(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-16-07 thru 8-14-07; PERS 9-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 8-2008(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-21-08 thru 11-10-08; PERS 11-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08

459-005-0599

Election Procedures — Direct Rollovers

(1) PERS staff shall provide each distributee with a written explanation of the direct rollover rules for any eligible distribution, as required by Code Section 402(f). In addition to the general explanation required by Code Section 402(f), the written explanation shall include the following information:

(a) A statement that the distributee has the right to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a direct rollover for at least 30 days after the notice is provided;

(b) An explanation of the default rule set forth in section (5) of this rule; and

(c) An explanation of the notice and election rules for periodic payments that are eligible rollover distributions.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in sections (4) and (6) of this rule, an eligible rollover distribution shall not be paid, either to the distributee or to a recipient plan, less than 30 days or more than 180 days after the distributee has been provided with the written explanation described in section (1) of this rule.

(3)(a) Any direct rollover election shall be in writing and must be signed by the distributee or by his or her authorized representative pursuant to a valid power of attorney as described in OAR 459-005-0100 to 459-005-0140. The direct rollover election may be on forms furnished by PERS, or on forms submitted by recipient plan which shall include:

(A) Distributee’s full name;

(B) Distributee’s social security number;

(C) Percentage of amount eligible for transfer (whole percent), or the dollar amount (in whole dollars);

(D) The distributee’s account number with recipient plan, if available;

(E) Name and complete mailing address of recipient plan; and

(F) If the distributee is a non-spouse beneficiary of the member, the title of the recipient IRA account.

(b) The election shall include or be accompanied by a statement by the recipient plan's plan administrator that the plan will accept the direct rollover for the benefit of the distributee, including whether or not the recipient plan will accept, and account for separately, after-tax dollars.

(4) If a distributee affirmatively elects a distribution after having received the written election described in section (1) of this rule, PERS may make the distribution even if the initial 30-day period described in section (2) of this rule has not expired.

(5) If a distributee fails to affirmatively elect to make or not to make a direct rollover within at least 30 and no more than 180 days after notice is provided as described in section (1) of this rule, PERS shall pay the eligible rollover distribution directly to the distributee.

(6) Any series of payments that are eligible rollover distributions shall be governed by the provisions of sections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this rule for each payment made.

(7) For the purposes of this rule, "effective date of payment" means:

(a) The date inscribed on check or warrant; or

(b) The date of an electronic transfer/transaction to the recipient plan.

(8) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2007.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.4500

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238, 238A

Hist.: PERS 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 5-2007(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-16-07 thru 8-14-07; PERS 9-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-005-0600

Precedence for Pre-Tax and Post-Tax Deductions from Benefit Payment

(1) The order of priority for deductions from a benefit payment is as follows:

(a) Adjustment for payments to be made from the Benefit Equalization Fund as established under ORS 238.485.

(b) Withholding for an overpayment or erroneous payment of benefit.

(c) Withholding for federal and state income taxes, and other current taxes.

(d) Withholding in response to support liens in accordance with ORS 238.445.

(e) Withholding in response to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) liens.

(f) Withholding due to other administrable court orders.

(g) Withholding for a premium payment of a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan.

(h) Other voluntary withholdings authorized by the Board and elected by the member or beneficiary of the member.

(2) This rule does not apply when there is a payment to an alternate payee award under ORS 238.465, as provided in OAR 459-045-0070.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.715(9), 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 and 238A

Hist.: PERS 14-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 6-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

459-005-0605

Reimbursement for Medical Records Requested by PERS

(1) The following are the maximum amounts that PERS will reimburse for the costs incurred in processing medical requests for health information.

(a) Cost of copying medical records:

(A) \$30.00 for 10 or fewer pages;

(B) \$0.50 per page for pages 11 through 50; and

(C) \$0.25 per page for pages 51 and higher.

(b) PERS will pay \$35.00 for the cost of providing a compact disc with medical record data in place of providing printed materials to PERS.

(2) PERS will pay a provider \$30.00 for completing and signing a PERS Medical Information Statement or Physician Statement of Current Status.

(3) PERS will not make advance payments to providers before medical records are received.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.620 and 238A.450

Stat. Implemented: ORS Chapters 238 and 238A

Hist.: PERS 1-2016, f. & cert. ef. 1-29-16

459-005-0610

Recovery of Overpayments

(1) Authority and Purpose. In accordance with ORS 238.715, this rule sets forth the criteria and process for the recovery of overpayments and erroneous payments made by PERS. It is the policy of the Board to implement wherever possible, and if cost effective, a full recovery of all overpayments and erroneous payments. Staff shall attempt recovery of overpayments and erroneous payments in the most efficient method available and in the least amount of time possible.

(2) For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Erroneous payment" means any payment that has been made from the Public Employees Retirement Fund in error, including a payment to a payee that is not entitled to receive the payment.

(b) "Good cause" means a cause beyond the reasonable control of the person. "Good cause" exists when it is established by satisfactory evidence that factors or circumstances are beyond the reasonable control of a rational and prudent person of normal sensitivity, exercising ordinary common sense.

(c) "Lump-sum payment" means any one-time distribution or payment made under ORS Chapters 238 or 238A, or any other law directing PERS to make a payment, including a retroactive adjustment, that is not scheduled to be paid to or on behalf of a payee on a regular monthly basis.

(d) "Monthly payment" means any gross pension, annuity, service or disability retirement allowance, death benefit, or other benefit under ORS Chapter 238 or 238A that is paid monthly to or on behalf of a payee.

(e) "Overpayment" refers to an amount that is in excess of the amount a payee is entitled to under ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

(f) "Payee" means:

(A) A member, a trust established by the member, or the member's estate;

(B) A member's beneficiary, a trust established by the member's beneficiary, or the estate of the member's beneficiary;

(C) An alternate payee, as defined in OAR 459-045-0001(2), a trust established by an alternate payee, or the estate of an alternate payee;

(D) The beneficiary of an alternate payee, a trust established by the beneficiary of an alternate payee, or the estate of the beneficiary of an alternate payee; or

(E) Any other recipient of a benefit payment by PERS.

(3) In addition to the notice of an overpayment or erroneous payment to a payee required by ORS 238.715(4), PERS shall also send an explanation of the overpayment or erroneous payment; whether the Board asserts a right to assess interest, penalties and costs of collection; and a description of the manner in which the payee may appeal the determinations reflected in the explanation, if applicable.

(4) In determining the amounts owed by a payee and setting a repayment schedule under sections (5) or (6) of this rule, PERS shall reduce the amount owed by any lump-sum payment then owed by PERS to that payee. If the payee should subsequently become entitled to any lump sum payment, it shall be applied against the amounts then owed by that payee. PERS, in its discretion, may revise the repayment schedule or continue on the established schedule until the remaining amounts owed are fully repaid.

(5) The following list includes possible methods for PERS to recover an overpayment under an agreement with the payee. These methods are listed in order of preference. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, PERS Staff is granted the discretion to select the method deemed most likely to effect a full recovery:

(a) A repayment of all amounts owed in a single payment.

(b) A deduction of a percentage or fixed dollar amount, to be agreed upon between the payee and PERS, from future monthly payments for a period not to exceed two years that will fully repay the amounts owed.

(c) A fixed monthly dollar amount to be agreed upon between the payee and PERS that will fully repay the amounts owed.

(d) A deduction of a percentage or fixed dollar amount from future monthly payments, to be agreed upon between the payee and PERS, for a specified period greater than two years that will fully repay the amounts owed if PERS deems that a longer repayment period is warranted by the payee's personal financial circumstances.

(6) If the payee does not agree to one of the recovery methods under section (5) of this rule, PERS shall use one or more of the following methods to effect a full recovery of any overpayment or erroneous payment:

(a) Deducting not more than 10 percent from current and future monthly payments to a payee until the full amounts owed are recovered.

(b) Making an actuarially determined reduction, not to exceed 10 percent, to current and future payments from PERS calculated to repay the full amount of the overpayment or erroneous payment during the period in which monthly payments will be made to the payee.

(c) Seeking recovery of the overpayment or erroneous payment by using any remedy available to the Board under applicable law.

(d) Engaging the services of outside collection agencies.

(7) If a recovery method has to be selected under section (6) and the overpayment is caused solely by the actions of PERS or a participating public employer, PERS will select a method which imposes the least economic hardship on the member while allowing for a reasonably prudent recovery of the overpayment.

(8) The base or original benefit payment used to calculate cost-of-living adjustments, ad hoc increases, or other benefit increases shall not be altered by an actuarial reduction provided for in subsection (6)(b) of this rule.

(9) In the event that PERS determines that an overpayment or erroneous payment was not caused by PERS or by the actions of a participating public employer, PERS may include within the amounts owed by the payee:

(a) All costs incurred by PERS in recovering the overpayment or erroneous payment, including attorney fees, and fees assessed by an outside collection agency; and

(b) Interest in an amount equal to one percent per month on the balance of the overpayment or erroneous payment until that payment is fully recovered.

(10) The Board authorizes the Director, or the Director's designee, to waive:

(a) The interest and costs of collection associated with the recovery of an overpayment or erroneous payment for good cause shown; and

(b) The recovery of any overpayment or erroneous payment if the total amount of overpayments or erroneous payments is less than \$50.

(11) Recovery of an overpayment or erroneous payment shall not be effected if PERS has not initiated recovery of those payments within six years after the date the overpayment or erro-

neous payment was made. PERS initiates recovery on the date it mails the notification required by ORS 238.715(4).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.715(9), 238.630 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.715

Hist.: PERS 14-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 2-2006, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-06; PERS 10-2013, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-13; PERS 6-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

459-005-0615

Minimum Retroactive Payment

PERS may not issue a retroactive payment for underpaid monthly benefits or lump sum distributions if the total amount of the underpayment is less than \$5.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 and 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.601

Hist.: PERS 4-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12

459-005-0620

Uncollectible Debt Owed to PERS

Any debt, including interest, penalties, or any portion of the debt, may be considered to be uncollectible when the debtor has no money or other thing of value owing or held by PERS that has not been credited to the debt, and it is reasonable to conclude, after all reasonable efforts to collect the debt have been made, that one or more of the following is true:

(1) The debtor does not and will not for the foreseeable future own or have the right to own assets from which PERS could collect the debt.

(2) It is reasonably estimated that the cost of collecting the debt would equal or exceed the amount of the debt.

(3) The debtor is deceased, and there are no assets in the debtor's estate from which PERS could collect the debt.

(4) The debtor is a corporation or a limited liability company that is not and for the foreseeable future will not be engaged in any income-producing activity, and there are no assets from which PERS could collect the debt.

(5) The debt has previously been discharged in bankruptcy.

(6) The debtor's estate is subject to a pending bankruptcy proceeding in which it is reasonable to conclude that the debt will be discharged and that PERS will receive none or an insubstantial share of the assets of the bankruptcy estate.

(7) PERS is and will be for the foreseeable future unable to collect from the debtor or from anyone owing the debtor money or holding assets of or from the debtor.

(8) PERS is unable to locate the debtor despite having made reasonable efforts to do so.

(9) The debt has been liquidated by reduction to a court judgment, administrative order or distraint warrant, which has subsequently expired.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 293.240 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 293.240(2)

Hist.: PERS 9-2011(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-23-11 thru 5-20-12; PERS 1-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12

DIVISION 7

EARNINGS AND INTEREST DISTRIBUTION

459-007-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapter 238, 238A and OAR 459-005-0001. Specific and additional terms for purposes of this division are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise:

(1) "Annual rate" means the rates determined by the Board for crediting earnings to Tier One regular accounts, Tier Two regular accounts, IAP accounts, judge member regular accounts and member variable accounts, effective as of December 31 of each year.

(2) "Assumed rate" means the actuarial assumed rate of return on investments as adopted by the Board for the most recent actuarial valuation.

(3) "Average annualized rate" means the monthly rate provided by the Oregon State Treasury representing the rate credited to cash accounts.

(4) "Benefits-in-Force Reserve" or "BIF Reserve" means the reserve established under ORS 238.670(2).

(5) "Capital Preservation Reserve" means the reserve established under ORS 238.670(3).

(6) "Contingency Reserve" means the reserve established under ORS 238.670(1).

(7) "Date of distribution" is the date inscribed on the check, warrant, or electronic transfer issued to or on behalf of the member, the member's beneficiary, or an alternate payee.

(8) "Date of payment" means the date a payment is received by PERS.

(9) "Earnings" means all income or losses to the Fund from investments and other sources, but does not include member or employer contributions.

(10) "Tier One Member Rate Guarantee Reserve" and "Rate Guarantee Reserve" mean the reserve referenced in ORS 238.255(1) that enables the Board to credit earnings at or above the assumed rate under the conditions specified in 238.255.

(11) "Year-to-date calculation" means the rates used to credit a pro-rata distribution of year-to-date earnings, allowing for reserves and expenses, to Tier One regular accounts, Tier Two regular accounts, IAP accounts, judge member regular accounts or member variable accounts. These rates are calculated by staff on a monthly basis using the market value of investments in the Fund as supplied by the Oregon State Treasury. Year-to-date calculations for Tier One member regular accounts will be determined in accordance with OAR 459-007-0003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(1); PERS 6-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98, Renumbered from 459-007-0010; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 24-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 18-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-26-05 thru 4-19-06; PERS 1-2006, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-06; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0003

Determination of Tier One Year-to-Date Calculation

(1) Any year-to-date calculation ("factor") used to credit earnings to Tier One member regular accounts shall be a pro-rate of the assumed interest rate and cannot be greater unless and until the conditions in ORS 238.255 have been met.

(2) The provisions of this rule shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 2003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 24-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 18-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-26-05 thru 4-19-06; PERS 1-2006, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-06

459-007-0005

Annual Earnings Crediting

(1) For purposes of this rule, "remaining earnings" means earnings available for distribution to a particular account or reserve after deduction of amounts required or authorized by law for other purposes.

(2) Except as otherwise specified in this division, earnings on all accounts and reserves in the Fund shall be credited as of December 31 of each calendar year in the manner specified in this rule.

(3) Health insurance accounts. All earnings attributable to the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account (SRHIA), Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) or Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) shall be credited to the account from which they were derived, less administrative expenses incurred by each account, as provided in ORS 238.410, 238.415 and 238.420, respectively.

(4) Employer lump sum payments. All earnings or losses attributable to the employer lump sum payment accounts established

under ORS 238.229 shall be credited to the accounts from which they were derived.

(5) Member variable accounts. Earnings on the Variable Annuity Account shall first be used to pay a pro rata share of administrative expenses in accordance with ORS 238.260(6). If the annual earnings from the Variable Annuity Account are insufficient to pay for the pro rata share of administrative expenses, those administrative expenses shall be paid from earnings on other accounts within the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), if available. If earnings from those accounts within the PERF are insufficient to pay for the administrative expenses, those expenses shall be paid from employer accounts as required by ORS 238.610. All remaining earnings or losses attributable to the Variable Annuity Account shall be credited to the participants of that account, as provided under 238.260(6) and (7)(b).

(6) Individual Account Program accounts. Earnings on the Individual Account Program accounts shall first be used to pay a pro rata share of administrative expenses in accordance with ORS 238A.350(1). If the Individual Account Program experiences a loss, the loss shall be increased to pay a pro rata share of administrative expenses. All remaining earnings or losses attributable to the Individual Account Program shall be credited to the participant accounts of that program, as provided under 238A.350.

(7) Administrative expenses. Earnings attributable to Tier One regular accounts, the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve, Tier Two member regular accounts, judge member regular accounts, the OPSRP Pension Program reserve, employer contribution accounts, the Contingency Reserve, the Benefits-in-Force Reserve and the Capital Preservation Reserve shall first be used to pay the system's remaining administrative expenses under ORS 238.610.

(8) Contingency Reserve.

(a) In any year in which total earnings on the Fund equal or exceed the assumed rate, an amount not exceeding seven and one-half percent of remaining earnings attributable to Tier One regular accounts, the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve, Tier Two regular accounts, Judge member regular accounts, the OPSRP Pension Program reserve, the Benefits-in-Force Reserve, employer contribution accounts, the Capital Preservation Reserve and the Contingency Reserve shall be credited to the Contingency Reserve to the level at which the Board determines it is adequately funded for the purposes specified in ORS 238.670(1).

(b) The portion of the Contingency Reserve allowed under ORS 238.670(1)(a) for use in preventing a deficit in the fund due to employer insolvency may only be credited using earnings attributable to employer contribution accounts.

(9) Tier One Member Rate Guarantee Reserve. All remaining earnings attributable to Tier One regular accounts, the Tier One Member Rate Guarantee Reserve, Judge member regular accounts, the Benefits-in-Force Reserve, and the Contingency Reserve may be credited to the Tier One Member Rate Guarantee Reserve established under ORS 238.255(1).

(10) Capital Preservation Reserve. Remaining earnings attributable to the Tier Two member regular accounts, Judge member regular accounts, OPSRP Pension Program reserve, employer contribution accounts, the Benefits-in-Force Reserve, the Contingency Reserve and the Capital Preservation Reserve may be credited from those sources to one or more reserve accounts that may be established under ORS 238.670(3) to offset gains and losses of invested capital.

(11) Tier One regular accounts. All remaining earnings attributable to Tier One regular accounts and the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve shall be credited to Tier One member regular accounts at the assumed rate in any year in which the conditions set out in ORS 238.255 have not been met. Crediting under this subsection shall be funded first by all remaining earnings attributable to Tier One regular accounts and the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve, then moneys in the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve.

(12) Judge member regular accounts. All remaining earnings attributable to Judge member regular accounts shall be credited to all active and inactive Judge member regular accounts at the Judge member rate. Crediting under this subsection shall be funded first

by all remaining earnings attributable to the Judge member regular accounts and the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve, then moneys in the Tier One Rate Guarantee Reserve.

(13) Tier Two member regular accounts. All remaining earnings or losses attributable to Tier Two member regular accounts shall be credited to all active and inactive Tier Two member regular accounts under ORS 238.250.

(14) OPSRP Pension Program Reserve. Remaining earnings attributable to the OPSRP Pension Program Reserve, the Contingency Reserve, and the Capital Preservation Reserve may be used to credit the OPSRP Pension Program reserve.

(15) Benefits-in-Force Reserve. Remaining earnings attributable to the Benefits-in-Force Reserve, the Contingency Reserve, the Capital Preservation Reserve and employer contribution accounts, in that order, shall be used, to the extent available, to credit the Benefits-in-Force Reserve with earnings up to the assumed rate for that calendar year in accordance with ORS 238.670(2).

(16) Employer contribution accounts. All remaining earnings attributable to employer contribution accounts shall be credited to employer contribution accounts.

(17) Remaining earnings. Any remaining earnings shall be credited to accounts and reserves in the Fund at the Board's discretion.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 238A.450
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238, 238A.350
Hist.: PERS 8-2004, f. & cert. ef. 4-15-04; PERS 18-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-26-05 thru 4-19-06; PERS 1-2006, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-06; PERS 4-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09; PERS 9-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-007-0007

Assumed Rate

(1) The Board will review the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the Board's review and adoption of actuarial assumptions and methods.

(2) The Board may adopt a change in the assumed rate at any time. A change in the assumed rate is effective the first of the year following the Board's adoption of the change.

(3) The assumed rate is set at 7.50 percent, effective on January 1, 2016.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.255
Hist.: PERS 9-2013, f. & cert. ef. 9-27-13; PERS 11-2015, f. & cert. ef. 9-25-15

459-007-0009

Allocating Costs of Compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

(1) Pursuant to ORS 238.610(1)(b), PERS will provide employers with audited financial data each year to comply with generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Government Accounting and Standards Board (GASB) standards.

(2) Prior to earnings crediting each year, PERS shall compile the actuarial, auditing, and internal staff costs of providing the audited financial data it will provide to employers. Earnings on employer contribution accounts shall be reduced by the amount of those costs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.610(1)(b)
Hist.: PERS 9-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14; PERS 16-2014(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 11-21-14 thru 5-19-15; PERS 3-2015, f. & cert. ef. 1-30-15

459-007-0015

Interest Rate Applied to Underpayment of Estimated Benefits

In accordance with ORS 238.455(5), earnings credited to an underpayment of either Tier One or Tier Two estimated benefits shall be simple interest, prorated from date of underpayment to date of distribution by PERS of the underpaid amount based on:

(1) The rate credited to the respective tier in the Fund for the prior calendar year for members who have effective dates of retirement before January 1, 2006;

(2) The average annualized interest rate, as defined in OAR 459-007-0001(3), in effect as of the date of distribution for members who have effective dates of retirement on and after January 1, 2006.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.455
Hist.: PERS 6-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 22-2005, f. & cert. ef. 12-7-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0020

Statutory Limitation on the Crediting of Earnings

No earnings shall be credited to any payment from the Fund unless specifically provided for in ORS Chapters 238, 238A and OAR chapter 459, divisions 007 and 009.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 & 238A
Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(2); PERS 6-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0025

Crediting Earnings to a Member Lump Sum Payment

(1) Definition.

(a) "Member lump sum payment" means any payment received by PERS that:

- (A) Is not regularly scheduled;
- (B) Is not paid as a statutorily fixed percentage of salary; and
- (C) Is paid voluntarily by the member or payer.

(b) Member lump sum payments include, but are not limited to:

- (A) Retirement credit purchases.
- (B) Voluntary redeposits, as provided under ORS 238.105.
- (C) Account balances transferred to PERS pursuant to an integration under ORS 238.680.

(2) No earnings may be credited to a member lump sum payment that:

- (a) Is paid within 90 days before or after the member's effective retirement date; or
- (b) May be paid only within 90 days before or after the member's effective retirement date.

(3) Earnings from the date of payment to December 31 of the calendar year of the date of payment or the member's effective retirement date, whichever occurs first, must be credited to the member's lump sum payment based on the rate derived from the formula:

$(Y - X)(R/T) + (Z - Y)$, where:
R = The number of days from the date of payment through the last day of the month the payment is received;
T = The total number of days in the month the payment is received;
X = The year-to-date calculation applicable to the member's regular account as of the first of the month of the date of payment;
Y = The year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month following the date of payment; and
Z = The year-to-date calculation as of the member's effective retirement date if such date occurs during the calendar year the payment is received, or, in all other cases, the annual rate applicable to the member's regular account as of December 31 of the year the payment is received.

Example: A member lump sum payment is received by PERS on May 12, 2002, from a Tier One member whose effective retirement date is August 1, 2003. The Tier One regular account year-to-date calculation as of May 1, 2002, is 1.0263, the Tier One year-to-date calculation as of June 1, 2002, is 1.0330, and the Tier One regular account annual rate for 2002 is 1.0800. Therefore, R = 20, T = 31, X = 1.0263, Y = 1.0330, Z = 1.0800 and the earnings crediting rate is:
 $(1.0330 - 1.0263)(20/31) + (1.0800 - 1.0330)$
 $= (0.0067)(0.6452) + .0470$
 $= 0.0043 + .0470$
 $= 0.0513$

(4) If the member's effective retirement date does not occur in the same calendar year as the date of payment, and the payment is not subject to the provisions of section (2) of this rule, the member lump sum payment must be made a part of the member's regular account as of January 1 of the year following the date of payment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238
Hist.: PERS 9-2000, f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 13-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03; PERS 1-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0040

Crediting Earnings upon Withdrawal of a Tier One Member's Account

When a Tier One member withdraws his or her member account under ORS 238.265, earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution shall be credited in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings on the member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year prior to the effective date of withdrawal have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings from January 1 of the calendar year of the effective date of withdrawal to the effective date of withdrawal shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings or losses of the Variable Annuity Account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective date of withdrawal have not yet been credited, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited to the member's variable account based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses from January 1 of the calendar year of the effective date of withdrawal to the effective date of withdrawal shall be credited to the member's variable account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the effective date of withdrawal.

(3) After earnings and losses have been credited in accordance with sections (1) and (2) of this rule, the value of the variable account shall be added to the value of the regular account and the sum shall constitute the withdrawal amount.

(4) Earnings on the withdrawal amount from the effective date of withdrawal to the date of distribution shall be paid to the member based on the average annualized rate prorated for that period.

(5) The provisions of this rule are effective on July 1, 2003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.265

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(5); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-00; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 24-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03

459-007-0050

Crediting Earnings for a Deceased Tier One Active or Inactive Member

Upon the death of an active or inactive Tier One member, earnings from the date of death to the date of distribution shall be credited as specified in this rule.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Death benefit amount" means the sum of the member's regular account and variable account as of the first of the month of the member's death and held by PERS for the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a deceased member until benefits are distributed.

(b) "Effective date of request" means the first of the month in which PERS receives a valid request for distribution of the death benefit amount.

(2) For a member whose date of death is on or after January 1, 2000:

(a) If the member's death is before July 1, 2003, earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of the member's death have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the greater of the assumed rate or the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings for the calendar year of the member's death shall be credited based on the greater of the assumed rate, prorated from January 1 to the first of the month of the member's death, or the

latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(b) If the member's death is on or after July 1, 2003, earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of the member's death have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings for the calendar year of the member's death shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(c) If the member was participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings shall be credited to the member's variable account as follows:

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the member's death have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings for the calendar year of the member's death shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(d) After earnings have been credited in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c), the value of the member's variable account shall be added to the value of the member's regular account and the sum shall constitute the death benefit amount as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(e) If the effective date of request occurs within the same year as the date of death, earnings from the first of the month of the member's death to the effective date of request shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation for Tier Two regular accounts as of the effective date of request less the latest year-to-date calculation for Tier Two regular accounts as of the first of the month of the member's death, and subsections (f) through (h) of this section do not apply.

(f) Earnings on the death benefit amount from the first of the month of the member's death to the end of the calendar year shall be credited based on the Tier Two annual rate less the latest year-to-date calculation for Tier Two as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(g) Earnings on the death benefit amount for calendar years following the year of the member's death and before the year funds are requested shall be credited in accordance with OAR 459-007-0005 for Tier Two regular accounts.

(h) Earnings on the death benefit amount from January 1 of the year funds are requested to the effective date of request shall be based on the latest year-to-date calculation for Tier Two regular accounts.

(i) Earnings from the effective date of request to the date of distribution shall be based on the average annualized rate.

(3) If a member's date of death is before July 1, 2003, and the effective date of request is before December 31, 2004, earnings shall be credited as follows:

(a) Earnings from the date of death through December 31, 1999, shall be credited to the member's regular account as of December 31, 1999, in accordance with the provisions of this rule in effect from the date of death through December 31, 1999.

(b) Earnings from January 1, 2000, to the date of distribution shall be credited in accordance with ORS 238.390 as simple interest prorated for that period based on the assumed rate.

(4) If a member's date of death is before January 1, 2000, but the effective date of request is on or after December 31, 2004, earnings shall be credited as follows:

(a) Earnings shall be credited in accordance with the version(s) of OAR 459-007-0050 in effect up to January 1, 2000.

(b) As of January 1, 2000, the deceased member's account(s) shall be converted to a death benefit amount under subsection (2)(d) of this rule.

(c) Earnings on the death benefit amount from January 1, 2000, to the date of distribution shall be credited in accordance with subsections (2)(e) through (2)(h) of this rule.

(5) If a beneficiary elects a monthly payment, earnings shall be credited to the death benefit amount from the first of the month of the member's date of death to the effective date of the monthly payment, which is the first of the month following the member's date of death, as follows:

(a) Subtract the latest Tier Two regular account year-to-date calculation available as of the first of the month of the member's death, from the latest Tier Two regular account year-to-date calculation available as of the effective date of the monthly payment.

(b) Multiply the beneficiary's death benefit amount as of the first of the month of the member's death by the rate calculated in subsection (a) of this section.

(6) The provisions of this rule are effective on July 1, 2003.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390, 238.430 & 238.435

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(6); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-00; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 24-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 16-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0060

Crediting Earnings to the Tier One Employer Death Benefit

(1) Upon the death of a Tier One member who is entitled to an employer death benefit under ORS 238.395, the amount of the employer benefit shall be added to the death benefit amount, as defined in OAR 459-007-0050(1), as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(2) Earnings shall thereafter be credited to the employer death benefit amount in accordance with OAR 459-007-0050(2)(e) through (i).

(3) If a beneficiary elects to receive a monthly benefit, earnings are credited in accordance with OAR 459-007-0050(5).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390 & 238.395

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(7); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-00; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 24-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0070

Crediting Earnings at Tier One Service or Disability Retirement

Upon the service retirement or disability retirement of a Tier One member, earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate to the effective retirement date shall be credited to the member account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the prior calendar year have not yet been credited, earnings shall be credited for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account at time of retirement, earnings or losses shall be credited to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300, 238.305 & 238.315

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996,

f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(8); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-2000; PERS 20-2003, f. 12-15-03 cert. ef. 4-1-04

459-007-0080

Crediting Earnings at Tier One Service Retirement, Single Payment

Notwithstanding OAR 459-007-0070, when a Tier One member retires and elects to receive a single payment of benefits under ORS 238.305(2)(a) or (3), or receives a single payment of benefits under 238.315, earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution shall be credited in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings on the member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings credited for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account at retirement, earnings shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited to the member's variable account based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings from January 1 of the year of the effective retirement date to the effective retirement date shall be credited to the member's variable account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(3) Earnings on the combined amount of the accounts credited under sections (1) and (2) of this rule from the effective retirement date to the date of distribution shall be paid to the member based on the average annualized rate prorated for that period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300, 238.305 & 238.315

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(9); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-00; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 20-2003, f. 12-15-03 cert. ef. 4-1-04; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0090

Crediting Earnings upon Tier One Service Retirement, Two or More Installment Payments

Notwithstanding OAR 459-007-0070, if a Tier One member retires and elects to receive installment payments under ORS 238.305(4), earnings shall be credited from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution of the final installment payment in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Regular account. Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(a) Prior year earnings. If earnings for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings shall be credited for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Retirement year earnings. Earnings for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(2) Variable account. If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings or losses shall be applied to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) Prior year earnings. If earnings or losses for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited to the member's variable account, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Retirement year earnings. Earnings or losses for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited

based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(c) In accordance with ORS 238.305(4)(a)(F), after crediting earnings or losses as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, and before the distribution of the first installment, the adjusted balance of the member's variable account shall be transferred to the member's regular account as of the effective retirement date.

(3) Initial installment. Earnings shall be credited to the initial installment as follows:

(a) If the initial installment is distributed in the same year as the effective retirement date, earnings shall be paid with the initial installment based on the average annualized rate prorated from the effective retirement date to the date of distribution of the initial installment.

(b) If the initial installment is distributed in the year following the effective retirement date, earnings shall be paid with the initial installment based on the average annualized rate prorated from January 1 of the year following the effective retirement date to the date of distribution of the initial installment.

(4) Annual earnings — initial year. Earnings from the effective retirement date to December 31 of the year of retirement shall be credited to the member's regular account in the following amount:

(a) The member's regular account balance as of December 31 of the year of retirement, excluding the remaining earnings credited to the member's regular account under subsection (1)(b) of this rule and to the member's variable account under subsection (2)(b) of this rule; multiplied by

(b) The annual rate for that year less the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(5) Annual earnings — subsequent years. Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as of December 31 of each calendar year subsequent to the effective retirement date in the manner specified in this section.

(a) Earnings from January 1 to the date of distribution of the annual installment shall be credited in the following amount:

(A) The member's regular account balance as of the date of distribution of the annual installment; multiplied by

(B) The latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution.

(b) Earnings from the date of distribution of the annual installment to December 31 shall be credited in the following amount:

(A) The member's regular account balance as of December 31; multiplied by

(B) The latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution.

(6) Final installment. The final installment shall include the remaining balance of the member's regular account as of the date of distribution of the final installment, plus earnings credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the year of the final installment have not yet been credited to the member's regular account, earnings shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the final installment shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution of the final installment.

(7) The provisions of this rule shall be applied retroactively to April 1, 2004.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300 & 238.305

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(10); PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-00; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 20-2003, f. 12-15-03 cert. ef. 4-1-04; PERS 18-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-26-05 thru 4-19-06; PERS 1-2006, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-06; PERS 5-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12

459-007-0110

Crediting Earnings at Tier One Loss of Membership

When a Tier One member's membership terminates under ORS 238.095(2), earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate to the first of the month following the month of loss of mem-

bership shall be credited to the member account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings on the former member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of loss of membership have not yet been credited, earnings shall be credited for that year based on the Tier One latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of loss of membership shall be credited based on the Tier One latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month following the date of loss of membership.

(2) If the former member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings on the Variable Annuity Account shall be credited to the former member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of loss of membership have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the Tier One latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of loss of membership shall be credited as of the end of the calendar month of loss of membership based on the Tier One latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month following the date of loss of membership

(3) Except as provided in OAR 459-007-0160, no earnings shall be credited for any period following the calendar month of loss of membership.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.095 & 238.435

Hist.: PERS 9-1998, f. 5-22-98, cert. ef. 1-1-2000; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 13-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03; PERS 12-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0160

Crediting Earnings to Loss of Membership Account for Periods of Active Membership

In accordance with ORS 238.095(5), as amended by section 5, chapter 776, Oregon Laws 2007, when a former member establishes membership in the system and has a Loss of Membership account, earnings or losses during dates of active membership will be credited to the Loss of Membership account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Partial year crediting.

(a) If active membership begins after the first of the year and continues through the end of the calendar year, earnings or losses from the date of active membership to December 31 of that calendar year shall be credited to the Loss of Membership account based on the Tier Two rate for the calendar year less the latest year to date Tier Two rate on the date of active membership.

(b) If the member is active on January 1 of the calendar year and active membership ends before December 31 of that calendar year, earnings or losses shall be credited to the Loss of Membership account based on the latest year to date Tier Two rate available as of the first of the month in which active membership ends.

(c) If active membership begins after the first of the year and ends before December 31 of that calendar year, earnings or losses shall be credited to the Loss of Membership account based on the latest year to date Tier Two rate available as of the first of the month in which active membership ends less the latest year to date Tier Two rate available on the date of active membership.

(2) Full year crediting. Earnings or losses for full calendar years of active membership will be credited based on the Tier Two rate for the year.

(3) The effective date of this rule is July 17, 2007. No earnings or losses will be credited to a Loss of Membership account for periods of active membership before July 17, 2007.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.095, 238.435 & OL 2007 Ch. 776

Hist.: PERS 12-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-007-0220

Distribution of Earnings for Withdrawal of Member's Account — Tier Two

When a Tier Two member withdraws his or her member account under ORS 238.265, earnings or losses from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution shall be credited in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings or losses on the member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective date of withdrawal have not been credited, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses from January 1 of the calendar year of the effective date of withdrawal to the effective date of withdrawal shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings or losses of the Variable Annuity Account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective date of withdrawal have not been credited, earnings or losses for that year shall be applied based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses from January 1 of the calendar year of the effective date of withdrawal to the effective date of withdrawal shall be credited to the member's variable account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(3) After earnings and losses have been credited in accordance with sections (1) and (2) of this rule, the value of the variable account shall be added to the value of the regular account and the sum shall constitute the withdrawal amount.

(4) Earnings on the withdrawal amount from the effective date of withdrawal to the date of distribution shall be paid to the member based on the average annualized rate prorated for that period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.265, 238.430 & 238.435

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05

459-007-0230

Crediting Earnings for a Deceased Tier Two Active or Inactive Member

Upon the death of an active or inactive Tier Two member, earnings from the date of death to the date of distribution shall be credited as specified in this rule.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Death benefit amount" means the sum of the member's regular account and variable account as of the first of the month of the member's death and held by PERS for the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a deceased member until benefits are distributed.

(b) "Effective date of request" means the first of the month in which PERS receives a valid request for distribution of the death benefit amount.

(2) For members whose date of death is on or after January 1, 2000, earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of the member's death have not yet been credited, earnings shall be applied for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the member's death shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(3) If the member was participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings shall be credited to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the member's death have not been credited, earnings for that year shall be based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the member's death shall be applied based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(4) After earnings have been credited in accordance with sections (2) and (3) of this rule, the value of the member's variable account shall be added to the value of the member's regular account and the sum shall constitute the death benefit amount as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(5) Earnings on the death benefit amount from the first of the month of the member's death to the end of that calendar year shall be credited based on the Tier Two annual rate less the Tier Two latest year-to-date-calculation as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(6) Earnings on the death benefit amount for calendar years following the year of the member's death and before the year funds are requested shall be credited in accordance with OAR 459-007-0005 for Tier Two regular accounts.

(7) Earnings on the death benefit amount from January 1 of the year funds are requested to the effective date of request shall be based on the Tier Two latest year-to-date calculation.

(8) Earnings from the effective date of request to the date of distribution shall be based on the average annualized rate prorated for that period.

(9) If the member's date of death is before January 1, 2000, earnings shall be credited in accordance with the rules applicable to Tier Two members in effect up to January 1, 2000. As of January 1, 2000, the deceased member's account shall be converted to a death benefit amount. Earnings on the death benefit amount from January 1, 2000 to the date of distribution shall be credited in accordance with sections (5) through (8) of this rule.

(10) If a beneficiary elects a monthly payment, earnings shall be credited to the death benefit amount from the first of the month of the member's date of death to the effective date of the monthly payment, which is the first of the month following the member's date of death, as follows:

(a) Subtract the latest Tier Two regular account year-to-date calculation available as of the first of the month of the member's death from the latest Tier Two regular account year-to-date calculation available as of the effective date of the monthly payment.

(b) Multiply the beneficiary's death benefit amount by the Tier Two rate calculated in subsection (a) of this rule.

(11) The provisions of this rule apply to requests for distribution received on or after March 15, 2005.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390, 238.430 & 238.435

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0240

Crediting Earnings to the Tier Two Employer Death Benefit

(1) Upon the death of a Tier Two member who is entitled to an employer death benefit under ORS 238.395, the amount of the employer benefit shall be added to the death benefit amount, as defined in OAR 459-007-0230(1), as of the first of the month of the member's death.

(2) Earnings shall thereafter be credited to the employer death benefit amount in accordance with OAR 459-007-0230(5) to (8).

(3) If a beneficiary elects to receive a monthly benefit, earnings are credited in accordance with OAR 459-007-0230(10).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390, 238.395, 238.430 & 238.435

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0250

Crediting Earnings at Tier Two Service or Disability Retirement

Upon the service or disability retirement of a Tier Two member, earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate to the effective retirement date shall be credited to the member account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the prior calendar year have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the Tier Two latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited based on the Tier Two latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account at retirement, earnings shall be credited to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the Tier Two latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited based on the Tier Two latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300, 238.305 & 238.315

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0260

Crediting Earnings at Tier Two Service Retirement, Single Payment

Notwithstanding OAR 459-007-0250, when a Tier Two member retires and elects to receive a single payment under provisions of ORS 238.305(2) or (3), earnings or losses from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution shall be credited in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings or losses on the member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective retirement date have not yet been credited, earnings or losses shall be credited to the member's regular account based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses credited for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be applied based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date for that year.

(2) If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account at time of retirement, earnings or losses shall be credited to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the effective retirement date have not been applied to the member's variable account as of December 31 of that year, earnings or losses for that year shall be applied based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses for the calendar year of the effective date of retirement shall be applied based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of retirement for that year.

(3) Upon applying the earnings or losses as provided in section (2) of this rule, the balance of the member's variable account shall be transferred to the member's regular account as of the effective date of retirement.

(4) Earnings from the effective date of retirement to the date of distribution shall be credited based on the average annualized rate prorated for that period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300, 238.305 & 238.315

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05

459-007-0270

Crediting Earnings upon Tier Two Service Retirement, Two or More Installment Payments

Notwithstanding OAR 459-007-0250, when a Tier Two member retires and elects to receive installment payments under ORS 238.305(4), earnings shall be credited from the effective date of the last annual rate to the date of distribution of the final installment payment in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Regular account. Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as follows:

(a) Prior year earnings. If earnings for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited,

earnings shall be credited for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Retirement year earnings. Earnings for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(2) Variable account. If the member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings or losses shall be applied to the member's variable account as follows:

(a) Prior year earnings. If earnings or losses for the calendar year before the effective retirement date have not yet been credited to the member's variable account, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Retirement year earnings. Earnings or losses for the calendar year of the effective retirement date shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(c) In accordance with ORS 238.305(4)(a)(F), after crediting earnings or losses as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, and before the distribution of the first installment, the adjusted balance of the member's variable account shall be transferred to the member's regular account as of the effective retirement date.

(3) Initial installment. Earnings shall be credited to the initial installment as follows:

(a) If the initial installment is distributed in the same year as the effective retirement date, earnings shall be paid with the initial installment based on the average annualized rate prorated from the effective retirement date to the date of distribution of the initial installment.

(b) If the initial installment is distributed in the year following the effective retirement date, earnings shall be paid with the initial installment based on the average annualized rate prorated from January 1 of the year following the effective retirement date to the date of distribution of the initial installment.

(4) Annual earnings — initial year. Earnings from the effective retirement date to December 31 of the year of retirement shall be credited to the member's regular account in the following amount:

(a) The member's regular account balance as of December 31 of the year of retirement, excluding the remaining earnings credited to the member's regular account under subsection (1)(b) of this rule and to the member's variable account under subsection (2)(b) of this rule; multiplied by

(b) The annual rate for that year less the latest year-to-date calculation as of the effective retirement date.

(5) Annual earnings — subsequent years. Earnings shall be credited to the member's regular account as of December 31 of each calendar year subsequent to the effective retirement date in the manner specified in this section.

(a) Earnings from January 1 to the date of distribution of the annual installment shall be credited in the following amount:

(A) The member's regular account balance as of the date of distribution of the annual installment; multiplied by

(B) The latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution.

(b) Earnings from the date of distribution of the annual installment to December 31 shall be credited in the following amount:

(A) The member's regular account balance as of December 31, multiplied by;

(B) The latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution.

(6) Final installment. The final installment shall include the remaining balance of the member's regular account as of the date of distribution of the final installment, plus earnings credited as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the year of the final installment have not yet been credited to the member's regular account, earnings shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the final installment shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the date of distribution of the final installment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.300 & 238.305
Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-00;
PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05; PERS 5-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12

459-007-0290

Crediting Earnings at Tier Two Loss of Membership

When a Tier Two member's membership terminates under ORS 238.095(2), earnings from the effective date of the last annual rate through the end of the month of loss of membership shall be credited to the member account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings or losses on the former member's regular account shall be credited as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the date of loss of membership have not yet been credited, earnings or losses shall be credited for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses for the calendar year of loss of membership shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the end of the month of the date of loss of membership

(2) If the former member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings or losses of the Variable Annuity Account shall be credited to the former member's variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings or losses for the calendar year prior to the date of loss of membership have not yet been credited, earnings or losses for that year shall be credited based on the latest year-to-date calculation for that year.

(b) Earnings or losses for the calendar year of loss of membership shall be credited as of the end of the month of loss of membership based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month following the date of loss of membership.

(3) Except as provided in 459-007-0160, no earnings or losses shall be credited for any period following the calendar month of loss of membership.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.095

Hist.: PERS 7-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 26-2004, f. 11-23-04, cert. ef. 3-15-05; PERS 12-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-007-0300

Crediting Earnings to Police Officer and Firefighter Unit Accounts in the Fund

(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this rule:

(a) "Effective date of unit benefits" means the date the member elects to begin receiving unit benefits.

(b) "End date" means the date after which earnings are no longer credited to the unit account and is the later of:

(A) The first of the calendar month following the date the member reaches age 65; or

(B) The first of the calendar month following the date the member separates from the service of all participating employers.

(c) "Unit" means a unit of additional benefits purchased under ORS 238.440.

(d) "Unit account" means the member's account in the Fund that is used to purchase unit benefits, which includes actuarially determined member additional contributions (ORS 238.440(1)) and earnings.

(e) "Unit benefits" means the increased benefits a police officer or firefighter may purchase under ORS 238.440.

(2) Crediting annual earnings. Annual earnings will be credited to the unit account as follows:

(a) For a Tier One member, in the same manner as provided for Tier One member regular accounts in OAR 459-007-0005.

(b) For a Tier Two member, in the same manner as provided for Tier Two member regular accounts in OAR 459-007-0005.

(3) Crediting earnings to a withdrawal. If the unit account is withdrawn under ORS 238.440(4), earnings will be credited to the unit account as follows:

(a) For a Tier One member, in the same manner as provided in OAR 459-007-0040(1).

(b) For a Tier Two member, in the same manner as provided in OAR 459-007-0220(1).

(4) Crediting earnings to unit account upon refund under ORS 238.440(6). If a member is no longer eligible to purchase police officer and firefighter units under 238.440(6), distribution interest shall be credited to the unit account from the first of the month following the date the member has been absent from P&F qualified employment for 5 consecutive years to the date of distribution based on the average annualized rate.

(5) Crediting earnings on a lump sum purchase.

(a) If a member makes a lump sum purchase under ORS 238.440(2) and elects an effective date of unit benefits that is the same date as the member's effective retirement date, earnings will not be credited on the lump sum purchase.

(b) If a member makes a lump sum purchase under ORS 238.440(2) and elects an effective date of unit benefits that is later than the member's effective retirement date, earnings on the member's lump sum purchase from the date of receipt to the effective date of unit benefits shall be credited to the unit account as follows:

(A) Earnings from the date of payment to December 31 of the calendar year of the date of payment, or the member's effective date of unit benefits, whichever occurs first, shall be credited to the member's lump sum payment based on the rate derived from the formula provided in 459-007-0025(3).

(B) Earnings for subsequent calendar years shall be credited as set forth in section (6) of this rule.

(6) Crediting earnings to effective date of unit benefits. When a retired member elects to begin receiving unit benefits under ORS 238.440(1) or (2), earnings will be credited to the member's unit account as of the effective date of unit benefits as follows:

(a) For a Tier One member, in the same manner as provided in the version of OAR 459-007-0070(1) in effect on the effective date of unit benefits.

(b) For a Tier Two member, in the same manner as provided in OAR 459-007-0250(1).

(7) If, after the crediting of earnings under section (5) of this rule, the amount in the unit account is greater than the actuarially determined amount required at the time of retirement to purchase the number of units elected, the difference will be returned to the member in a lump sum. The lump sum shall be credited with earnings from the effective date of unit benefits to the date of distribution based on the average annualized rate.

(8) Crediting earnings to end date. If a member's effective date of unit benefits does not occur before the end date, earnings from the last annual earnings crediting to the end date shall be credited to the unit account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the end date have not yet been credited to the member's unit account, earnings shall be credited for that year based on the latest year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the end date shall be credited to the unit account based on the latest year-to-date calculation as of the end date.

(9) Crediting earnings in the event of death before the effective date of unit benefits. Upon the death of a member before the member's effective date of unit benefits, earnings shall be credited to the unit account:

(a) For a Tier One member, in the same manner as provided in OAR 459-007-0050 for Tier One regular accounts.

(b) For a Tier Two member, in the same manner as provided in OAR 459-007-0230 for Tier Two regular accounts.

(10) Crediting earnings in the event of death after the effective date of unit benefits. Upon the death of a member who is receiving unit benefits, the actuarial present value of the remaining unit benefits is paid to the member's beneficiary in a lump sum. No earnings shall be credited to the unit account.

[ED. NOTE: Example & Formula referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.440

Hist.: PERS 8-2000, f. & cert. ef. 12-5-00; PERS 8-2004, f. & cert. ef. 4-15-04; PERS 1-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0320

Crediting Earnings for IAP Account Lump Sum Payments

(1) When an IAP member retires and elects to receive a lump sum payment of their account(s) under ORS 238A.400(1), earnings will be credited in the manner specified in this section.

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of distribution have not been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings credited for the calendar year of distribution will be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation as of the first day of the calendar month of the date of distribution.

(2) When an IAP member elects to withdraw their account(s) under ORS 238A.375, earnings will be credited in the manner specified in this section.

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of distribution have not been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings credited for the calendar year of distribution will be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation as of the first day of the calendar month of the date of distribution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.350, 238A.375 & 238A.400

Hist.: PERS 4-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09; PERS 5-2015, f. & cert. ef. 3-30-15

459-007-0330

Crediting Earnings for IAP Account Installment Payments

(1) For the purposes of this rule, “monthly change rate” means the monthly earnings rate for IAP account(s) when a retiree elects installment payments.

(2) When an IAP member retires and elects to receive installment payments under ORS 238A.400(2), earnings will be credited in the manner specified in this rule:

(a) For the initial installment payment:

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the date of distribution have not been credited, earnings for that year shall be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings credited for the calendar year of distribution will be credited based on the latest IAP year-to-date calculation as of the first day of the calendar month of the initial date of distribution.

(b) After the initial installment payment is made, earnings will be credited monthly using the latest monthly change rate beginning with the first of the month after the initial date of distribution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.350 & 238A.400

Hist.: PERS 4-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09; PERS 5-2015, f. & cert. ef. 3-30-15

459-007-0340

Crediting Earnings for an OPSRP Pension Program Cash Out of Small Benefits or Withdrawal

(1) No earnings or distribution interest from the effective date of retirement to the date of distribution shall be credited to the amount of a cash out of small benefits under ORS 238A.195.

(2) No earnings or distribution interest from the effective date of withdrawal to the date of distribution shall be credited to the amount of a withdrawal under ORS 238A.120

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.120, 238A.195

Hist.: PERS 5-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0400

Crediting Earnings Upon Withdrawal of a Judge Member Account

Upon withdrawal of a judge member account under ORS 238.545, earnings from the last judge member annual rate to the date of distribution will be credited as specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings will be credited to the judge member regular account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the withdrawal have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the withdrawal will be credited from January 1 to the effective date of withdrawal based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(2) If the judge member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account, earnings will be credited to the variable account as follows:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the withdrawal have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the withdrawal will be credited from January 1 to the effective date of withdrawal based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(3) After earnings have been credited in accordance with sections (1) and (2) of this rule, the balance of the variable account shall be added to the balance of the judge member regular account and the sum shall constitute the withdrawal amount.

(4) Earnings on the withdrawal amount from the effective date of withdrawal to the date of distribution will be credited based on the average annualized rate, prorated for that period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.250, 238.255, 238.260, 238.515, 238.545, OL 2003 Ch. 625

Hist.: PERS 5-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0410

Crediting Earnings Upon the Death of a Judge Member

Upon the death of a judge member, earnings will be credited to the judge member account as specified in this rule.

(1) If a judge member dies before retirement, earnings from the last judge member annual rate will be credited as follows:

(a) Judge member regular account.

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the judge member's death have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings for the calendar year of the judge member's death will be credited from January 1 to the first of the month of the judge member's death based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the judge member's death.

(b) If the judge member was participating in the Variable Annuity Account:

(A) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the judge member's death have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(B) Earnings for the calendar year of the judge member's death will be credited from January 1 to the first of the month of the judge member's death based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation as of the first of the month of the judge member's death.

(c) After earnings have been credited in accordance with this section, the balance of the variable account shall be added to the balance of the judge member regular account and the sum shall constitute the judge member account balance as of the judge member's date of death. No earnings or interest may be credited to the judge member account after the judge member's date of death.

(2) If a judge member dies after the judge member's effective retirement date, the judge member account balance at retirement must be determined under the provisions of OAR 459-007-0420.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.250, 238.255, 238.260, 238.515, 238.565, OL 2003 Ch. 625

Hist.: PERS 5-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0420

Crediting Earnings at Judge Member Service or Disability Retirement

Upon retirement of a judge member for service or disability, earnings from the effective date of the last judge member annual rate to the effective date of retirement will be credited to the judge member account as specified in this rule.

(1) Judge member regular account.

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the judge member's retirement have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the judge member's retirement will be credited from January 1 to the judge member's effective retirement date based on the latest judge member regular account year-to-date calculation as of the judge member's effective retirement date.

(2) If the judge member is participating in the Variable Annuity Account:

(a) If earnings for the calendar year before the calendar year of the judge member's retirement have not yet been credited, earnings for that year will be credited based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation available for that year.

(b) Earnings for the calendar year of the judge member's retirement will be credited from January 1 to the judge member's effective retirement date based on the latest variable account year-to-date calculation as of the judge member's effective retirement date.

(3) After earnings have been credited in accordance with sections (1) and (2) of this rule, the sum of the variable account balance and the judge member regular account balance shall con-

stitute the judge member account balance as of the judge member's effective retirement date. No earnings or interest may be credited to the judge member account after the judge member's effective retirement date. If, however, the judge member elects to continue participation in the Variable Annuity Account after retirement, the portion of the allowance payable from the Variable Annuity Account will be adjusted for changes in that account's value in accordance with ORS 238.260(10).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.250, 238.255, 238.260, 238.515, 238.565 & OL 2003 Ch. 625

Hist.: PERS 5-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

459-007-0510

Crediting Earnings to Employer Contribution Accounts

When funds are transferred from an employer contribution account to the Benefits-In-Force Reserve due to a member's death, disability retirement, service retirement or other purpose, earnings shall be credited to the employer contribution account in the manner specified in this rule.

(1) Earnings shall be credited based on the same method used to determine the rate of earnings to be credited to member accounts upon a member's death or retirement.

(2) Earnings shall be credited at year-end closing on a retroactive basis, effective as of the first of the calendar month following the date of the transfer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-27-99; PERS 8-2004, f. & cert. ef. 4-15-04

459-007-0530

Crediting Earnings To Employer Lump Sum Payments

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Allocated Earnings" means the actual investment earnings or losses of the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), apportioned based upon the proportionate size of the side account in relation to the PERF and adjusted for administrative costs as described in ORS 238.229(3). These earnings are exempt from funding requirements of the Contingency or Capital Preservation Reserves.

(b) "Amortized Amount" means the amount of a Side Account used to offset contributions due from the employer.

(c) "Employer lump-sum payment" means any employer payment that is:

(A) Not regularly scheduled;

(B) Not paid as a percentage of salary; and

(C) Paid at the employer's election instead of at the PERS Board's direction.

(d) "UAL factor" means the monthly or annual rate based upon allocated side account earnings.

(2) Subject to ORS 238.229(4), the employer lump-sum payment shall first be applied to liabilities attributable to creditable service by employees of the employer before the employer was grouped with other public employers. Earnings on these amounts shall be credited based on the following:

(a) For the month in which the employer lump-sum payment is received, earnings shall be credited based on the average annualized rate, prorated for the number of days from date of receipt to the end of the month.

(b) For the remainder of the year, the employer lump-sum payment shall receive earnings based on the difference between the final Tier Two annual earnings rate and the Tier Two earnings rate in effect as of the first of the month after receipt of the payment.

(c) In subsequent calendar years, earnings or losses shall be credited to the employer lump-sum payment in accordance with OAR 459-007-0005(14).

(3) Earnings on an employer lump-sum payment held in a separate Side Account shall be credited to the Side Account based on the following:

(a) For the month in which the employer lump-sum payment is received, earnings shall be credited based on the average annualized rate, prorated for the number of days from date of receipt to the end of the month.

(b) For the remainder of the year, the employer lump-sum payment shall receive earnings based on the difference between the annual UAL factor and the UAL factor in effect as of the first of the month after receipt of the payment.

(4)(a) Amortized amounts to be applied to the Employer Contribution Account shall receive earnings or losses based on the UAL factor, effective as of the first of the calendar month following the date of the application of the amortized amount.

(b) In subsequent calendar years, earnings shall be credited to the remaining balance of the employer's side account created when the lump-sum payment was received on an annual basis in accordance with OAR 459-007-0005(4).

(5) The provisions of this rule are effective on January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.225 - 238.229

Hist.: PERS 9-2000, f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 13-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03; PERS 27-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05; PERS 13-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-007-0900

Crediting Earnings To Integration Lump Sum Payments

(1) For the purposes of this rule, "integration lump sum payment" means any funds received from an employer as the transfer of any prior plan assets under ORS 238.680, excluding any member account balances.

(2) If the integrating employer's members have no prior plan assets to transfer, the integration contract will state what portion of the integration lump sum payment is attributable to member regular accounts.

(3) Pursuant to ORS 238.229(4), the integration lump sum payment shall first be applied to liabilities attributable to creditable service by employees of the employer before the employer was grouped with other public employers. Earnings on these amounts shall be credited based on the following:

(a) For the month in which the integration lump sum payment is received, earnings shall be credited based on the average annualized rate, prorated for the number of days from date of receipt to the end of the month.

(b) For the remainder of the year, the integration lump sum payment shall receive earnings based on the difference between the December latest year-to-date calculation for Tier Two annual earnings and the Tier Two year-to-date calculation in effect as of the first of the month following the payment date.

(c) In subsequent calendar years, earnings shall be credited to the integration lump sum payment in accordance with OAR 459-007-0530(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 9-2000, f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01; PERS 4-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 13-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09

DIVISION 9

PUBLIC EMPLOYER

459-009-0020

Public Employer

(1) A "public employer" shall have the same meaning as that term is given in ORS 238.005 and shall include all public school districts and educational service districts.

(2) The employing entity (public employer) is that entity having the final authority to direct and control an individual in the performance of assigned work or duties. This authority may be active or reserved; expressed or implied. In determining who is the employing entity, the following factors shall be used:

(a) Who has or had the authority to select and engage the employee;

(b) Who has or had the power of dismissal; and

(c) Who has or had the authority and responsibility for directing and/or supervising the individual's work and for controlling the individual's conduct at work.

(3) The source of payment for labor or services is not of itself a controlling factor in deciding the identity of the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 & 238.205

Hist.: PERS 7-1992, f. & cert. ef. 11-9-92; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0034; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-009-0050

Payment of Cost Estimates

A public employer entering the system established by ORS 238.600 may be charged for any cost estimates prepared by the regular office staff PERS, and shall pay the cost of estimates computed for it in advance by the actuaries employed by the Public Employees Retirement Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015 & 238.620

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0120; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99

459-009-0070

Actuarial Pooling of Employer Liability

(1) Definitions. Definitions as used in this rule:

(a) "Pooled" or "pooling" means the combining or grouping of public employers participating in PERS for the purposes of determining employer liability for retirement or other benefits under ORS Chapter 238.

(b) "Political subdivision" means any city, county, municipal or public corporation, any other political subdivision as provided in Oregon Law, or any instrumentality thereof, or an agency created by one or more political subdivisions to provide themselves governmental service. Political subdivision does not mean a school district or a community college.

(c) "Local government" shall have the same meaning as in subsection (1)(b) of this rule.

(d) "School district" means a common school district, a union high school district, or an education service district, including chartered schools authorized under Oregon law.

(e) "Liability" or "Liabilities" means any costs assigned by the Board to a specific employer or to a pool of employers to provide PERS benefits.

(f) "Actuarial Surplus" means the excess of the fair market actuarial value of assets over the actuarial liabilities.

(g) "Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities" or "UAL" means the excess of the actuarial liabilities over the fair market actuarial value of assets.

(h) "Transition Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities or Surplus" means the unfunded actuarial liability or actuarial surplus, attributed to an individual employer for the period of time the employer was not participating in a pool, prior to entry into the Local Government Rate Pool or the State and Local Government Rate Pool.

(i) "Consolidation" means the uniting or joining of two or more political subdivisions into a single new successor political subdivision.

(j) "Merger" means the extinguishment, termination and cessation of the existence of one or more political subdivisions by uniting with and being absorbed into another political subdivision.

(2) Two employer pools. In accordance with ORS 238.225 and only for the purposes of determining the amounts that are actuarially necessary to adequately fund the benefits provided by the contributions of PERS participating employers, employers will be pooled as a single employer as follows:

(a) The State and Local Government Rate Pool, which consists of the following employers:

(A) The State of Oregon, excluding the state judiciary under ORS 238.500;

(B) All community colleges; and

(C) All political subdivisions which elect to join the pool; or

(b) The School District Pool, which consists of all school districts of the state.

(3) The Local Government Rate Pool established as of January 1, 2000, and certified by the Board on June 12, 2001, for political subdivisions was dissolved as of December 31, 2001.

(4) Political subdivision participation. Political subdivisions may elect to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the governing body of the political subdivision and submitting a copy of the resolution or ordinance to the Board. The effective date of the election is established as follows:

(a) If the election is received, in accordance with OAR 459-005-0220, by December 31, 2001, the political subdivision will join the pool effective January 1, 2002. Its liability as a member of the pool, from the effective date of entering the pool, will be based on the actuarial valuation period beginning on January 1, 2002; or

(b) If the election is received, in accordance with OAR 459-005-0220, on or after January 1, 2002, the political subdivision will join the pool effective the first day of the next actuarial valuation period following the date of receipt of the election.

(c) Prior to entering the pool, any unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus of such employers will be actuarially accounted for as provided in section (9) of this rule.

(d) Participation in the pool, as provided in section (4) of this rule, is irrevocable by the employer.

(e) Political subdivisions that do not elect to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool, as provided in section (4) of this rule, shall be regarded as individual employers for actuarial purposes.

(5) Employer rates. The basis for any actuarial computation required under ORS 238.225 or this rule will be the actuarial report on PERS prepared in accordance with ORS 238.605.

(6) In determining the amounts to be paid to PERS by a public employer pooled as provided in section (2) of this rule, the PERS consulting actuary will express those amounts as a rate or percentage of PERS covered payroll.

(7) In determining the amounts to be paid to PERS by employer participants in the Local Government Rate Pool, the State and Local Government Rate Pool, and the School District Pool, the PERS Board will issue rate(s) representing the amount necessary to provide benefits as provided in ORS 238.225, for all members of that pooled group. The rates, at a minimum, shall include:

(a) Rates representing the amount necessary to provide benefits as provided in ORS 238.225, for all Tier One and Tier Two police officer and firefighter members of that pooled group.

(b) Rates representing the amount necessary to provide benefits as provided in ORS 238.225, for all Tier One and Tier Two general service members of that pooled group.

(c) In addition to the rate(s) in this section, the State of Oregon will be charged the additional amount necessary to fund the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account as provided in ORS 238.415(5).

(8) For each participant in the State and Local Government Rate Pool:

(a) Each employer's police officer and firefighter payroll as reported for the actuarial valuation will be multiplied times the rate described in subsection (7)(a) of this rule;

(b) Each employer's general service payroll as reported for the actuarial valuation will be multiplied times the rate described in subsection (7)(b) of this rule.

(c) By dividing the sum of the amounts in subsections (a) and (b) of this section by the employer's total payroll as reported for the actuarial valuation, a composite employer contribution rate is derived, which will be the basis for the employer contributions.

(9) Unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus.

(a) If a political subdivision elected to join the Local Government Rate Pool described in section (3) of this rule, any transition unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus as of December 31, 1999, will remain part of the actuarial calculation of employer costs for the individual political subdivision, until fully amortized, and will not be pooled with other public employers. However, the political subdivision will continue to be pooled for the purpose of funding the resulting unfunded actuarial liabilities associated with the

Local Government Rate Pool from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2001.

(b) If a political subdivision elects to join the State and Local Government Rate Pool as provided in section (4) of this rule, any transition unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus as of the day immediately preceding the effective date of entering the pool will remain part of the actuarial calculation of employer costs for each individual political subdivision, until fully amortized, and will not be pooled with other public employers in the State and Local Government Rate Pool.

(c) The pooled unfunded actuarial liability or surplus for the community colleges and the State of Oregon as of December 31, 2001, will remain part of the actuarial calculation of employer costs for community colleges and the State of Oregon combined until fully amortized, and will not be pooled with any political subdivision.

(d) Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus for the State and Local Government Rate Pool that accrues during a valuation period occurring after December 31, 2001, will become part of the actuarial calculation of employer costs for only those employers who participated in the pool during that valuation period.

(e) Any unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus of individual employers being amortized as provided for in subsection (9)(a), (9)(b) or (9)(c) of this rule, will be amortized based on the Board's adopted assumed earnings rate and amortization period. If at the end of the amortization period a surplus remains, the surplus will continue to be amortized as determined by the Board.

(f) If the PERS Board should change the assumed earnings rate, as it applies to ORS 238.255, in effect at the time of the amortization provided for in subsection (9)(a), (9)(b) or (9)(c) of this rule, the actuary will recalculate the remaining liability or surplus being amortized using the new assumed earnings rate. The amortization period provided in subsection (9)(e) will not change due to this recalculation.

(10) Employer UAL lump-sum payment. If an employer elects to make a UAL lump-sum payment to offset the unfunded actuarial liabilities under section (9)(a), (9)(b), (9)(c) or (9)(d) of this rule, or as provided under ORS 238.225(8), the payment shall be made in accordance with ORS 238.225 and OAR 459-009-0084.

(11) New employers and integrations. Political subdivisions entering PERS, as provided in ORS 238.015(3), 238.035, or 238.680, will be pooled upon election to join the State and Local Government Rate Pool as follows:

(a) To join the pool upon entering PERS, the election as well as the methods and effective date of entry, must be included in the coverage agreement or contract of integration. If the election is made after the effective date of joining PERS, the political subdivision will join the pool effective the first day of the next actuarial valuation period following the date of receipt of the election.

(b) An election completed by an integrating employer or a partially integrated employer will apply to all current and future groups of employees who are integrated into PERS by the employer. Upon entering the respective pool, any unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus of such employers will be actuarially accounted for as provided in section (9) of this rule.

(12) Dissolution of an employer or non-participating employer. In the event a public employer is dissolved, no longer has PERS eligible employees, or is no longer eligible to participate in PERS, the employer or its successor will be required to make the contributions necessary to fund any remaining unfunded actuarial liability, as provided for in subsection (9)(a), (9)(b) or (9)(c) of this rule, for PERS benefits. The Board will determine the method and amount of funding this unfunded actuarial liability or the return of any surplus, as well as the determination of the employer's successor.

(13) Consolidation of political subdivisions. In the event a political subdivision consolidates with another political subdivision, the succeeding employer will determine the status in the pool by election into the pool.

(a) If the succeeding employer has not elected to join the pool as of the effective date of the consolidation, the following will occur:

(A) The pooled and non-pooled assets, liabilities, and employees of the former employers will continue as they were prior to the consolidation;

(B) Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus of the former employers as of the effective date of the consolidation will be combined and assumed by the succeeding employer;

(C) New hires will not be pooled; and

(D) If the succeeding employer consists of pooled and non-pooled employees, separate payrolls must be maintained for each and reported to PERS.

(E) At any time after the consolidation, the succeeding employer may elect to join the pool and the effective date will be the first day of the next actuarial valuation period following the date of receipt of an election.

(b) If the succeeding employer elects to join the pool as of the effective date of the consolidation, the following will occur:

(A) Any non-pooled assets, liabilities, and employees of the former employers will be added to the pool;

(B) Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus of the former employers as of the effective date of the consolidation will be combined and assumed by the succeeding employer and provided for as in subsection (9)(a) or (9)(b) of this rule; and

(C) New hires will be pooled.

(c) The succeeding employer must join the pool as of the effective date of the consolidation if it consists of only pooled employees. Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus of the former employers as of the effective date of the consolidation will be combined and assumed by the succeeding employer.

(14) Merger of political subdivisions. In the event a political subdivision merges with another political subdivision, the status of the surviving employer in the pool depends on its status prior to the merger.

(a) If the surviving employer was not in the pool and has not elected to join the pool as of the effective date of the merger, the following will occur:

(A) The pooled and non-pooled assets, liabilities, and employees of the former employers will continue as they were prior to the merger;

(B) Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus of the former employers as of the date of the merger will be transferred to the surviving employer;

(C) New hires will not be pooled; and

(D) If the surviving employer consists of pooled and non-pooled employees, separate payrolls must be maintained for each and reported to PERS.

(E) At any time after the merger, the surviving employer may elect to join the pool and the effective date will be the first day of the next actuarial valuation period following the date of receipt of an election.

(b) If the surviving employer was in the pool as of the effective date of the merger, the following will occur:

(A) Any non-pooled assets, liabilities, and employees of the former employers will be added to the pool as of the effective date of the merger;

(B) Any unfunded actuarial liability or surplus of the former employers as of the effective date of the merger will be transferred to the surviving employer and provided for in subsection (9)(a) or (9)(b) of this rule; and

(C) New hires will be pooled.

(15) In the event of any legal mandates or changes adopted by the Board:

(a) If the change provides for an increased or decreased benefit to police officer and firefighter members, but is not applicable to general service members, the PERS Board will direct the actuary to attribute the cost or savings of the change to the rate indicated in subsection (7)(a) of this rule.

(b) If the change provides for an increased or decreased benefit to general service members, but is not applicable to police officer or firefighter members, the PERS Board will direct the actuary to attribute the cost or savings of the change to the rate indicated in subsection (7)(b) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: 2005 OL, Ch. 808, Sec. (12), (13), (14), ORS 238.225 & 238.605

Hist: PERS 1-2001, f. & cert. ef. 2-21-01; PERS 3-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-19-01 thru 9-30-01; PERS 5-2001 f. & cert. ef. 9-21-01; PERS 6-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 9-24-01 thru 12-31-01; PERS 8-2001, f. & cert. ef. 12-14-01; PERS 10-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-15-02; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05

459-009-0084

Unfunded Actuarial Liability Lump-Sum Payments by Employers Participating in an Employer Actuarial Pool

Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to establish procedures and requirements for the adjustment of employer contribution rates when an individual public employer participating in an employer actuarial pool makes an unfunded actuarial liability lump-sum payment.

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Amortized Amount" means the amount of a Side Account used to offset contributions due from the employer.

(b) "Employer Actuarial Pool" means a grouping of employers for actuarial purposes such as the School District and the State and Local Government Rate Pools.

(c) "Fair Value UAL" means the unfunded actuarial liability calculated using the fair market value of assets.

(d) "Transition Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities" means the unfunded actuarial liabilities attributed to an individual employer for the period before entry into the Local Government Rate Pool, or the State and Local Government Rate Pool if the employer did not participate in the Local Government Rate Pool.

(e) "Unfunded Actuarial Liability" or "UAL" means the excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

(f) "Unfunded Actuarial Liability Lump-Sum Payment" means any employer payment that is:

(A) Not regularly scheduled;

(B) Not paid as a percentage of salary;

(C) Made for the express purpose of reducing the employer's unfunded actuarial liability; and

(D) Paid at the employer's election instead of at the PERS Board's direction.

(2) Lump-sum payment amount. If an individual employer elects to make a UAL lump-sum payment under this rule, the payment must be at least 25 percent of the individual employer's UAL calculated under section (6) of this rule or \$1 million, whichever is less. Alternatively, an employer may elect to pay 100 percent of the individual employer's UAL calculated under section (6) of this rule.

(3) Requirements. In order to make a UAL lump-sum payment, an employer must comply with the process described in sections (4) through (10) of this rule.

(4) Initiating UAL lump-sum payment process. At least 45 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment, the employer must notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing that it intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment. The notification must specify:

(a) The amount of the intended lump-sum payment;

(b) Whether the intended payment is to be for 100 percent of the individual employer's calculated UAL; and

(c) No more than two potential dates for the payment. PERS staff must notify the employer within five business days of receipt of the notification if the notification is incomplete or the process cannot be completed by the intended dates of the UAL lump-sum payment.

(5) Payment to the actuary. The PERS consulting actuary must provide an invoice charging the employer for the cost of the actuarial liability calculation requested by the employer. At least 30 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment, the employer must remit payment for the cost of the UAL calculation directly to the PERS consulting actuary according to the instructions on the invoice. Failure to remit payment according to the terms of this section may result in the PERS consulting actuary not completing the employer's UAL calculation by the proposed UAL lump-sum payment date.

(6) Calculation of the individual employer's UAL. Upon receipt of a complete notification and verification of payment to the actuary for actuarial services, PERS staff shall request that the PERS consulting actuary calculate:

(a) 100 percent of the employer's share of the UAL for the employer actuarial pool in which the employer is participating. This calculation must be:

(A) Based on the fair value UAL of the actuarial pool in which the employer participates, from the most recent actuarial valuation;

(B) Based on the covered salary, as a proportion of the pool, reported by the employer for the year of most recent actuarial valuation; and

(C) Adjusted to reflect the effect of time from the most recent actuarial valuation to the intended date(s) of payment, using generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices.

(b) The effect of the following UAL lump-sum payment amounts on the individual employer's contribution rate using the one or two potential dates for payment specified by the employer in its notification in section (4) above:

(A) 100 percent of the individual employer's UAL calculated in subsection (6)(a) of this rule;

(B) The UAL lump-sum payment amount specified by the employer in its notification, if provided; and

(C) The minimum amount of the UAL lump-sum payment under section (2) of this rule.

(7) Notification of calculation. PERS staff must notify the employer in writing of the results of the individual employer's calculation in section (6) above, including the effective date(s) for the reduced employer contribution rates based on the one or two potential dates for payment. In addition, PERS must send the employer a notification describing risks and uncertainties associated with the calculation of the individual employer's UAL.

(8) Notification of UAL lump-sum payment. The employer or its agent must notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing at least three business days before making a UAL lump-sum payment. This notification shall be in addition to the notification in section (4) of this rule and must specify the amount of the payment and the date it intends to make the payment.

(9) Method of payment. A UAL lump-sum payment must be made by either electronic transfer or check payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(10) Receipt of UAL lump-sum payment. In order to adjust the employer contribution rate to that reported by PERS in section (7) of this rule, PERS must receive the correct funds no later than five business days after the corresponding intended date of the UAL lump-sum payment specified in the notification described in section (8) of this rule.

(a) If the UAL lump-sum payment is received by PERS on or before the intended date specified in the notification described in section (8) of this rule or within the five business days following the intended date, the new employer contribution rate shall be effective for payrolls dated on or after:

(A) The date specified in the notification; or

(B) The first of the month following receipt of the UAL lump-sum payment by PERS, whichever is later.

(b) If the UAL lump-sum payment is received by PERS more than five business days after the intended payment date, the employer's contribution rate shall be adjusted in the next actuarial valuation based on the date of receipt of the UAL lump-sum payment.

(c) If the UAL lump-sum payment received is other than any amount specified in the notification under section (8) of this rule, the employer's contribution rate shall be adjusted to the rate the payment amount fully funds using the actuarial calculation in subsection (6)(b) of this rule.

(d) If the UAL lump-sum payment received is less than the minimum amount described in section (2) of this rule, the funds will be returned to the employer and no adjustment will be made to the employer contribution rate.

(e) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent the Board from:

(A) Adjusting employer contribution rates based upon the date of receipt of funds or errors in the notification described in section (7) of this rule; or

(B) Taking action pursuant to ORS 238.225.

(11) Actuarial treatment of the UAL lump-sum payment. For actuarial purposes, the UAL lump-sum payment made by the employer shall first be applied to any transition unfunded actuarial liabilities. The remainder of the payment shall be held in a side account to offset any pooled unfunded actuarial liabilities and shall be treated as pre-funded contributions and additional assets for the payment of obligations of the employer under ORS chapters 238 or 238A, rather than as a reduction of those obligations of that employer.

(12) Side Account. The amount of an UAL lump-sum payment shall be held in a Side Account for the benefit of the employer making the UAL lump-sum payment. The amortized amount for each payroll reporting period shall be transferred from the Side Account to the appropriate employer actuarial pool in which the employer is participating.

(13) Crediting earnings or losses. Side accounts shall be credited with earnings and losses in accordance with OAR 459-007-0530.

(14) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to convey to an employer making a UAL lump-sum payment any proprietary interest in the Public Employees Retirement Fund or in the UAL lump-sum payment made to the fund by the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.225 - 238.229

Hist.: PERS 5-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-24-02 thru 9-30-02; PERS 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 9-11-02; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05; PERS 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-06; PERS 14-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-009-0085

Unfunded Actuarial Liability Lump-Sum Payments by Employers Not Participating in an Employer Actuarial Pool

Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to establish procedures and requirements for the adjustment of employer contribution rates when an individual public employer not participating in an actuarial group makes an unfunded actuarial liability lump-sum payment.

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Amortized Amount" means the amount of a Side Account used to offset contributions due from the employer.

(b) "Fair Value UAL" means the unfunded actuarial liability calculated using the fair market value of assets.

(c) "Unfunded Actuarial Liability" or "UAL" means the excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

(d) "Unfunded Actuarial Liability Lump-Sum Payment" means any employer payment that is:

(A) Not regularly scheduled;

(B) Not paid as a percentage of salary;

(C) Made for the express purpose of reducing the employer's unfunded actuarial liability; and

(D) Paid at the employer's election instead of at the PERS Board's direction.

(2) Lump-sum payment amount. If an employer elects to make a UAL lump-sum payment under this rule, the payment must be at least 25 percent of the employer's UAL calculated under section (6) of this rule or \$1 million, whichever is less. Alternatively, an employer may elect to pay 100 percent of the employer's UAL calculated under section (6) of this rule.

(3) Requirements. In order to make a UAL lump-sum payment, an employer must comply with the process described in sections (4) through (10) of this rule.

(4) Initiating UAL lump-sum payment process. At least 45 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment, the employer shall notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing that it intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment. The notification shall specify:

(a) The amount of the intended lump-sum payment;

(b) Whether the intended payment is to be for 100 percent of the employer's calculated UAL; and

(c) No more than two potential dates for the payment. PERS staff must notify the employer within five business days of receipt of the notification if the notification is incomplete or the process cannot be completed by the intended dates of the UAL lump-sum payment.

(5) Payment to the actuary. The PERS consulting actuary must provide an invoice charging the employer for the cost of the actuarial liability calculation requested by the employer. At least 30 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a UAL lump-sum payment, the employer must remit payment for the cost of the UAL calculation directly to the PERS consulting actuary according to the instructions on the invoice. Failure to remit payment according to the terms of this section may result in the PERS consulting actuary not completing the employer's UAL calculation by the proposed UAL lump-sum payment date.

(6) Calculation of an employer's UAL. Upon receipt of a complete notification and verification of payment to the actuary for actuarial services, PERS staff shall request that the PERS consulting actuary calculate:

(a) 100 percent of the employer's UAL. This calculation must be:

(A) Based on the fair value UAL from the most recent actuarial valuation; and

(B) Adjusted to reflect the effect of time from the most recent actuarial valuation to the intended date(s) of payment, using generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices.

(b) The effect of the following UAL lump-sum payment amounts on the employer's contribution rate using the one or two potential dates for payment specified by the employer in its notification in section (4) above:

(A) 100 percent of the employer's UAL calculated in subsection (6)(a) of this rule;

(B) The UAL lump-sum payment amount specified by the employer in its notification, if provided; and

(C) The minimum amount of the UAL lump-sum payment under section (2) of this rule.

(7) Notification of calculation. PERS staff must notify the employer in writing of the results of the employer's calculation in section (6) above, including the effective date(s) for the reduced employer contribution rates based on the one or two potential dates for payment. In addition, PERS must send the employer a notification describing risks and uncertainties associated with the calculation of the individual employer's UAL.

(8) Notification of UAL lump-sum payment. The employer or its agent must notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing at least three business days before making a UAL lump-sum payment. This notification shall be in addition to the notification in section (4) of this rule and must specify the amount of the payment and the date it intends to make the payment.

(9) Method of payment. A UAL lump-sum payment must be made by either electronic transfer or check payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(10) Receipt of UAL lump-sum payment. In order to adjust the employer contribution rate to that reported by PERS in section (7) of this rule, PERS must receive the correct funds no later than five business days after the corresponding intended date of the UAL lump-sum payment specified in the notification described in section (8) of this rule.

(a) If the UAL lump-sum payment is received by PERS on or before the intended date specified in the notification described in section (8) of this rule or within the five business days following the intended date, the new employer contribution rate will be effective for payrolls dated on or after:

(A) The date specified in the notification; or

(B) The first of the month following receipt of the UAL lump-sum payment by PERS, whichever is later.

(b) If the UAL lump-sum payment is received by PERS more than five business days after the intended payment date, the employer's contribution rate shall be adjusted in the next actuarial valuation based on the date of receipt of the UAL lump-sum payment.

(c) If the UAL lump-sum payment received is other than any amount specified in the notification under section (8) of this rule, the employer's contribution rate shall be adjusted to the rate the payment amount fully funds using the actuarial calculation in subsection (6)(b) of this rule.

(d) If the UAL lump-sum payment received is less than the minimum amount described in section (2) of this rule, the funds will be returned to the employer and no adjustment will be made to the employer contribution rate.

(e) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent the Board from:

(A) Adjusting employer contribution rates based upon the date of receipt of funds or errors in the notification described in section (7) of this rule; or

(B) Taking action pursuant to ORS 238.225.

(11) Actuarial treatment of the UAL lump-sum payment. For actuarial purposes, the UAL lump-sum payment made by the employer shall be treated as pre-funded contributions and additional assets for the payment of obligations of the employer under ORS chapters 238 or 238A, rather than as a reduction of those obligations.

(12) Side Account. The UAL lump-sum payment shall be held in a Side Account for the benefit of the employer making the UAL lump-sum payment. The amortized amount for each payroll reporting period shall be transferred from the Side Account to the employer's Employer Contribution Account.

(13) Crediting earnings or losses. Side accounts shall be credited with earnings and losses in accordance with OAR 459-007-0530.

(14) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to convey to an employer making a UAL lump-sum payment any proprietary interest in the Public Employees Retirement Fund or in the UAL lump-sum payment made to the fund by the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.225 - 238.229

Hist.: PERS 5-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-24-02 thru 9-30-02; PERS 13-2002, f. & cert. ef. 9-11-02; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05; PERS 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-06; PERS 14-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-009-0090

Surplus Lump-Sum Payments by Employers

Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to establish procedures and requirements for the adjustment of employer contribution rates when an individual public employer that does not have an existing unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) makes a lump-sum payment. An employer with an existing unfunded actuarial liability must first submit a lump-sum payment for the full amount of that unfunded actuarial liability under OAR 459-009-0084 or 459-009-0085, as applicable, before the employer may make a payment under this rule.

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Actuarial Surplus" means the excess of the actuarial value of an employer's assets over the employer's actuarial liability.

(b) "Allocated Actuarial Liability" means the actuarial liability calculated using the fair market value of assets.

(c) "Amortized Amount" means the amount of a Side Account used to offset contributions due from the employer.

(d) "IAP" means the Individual Account Program of the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

(e) "Pension Program Contributions" means the total calculated employer contribution due in any reporting period for both the Chapter 238 and OPSRP pension programs, excluding any IAP or retiree health insurance program contribution due.

(f) "Surplus Lump-Sum Payment" means any employer payment that is:

(A) Not regularly scheduled;

(B) Not paid as a percentage of salary;

(C) Made for the express purpose of creating an actuarial surplus or increasing an existing actuarial surplus; and

(D) Paid at the employer's election instead of at the PERS Board's direction.

(g) “UAL” or “Unfunded Actuarial Liability” means the excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

(h) “UAL Lump-Sum Payment” means any employer payment:

(A) That is not regularly scheduled;

(B) That is not paid as a percentage of salary;

(C) That is made for the express purpose of reducing the employer’s unfunded actuarial liability; and

(D) Where the employer has control over the timing or whether to make the payment.

(2) For employers with an existing UAL that wish to make a payment in excess of the existing UAL, the surplus lump-sum payment must be made after and separately from the UAL lump-sum payment and the provisions of this rule apply only to the surplus lump-sum payment.

(3) Limitation on surplus lump-sum payments. An employer may make only one payment per every three calendar years under the provisions of this rule.

(4) Minimum surplus lump-sum payment amount. If an individual employer elects to make a surplus lump-sum payment under this rule, the payment must result in a 50 basis point reduction in the employer’s pension program contribution rate based on the individual employer’s reported payroll in the most recent actuarial valuation.

(5) Maximum surplus lump-sum payment amount. If an individual employer elects to make a surplus lump-sum payment under this rule, the payment may not be greater than the amount required to bring the employer’s lowest pension program contribution rate to zero based upon the individual employer’s reported payroll in the most recent actuarial valuation.

(6) Requirements. In order to make a surplus lump-sum payment, an employer must comply with the process described in sections (7) through (15) of this rule.

(7) Initiating surplus lump-sum payment process. At least 45 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a surplus lump-sum payment, the employer must notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing that it intends to make a surplus lump-sum payment. The notification must specify:

(a) Whether the intended payment shall be for the maximum payment amount as provided in section (5) of this rule, or, if other than the maximum amount, the percent of payroll reduction in the individual employer’s rate or dollar amount of the intended payment; and

(b) No more than two potential dates for the payment.

(8) PERS staff must notify the employer within five business days of receipt of the notification if the notification is incomplete or the process cannot be completed by the intended date(s) of the surplus lump-sum payment.

(9) Payment to the actuary. The PERS consulting actuary must provide an invoice charging the employer for the cost of the rate reduction calculation requested by the employer. At least 30 calendar days before the date the employer intends to make a surplus lump-sum payment, the employer must remit payment for the cost of the rate reduction calculation directly to the PERS consulting actuary according to the instructions on the invoice. Failure to remit payment according to the terms of this section may result in the PERS consulting actuary not completing the employer’s rate reduction calculation by the proposed surplus lump-sum payment date.

(10) Calculation of the individual employer’s actuarial liability. Upon receipt of a complete notification and verification of payment to the actuary for actuarial services, PERS staff shall request that the PERS consulting actuary calculate:

(a) The minimum amount of the surplus lump-sum payment under section (4) of this rule;

(b) The maximum amount of the surplus lump-sum payment under section (5) of this rule;

(c) The alternative percentage or dollar amount specified by the employer in its notification under section (7) of this rule; and

(d) The effect of each of the amounts calculated in subsections (a) to (d) of this section on the individual employer’s contribution

rate using the potential date(s) for payment specified by the employer in its notification.

(11) The calculations described in section (10) of this rule must be:

(a) Based on the individual employer’s pension program contribution rate from the most recent rate setting actuarial valuation;

(b) Based on the covered salary, for the individual employer or as a proportion of the pool, as applicable, reported by the employer for the year of the most recent actuarial valuation; and

(c) Adjusted to reflect the effect of time from the most recent actuarial valuation to the intended date(s) of payment, using generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices.

(12) Notification of calculation. PERS staff must notify the employer in writing of the results of the individual employer’s calculation under section (10). In addition, PERS must send the employer a notification describing risks and uncertainties associated with making a lump-sum payment.

(13) Notification of payment. The employer or its agent must notify the PERS Employer Liability Coordinator in writing at least three business days before making a surplus lump-sum payment. This notification must be in addition to the notification in section (7) of this rule and must specify the dollar amount of the payment and the date the employer intends to make the payment.

(14) Method of payment. A surplus lump-sum payment must be made by either electronic transfer or check payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(15) Receipt of payment. In order to adjust the employer contribution rate to that reported by PERS in section (12) of this rule, PERS must receive the correct funds no later than five business days after the corresponding intended date of the surplus lump-sum payment specified in the notification described in section (13) of this rule.

(a) If the surplus lump-sum payment is received by PERS on or before the intended date specified in the notification described in section (13) of this rule or within the five business days following the intended date, the new employer contribution rate shall be effective for payrolls dated on or after the first of the month following receipt of the payment by PERS.

(b) If the surplus lump-sum payment is received by PERS more than five business days after the intended payment date, the employer’s contribution rate shall be adjusted in the next actuarial valuation based on the date of receipt of the payment.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (15)(d), if the surplus lump-sum payment received by PERS is other than any amount specified in the notification under section (13) of this rule, the employer’s contribution rate shall be adjusted to the rate the payment amount fully funds using the actuarial calculation in section (10) of this rule.

(d) If the surplus lump-sum payment received by PERS is less than the minimum amount described in section (4) of this rule, or greater than the maximum amount described in section (5) of this rule, the funds shall be returned to the employer and no adjustment shall be made to the employer contribution rate.

(e) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent the Board from:

(A) Adjusting employer contribution rates based upon the date of receipt of funds or errors in the notification described in section (12) of this rule; or

(B) Taking action pursuant to ORS 238.225.

(16) Actuarial treatment of the payment. For actuarial purposes, the surplus lump-sum payment made by the employer shall be treated as pre-funded contributions and additional assets for the payment of obligations of the employer under ORS Chapters 238 or 238A, rather than as a reduction of those obligations.

(17) Side Account. The surplus lump-sum payment shall be held in a Side Account for the benefit of the employer making the surplus lump-sum payment. The amortized amount for each payroll reporting period shall be applied from the Side Account to the Employer Contribution Account of the individual employer or of the employer actuarial pool in which the employer is participating, as applicable. The side account amortization period shall be equal

to the remaining period that new Tier One and Tier Two gains and losses were amortized in the last rate-setting valuation.

(18) Crediting earnings or losses. Side accounts shall be credited with earnings and losses in accordance with OAR 459-007-0530.

(19) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to convey to an employer making a surplus lump-sum payment any proprietary interest in the Public Employees Retirement Fund or in the surplus lump-sum payment made to the fund by the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.225 - 238.229

Hist.: PERS 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-06; PERS 14-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-009-0100

Employer Reporting and Remittance of Contributions

Employers shall transmit reports and contributions to PERS in accordance with OAR 459-070-0100 and 459-070-0110.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & OL 2003 Ch. 733

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238 & OL 2003 Ch. 733

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 1-1981, f. & ef. 1-15-81; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0130; PERS 25-2003, f. 12-30-03
cert. ef. 1-1-04

459-009-0130

Employee Contributions for Prior Periods

(1) When employee contributions (ORS 238.205) are determined by PERS to be required for salary paid in previous calendar years, or allocated to such years pursuant to ORS 238.005 or 238A.005, PERS must notify both the employee and the employer of the amount of contributions required, the pay period and salary for which the contributions are to be paid, and the information relied upon by PERS in determining that the contributions are due. The employer must forward the required contributions to PERS.

(2) The notice provided under section (1) will also include a determination of the amount of earnings owed on the contributions, the amount of earnings the employer must pay, and the amount of earnings PERS will pay.

(a) In determining the amount of earnings the employer must pay, PERS will not include earnings attributable to periods after the date the employer submitted the contributions if:

(A) The employer submitted the contributions before PERS sent the notice that they were owed, and

(B) PERS returned or failed to accept the contributions.

(b) Any earnings paid by PERS will be charged to current year earnings in the year that the earnings are actually credited to the employee's account.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.200 & 238.705

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1980(Temp), f. 11-26-80, ef. 12-1-80; PER 1-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-84; PER 2-1984(Temp), f. & ef. 9-26-84; PER 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-22-85; PERS 1-1995, f. 9-12-95, cert. ef. 1-1-96; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0135(4); PERS 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-17-98; PERS 4-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08

459-009-0200

Employer Remitting of Employee Contributions

(1) A participating employer shall remit to PERS in accordance with OAR 459-070-0110 the contributions required by ORS 238A.330. Unless otherwise agreed to as provided for in section (2) or (3) of this rule, the employer shall withhold and remit the required contributions on an after-tax basis as defined in OAR 459-005-0001(2), which shall be known as "member paid after-tax contributions (MPAT)".

(2) In accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 414(h), and under provision of ORS 238A.335(2)(b), participating employers may voluntarily agree to assume and pay the employee contribution on behalf of its employees, which shall be known as "employer paid pre-tax contributions (EPPT)". The employer assumption and payment of the employee contributions shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) The employer's employment agreement(s) to assume and pay the contributions must be evidenced by a certified copy of the employer's policy established by statute, charter, ordinance, administrative rule, executive order, collective bargaining agreement, or other written employment policy or agreement. The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) shall specify that:

(A) The required PERS employee contribution is deemed to be picked up for purposes of IRC Section 414(h)(2) and is assumed and paid for purposes of ORS 238A.335(2)(b);

(B) The employees do not have the option of receiving the assumed amount directly;

(C) Employee compensation may not be reduced and the employer shall provide the additional amounts necessary to make the employee contributions; and

(D) The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) is not retroactive in its application.

(b) The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) to assume and pay employee contributions may not be construed to require an employer to open or renegotiate a pre-existing collective bargaining agreement or change an employment policy before its normal expiration date.

(c) The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) must be to assume and pay the full amount, and not a portion thereof, of the affected employees' contributions required by ORS 238A.330.

(d) The employer's policy(s) or agreement(s) may apply to all its employees or some of its employees. If it applies only to some employees, it shall apply uniformly to employees of the public employer who are similarly situated, such as, but not limited to:

(A) The chief executive officer or administrative head of a public employer.

(B) Management personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(C) Confidential personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(D) Administrative personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(E) Personnel covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(F) Other personnel, whether full time, part time, temporary, or as a substitute, who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(G) Personnel hired on or after a date established or agreed upon by the employer.

(3) Under provision of ORS 238A.335(2)(a), participating employers may voluntarily agree to "pick-up" the employee contributions withheld, and such picked-up contributions shall be known as "member paid pre-tax contributions (MPPT)". The employer "pick-up" of the employee contributions shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) The employer's agreement(s) to "pick-up" the contributions must be evidenced by a certified copy of the employer's policy established by statute, charter, ordinance, administrative rule, executive order, collective bargaining agreement, or other written employment policy or agreement. The employer's policy(s) or agreement(s) shall specify that:

(A) The employees do not have the option of receiving the picked-up amount directly;

(B) The employee compensation shall be reduced by the amount necessary to make the employee contributions; and

(C) The employer's policy(s) or agreement(s) is not retroactive in its application.

(b) The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) to "pick-up" employee contributions withheld may not be construed to require an employer to open or re-negotiate a pre-existing collective bargaining agreement or change an employment policy before its normal expiration date.

(c) The employer's policy(s) or agreement(s) must be to "pick-up" the full amount, and not a portion thereof, of the affected employees' contributions required by ORS 238A.330.

(d) The employer's employment policy(s) or agreement(s) may apply to all its employees, or some of its employees. If it applies to only some of its employees, it shall apply uniformly to employees of the public employer who are similarly situated, such as, but not limited to:

(A) The chief executive officer or administrative head of a public employer.

(B) Management personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(C) Confidential personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(D) Administrative personnel, as defined by the public employer, not otherwise covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(E) Personnel covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(F) Other personnel, whether full time, part time, temporary, or as a substitute, who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

(G) Personnel hired on or after a date established or agreed upon by the employer.

(4) The notification of the employer's written employment policy(s) or agreement(s) to enter into or to revoke (1) the "pick-up", or (2) to assume and pay contributions on behalf of employees, shall be submitted to PERS for review and approval, and shall become effective on the date the notification is received by PERS. Additional information related to the employer's policy or agreement

shall be provided at the request of staff and in the manner required by staff. If approved by PERS, such policy and agreement may not be revoked by the employer except with prior written notice to PERS. All costs to correct any errors caused by failure to give required notice shall be borne by the employer.

(5) Notwithstanding sections (1) to (4) of this rule, judge member contributions shall be made in accordance with ORS 238.515.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.515, 238A.330 & 238A.335

Hist.: PER 1-1979(Temp), f. & ef. 6-1-79; PER 2-1979, f. & ef. 7-19-79; PER 2-1980, f. & ef. 3-7-80; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0208; PERS 7-1999 f. & cert. ef. 11-22-99; PERS 12-2006, f. & cert. ef. 6-26-06; PERS 6-2010, f. & cert. ef. 8-2-10; PERS 2-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-25-13

459-009-0350

Allocation of PERS Employer Actuarial Assets and Liabilities

Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to provide guidance in the drafting of agreements by employers involved in transfers of PERS-covered employees regarding the allocation of PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities; to provide guidance to the Board in determining the allocation of such assets and liabilities when such allocation is not acceptably addressed based on the criteria of this rule in agreements between the employers involved in the transfers; to provide guidance to the Board in determining the allocation of PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities if dissolution of an employer occurs and the allocation of these assets and liabilities is not otherwise acceptably addressed according to this rule in the dissolution; and to provide guidance to the Board when an employer is unable to amortize its PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities as directed by the Board. All the provisions of this rule shall be applied at the discretion of the PERS Board to achieve sound actuarial funding of the system as well as full funding of the individual benefits accrued by members. This rule does not address whether or not PERS is required to pay benefits that are unfunded.

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Actuarial Funded Percentage" means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of actuarial liabilities to actuarial assets as determined by a PERS-approved actuary.

(b) "Actuarial Surplus" means the excess of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial liability.

(c) "Actuarial Valuation" means the determination by the PERS-approved actuary, as of an actuarial valuation date, of the normal cost, actuarial liability, actuarial value of assets, and related actuarial present values for a pension plan.

(d) "Actuarial Valuation Date" is the date approved by the Board for which demographic and economic data has been captured and used in an actuarial valuation.

(e) "Dissolution" means voluntary or involuntary corporate dissolution, extinguishment, or termination of the existence of an employer.

(f) "PERS-Approved Actuary" means an actuary employed by PERS for ongoing actuarial advice or any other actuary approved in writing by the PERS executive director or designee.

(g) "PERS Employer Actuarial Assets" means the assets contributed to PERS by an employer and by employees for service to that employer plus attributed earnings as determined by a PERS-approved actuary. Such assets include Benefits in Force reserve assets as determined by a PERS-approved actuary.

(h) "PERS Employer Actuarial Liabilities" means the liabilities of a particular employer determined by a PERS-approved actuary that represent the actuarially determined amounts necessary to fund benefits due PERS-covered members and their beneficiaries.

(i) "Receiving Employer" means an employer to which PERS-covered employees are transferred from a participating employer.

(j) "Transfer" means the movement of one or more PERS-covered employees and their designated position(s) from the payroll of one employer to the payroll of another employer as the result of an agreement between the two employers.

(k) "Transferring Employer" includes the following:

(A) A participating employer from which PERS-covered employees are transferred;

(B) A participating employer that forms one or more separate governmental entities that employ PERS-covered employees transferred from the participating employer.

(1) "Unfunded Actuarial Liability" or "UAL" means the excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

(2) Documented and Acceptable Transfer Agreements. Transferring employers that transfer PERS-covered employees to receiving employers may address the allocation of PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities associated with the transferring employees in a written transfer agreement. The allocation of PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities under such an agreement must be acceptable to PERS. To be acceptable to PERS, the allocation must meet the following standards or be approved by the PERS Board:

(a) Actuarial Funded Percentage. The transfer may not result in the transferring or receiving employer having an actuarial funded percentage after the transfer that is lower than the lesser of either:

(A) The lowest actuarial funded percentage as determined by a PERS-approved actuary of such transferring or receiving employer as of the valuation date of the most recent PERS-adopted actuarial valuation for that employer promulgated prior to the effective date of the transfer; or

(B) The PERS system-wide actuarial funded percentage as of the valuation date of the most recent PERS-adopted actuarial valuation promulgated prior to the effective date of the transfer.

(b) Effective Date. The effective date of the allocation of the PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities shall be the date of the transfer.

(c) Upon petition of either the transferring or receiving employer, the Board may grant an exception to these standards if the employer can demonstrate that the transfer agreement will achieve full funding of the individual benefits accrued by the transferring employees without undue administrative burden.

(d) Review of staff determination. If the transfer agreement does not meet the standards in paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b) above, a review of the staff determination of acceptability may be requested pursuant to OAR 459-001-0030.

(3) Undocumented Transfers or Unacceptable Transfer Agreements. If an allocation of PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities associated with the transferring employees is not documented among the transferring and receiving employers or if a transfer agreement is found by PERS to be unacceptable under the provisions of this rule, the PERS employer actuarial assets and liabilities of the transferred employees shall remain the responsibility of the transferring employer and shall be amortized under section (9) of this rule.

(4) Effective Date of Allocation of PERS Employer Actuarial Assets and Liabilities in the Transfer of Employees. PERS shall allocate assets and liabilities for transferred employees as of the date of the transfer. The transferring and receiving employer's accounts will be adjusted to reflect the effective date of the allocation of assets and liabilities. Contributions received, including earnings on those contributions, before and after the effective date will be credited to the appropriate employer and member accounts in accordance with PERS policy, statutes and rules.

(5) Pooled Employers. If a participating employer participates in either of the actuarial pools described in OAR 459-009-0070(2) or 459-009-0070(4) and transfers PERS-covered employees to a receiving employer that participates in either of these pools, this rule will apply only to the unfunded liabilities or surpluses accrued prior to entry into these pools.

(6) Non-Participating Employer. A change in an employer's status, whether prior to or following the effective date of this rule, from a participating to a non-participating employer, will not exempt the employer from the provisions of this rule.

(7) Dissolution of an Employer. If dissolution of an employer has occurred and there is no acceptable transfer agreement for any transferred employees, the dissolved employer's PERS actuarial

assets and liabilities will be amortized under section (9) of this rule.

(8) Mergers and Consolidations. Any employer that is a succeeding, surviving, or successor employer following a combining of entities, regardless of the name given to that combination, including but not limited to mergers and consolidations, shall, to the extent permitted by law, be required to assume all PERS actuarial assets and liabilities from the other affected entities that took part in the combination which are related to the employees whose positions are part of the new combined entity.

(9) Amortization of All PERS Employer Actuarial Liabilities and Assets.

(a) Amortization of Employer Actuarial Liabilities. To amortize the PERS unfunded actuarial liabilities of any employer, PERS may take one or more of the following actions as directed by the Board, until the amortization is complete. They include but are not limited to the following:

(A) PERS will adjust the contribution rate of the employer as necessary either at the next date of adjustment for all PERS-covered employers or, if approved by the PERS Board, at an earlier or later date.

(B) PERS will seek to obtain and recover assets of the employer other than PERS Employer Actuarial Assets, as a creditor, through a mutual agreement with the employer, or, if an agreement cannot be reached, through other legal means, as approved by the PERS Board.

(C) PERS will allocate the employer actuarial liabilities:

(i) Consistent with any applicable law; and

(ii) Consistent with any acceptable agreement between the receiving employer and transferring employer whose employee's service generated the liability; or

(iii) Consistent with any acceptable agreement among employers which through such agreement formed the employer under which the liability was created.

(D) PERS will allocate the employer actuarial liabilities to the Contingency Fund as established by ORS 238.670(1).

(b) Amortization of Employer Actuarial Assets. To amortize the PERS employer actuarial surplus of an employer, the following steps will be taken, in order, until the amortization is complete or the final step has been concluded:

(A) PERS will allocate the employer actuarial surplus:

(i) Consistent with any applicable law; and

(ii) Consistent with any acceptable agreement between the receiving employer and transferring employer whose employee's service generated the surplus; or

(iii) Consistent with any acceptable agreement among employers which through such agreement formed the employer under which the surplus was created.

(B) PERS will adjust the contribution rate of the employer either at the next date of adjustment for all other employers of the system or, if so approved by the board, at an earlier or later date.

(C) PERS will allocate the employer actuarial assets as general assets of the Fund.

(10) Retroactive Application. The provisions in this rule will apply to all transfers, regardless of whether they occur prior to or after the effective date of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.225, 238.605, 238.670, 238.705 & 2005 OL, 808, Sec. (12), (13), (14)

Hist.: PERS 1-2003, f. & cert. ef. 1-15-03; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05

DIVISION 10

MEMBERSHIP

459-010-0000

Purpose and Authority

(1) In accordance with ORS 238.650, membership in PERS shall be administered by PERS under the policies and procedures established by the Board.

(2) The Board adopts the rules of chapter 459, division 010, to define and clarify, and to establish procedures for the efficient administration of membership in PERS in accordance with the provisions of ORS Chapter 238.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98

459-010-0003

Eligibility and Membership for the PERS Tier One/Tier Two Program

(1) For the purpose of this rule:

(a) "Concurrent positions" means employment with two or more participating employers in the same calendar year.

(b) "Partial year of hire" means a period in the calendar year the employee begins employment after the first working day of the year, and continues employment through December 31.

(c) "Partial year of separation" means a period in the calendar year the employee separates from employment that begins on January 1 of the year and ends before the last working day of the year.

(d) "Qualifying position" means a position designated by the employer as qualifying, including a position in a partial year of hire, partial year of separation, or short segment, except:

(A) A position or concurrent positions in which an employee performs at least 600 hours of service in a calendar year is qualifying regardless of employer designation.

(B) A position in a partial year of separation is qualifying regardless of employer designation if the position is continued from an immediately preceding calendar year in which the employee performed at least 600 hours of service in the position or concurrent positions.

(C) A position with one employer in which the employee is employed for the entire calendar year and fails to perform at least 600 hours of service in that position or concurrent positions in the calendar year is non-qualifying regardless of employer designation.

(e) "Service" means a period in which an employee:

(A) Is in an employer/employee relationship, as defined in OAR 459-010-0030; and

(B) Receives a payment of "salary," as defined in ORS 238.005 or similar payment from workers compensation or disability.

(f) "Short segment" means a period in the calendar year during which the employee is hired after the first working day of the year, and separated from employment before the last working day of the same calendar year.

(2) At the time an employee is hired, an employer must designate the employee's position as qualifying or non-qualifying. An employer must designate a position as qualifying if the position is one in which an employee would normally perform at least 600 hours of service in a calendar year.

(3) Employer designation of a position as qualifying or non-qualifying must be determined by PERS from information communicated to PERS by the employer. An employer designation that is contrary to the provisions of subsection (1)(d) of this rule in any calendar year will be reversed for that calendar year.

(4) Eligibility. An employee who was employed in a qualifying position before August 29, 2003 by an employer participating in the PERS Chapter 238 Program was eligible to become a member of that program if the employee:

(a) Began the six-month waiting period described in OAR 459-010-0035 before August 29, 2003;

(b) Did not elect to participate in an optional or alternative retirement plan as provided in ORS Chapters 243, 341, or 353; and

(c) Was not otherwise ineligible for membership.

(5) Membership. An employee who meets the requirements of section (4) of this rule becomes a member of the PERS Chapter 238 Program on the first day of the calendar month following the completion of the six-month waiting period described in OAR 459-010-0035 provided that the employee is employed on that date by the same employer that employed the employee throughout the waiting period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005, 238.015, & 238A.025

Hist.: PERS 5-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 23-2005, f. 12-23-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 15-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14

459-010-0010

Leave of Absence Without Pay

(1) For purposes of this rule, "major fraction of a month" means a minimum of 11 business days in a calendar month.

(2) Employer/Employee Agreement. An official leave of absence without pay for any purpose must have the following in order to be considered bona fide:

(a) An agreement in writing;

(b) Accordance with the applicable law, rules and regulations;

(c) The duration specifically stated at the time of granting; and

(d) Certification to PERS by the employer granting such leave.

(3) Creditable Service and Retirement Credit.

(a) A leave of absence without pay occurring on or after July 1, 1987, which constitutes the major fraction of a month:

(A) May not be used to calculate "years of membership" under ORS 238.300; and

(B) May not be used to determine "creditable service" or "retirement credit" under ORS 238.005.

(b) A leave of absence without pay occurring before July 1, 1987, which constitutes the major fraction of a month:

(A) Must be used to calculate "years of membership" under ORS 238.300; and

(B) Must be used to determine "creditable service" and "retirement credit" under ORS 238.005.

(c) A leave of absence without pay occurring on or after January 1, 2004, which constitutes the major fraction of a month may not be used to determine "retirement credit" under ORS 238A.140 for any period of employment after the date membership is established under ORS 238A.100.

(4) Reporting Requirement. Unless otherwise agreed upon by PERS, the employer shall report the following in a format acceptable to PERS:

(a) Any period of leave of absence without pay, which constitutes the major fraction of a month, for each member at the time the leave begins. The reported period of leave of absence without pay must include an end date.

(b) Any amendment or extension to a previously reported period of leave of absence without pay.

(5) A PERS member on an official leave of absence without pay is not considered terminated from service with a participating employer.

(6) An employee on an official leave of absence without pay on the date the employer begins to participate in PERS, shall be considered to be an employee on such date for the purpose of determining eligibility for participation in PERS.

(7) A layoff from employment does not constitute a leave of absence without pay.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.300 & 238A.140

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 12-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 15-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14

459-010-0011

Authorized Paid Leave of Absence

(1) Definition of "remuneration in return for services to the public employer." For purposes of ORS 238.005, remuneration in return for services to the public employer means:

(a) The employee must be paid by the participating employer for their services;

(b) The employer and employee must lawfully agree, expressly or implicitly, that the payment is for services to the employer; and

(c) The payment must in fact be remuneration for services to the participating public employer.

(2) Paid Leave. For purposes of creditable service as defined in ORS 238.005, payments to employees during paid leave shall be considered salary, as defined under ORS 238.005, if:

(a) Prior to leave being taken, the employer and employee have lawfully agreed to the terms and conditions of paid leave either through an agreement or pursuant to the employment policies of the employer that are expressly or implicitly accepted by the employee; and

(b) The agreement or policy governing paid leave provides that such leave is:

(A) For a specified period, including a period that may be extended by the employer, which period may be either a specified time or determinable based on the character of the services to be performed;

(B) Subject to approval by the employer; and

(C) Subject to an express, reasonable expectation that the employee will return to the employee's regular duties.

(3) 600 Hour Requirement. For the purposes of ORS 238.005, a member is not "inactive" when:

(a) The member is absent from service while on authorized paid leave; and

(b) The member's employment position normally requires 600 or more hours of service to the public employer in a 12-month period.

(4) IRS Requirements. The proposed rule must be consistent with IRS requirements and the agreements specified in this rule are governed by ORS 238.618.

(5) Effective Date. The provisions of this rule shall be prospective and effective on January 1, 2002. Employers shall maintain a record that past employment practices and agreements have been changed to comply with the provisions of this rule. Past employment practices, with respect to paid leaves of absence occurring prior to the effective date of this rule, are recognized as complying with the then requirements, statutes and rules governing PERS.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005, 238.015, 238.025 & 238.200

Hist.: PERS 9-2001, f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-010-0012

Membership of Community College Employees

(1) For purposes of this rule, "academic year" means 12 consecutive calendar months beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30.

(2) For purposes of establishing membership in the system, effective July 1, 1988, an academic employee of a community college who is employed .375 full-time equivalent (FTE) on a 12-month basis or .50 FTE on a 9-month basis for the academic year is deemed to be employed 600 hours or more for purposes of determining a "qualifying position" under OAR 459-010-0003.

(3) For an academic employee of a community college, an FTE shall be measured against an academic year.

(4) For purposes of determining a "qualifying position" under OAR 459-010-0003 for an academic employee of a community college, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Partial year of hire" means a period in the academic year the employee begins employment after the first working day of the academic year, and continues employment through the last day of the academic year.

(b) "Partial year of separation" means a period in the academic year the employee is employed as of the beginning of the academic year, and separates from employment before the last working day of the academic year.

(c) "Short segment" means a period in the academic year during which the employee is hired after the first working day of the academic year, and separated from employment before the last working day of the same academic year.

(5) An academic employee of a community college is an instructor who teaches classes offered for college-approved credit or on a non-credit basis. Librarians, counselors, and aides in non-teaching positions, tutors, or other non-teaching faculty, and class-

fied, professional or nonprofessional support staff are not academic employees for the purposes of ORS 238.074; but are subject to the membership requirements under ORS 238.015.

(6) Each community college shall determine who is an academic employee in its employ under this rule. In making that determination, a community college shall consider all disciplines (academic activity) collectively when an employee's assignment includes multiple disciplines.

(7) For persons concurrently employed in academic positions in two or more community colleges, the combined FTE shall be used in determining eligibility for membership. If the combined FTE is less than the criteria in section (2) of this rule, the combination of hours of service shall be considered in determining eligibility for membership pursuant to ORS 238.015.

(8) For academic employees concurrently employed in an academic and a non-academic position in one or more community colleges during an academic year, the combination of academic and non-academic duties shall be considered in determining eligibility for membership pursuant to ORS 238.015.

(9) Employment of retired members of the system in academic or non-academic positions is subject to the limitations in ORS 238.082.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.074

Hist.: PERS 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-92; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 14-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

459-010-0014

Creditable Service in PERS Chapter 238 Program

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Active member" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005.

(b) "Creditable service" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005.

(c) "Major fraction of a month" means a minimum of 50 hours in any calendar month in which an active member is being paid a salary by a participating public employer and for which benefits under ORS Chapter 238 are funded by employer contributions.

(2) Except as provided in OAR 459-010-0010(3), an active member accrues one month of creditable service for each month in which the member performs service for the major fraction of the month.

(3) An active member is presumed to have performed service for a major fraction of a month if:

(a) The member performs at least 600 hours of service in the calendar year and the member's employer(s) reports salary and hours for a pay period occurring within the calendar month;

(b) The member starts employment on or before the 15th day of the calendar month and the employment continues through the end of the month;

(c) The member starts employment on or before the first day of the calendar month and ends employment on or after the 16th day of the month; or

(d) The member starts employment on or before the first day of the calendar month and ends employment before the 16th day of the month, but is reemployed in a qualifying position before the end of the month.

(4) A member or employer may seek to rebut the determination of creditable service based on the presumptions in section (3) by providing to PERS records that establish that the member did or did not perform service for a major fraction of a month as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule.

(5) Except as provided in OAR 459-010-0010(3), an active member who is a school employee will accrue six months of creditable service if the member performs service for a major fraction of each month of a school year that falls between January 1 and June 30, and six months of creditable service if the member performs service for a major fraction of each month of a school year that falls between July 1 and December 31.

(6) A member may not accrue more than one month of creditable service for any calendar month and no more than one year of creditable service for any calendar year.

(7) The provisions of this rule are effective for service credit determinations made on or after January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 & 238.300

Hist.: PERS 6-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 24-2005, f. 12-23-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 15-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 1-2008(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08 thru 9-26-08; PERS 9-2008, f. & cert. ef. 5-21-08; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-010-0019

Retirement Eligibility

(1) A member's most recent qualifying position at the time of separation from service with all participating employers establishes the member's classification for purposes of normal and early service retirement eligibility and disability retirement allowance calculations except:

(a) A member employed in a qualifying position as a police officer or firefighter who reaches earliest retirement age under ORS 238.280 retains retirement eligibility as a police officer or firefighter. A member described in this subsection who subsequently is employed in a qualifying position as other than a police officer or firefighter retains retirement eligibility as a police officer or firefighter.

(b) A member who separates from service in a qualifying position as a police officer or firefighter before reaching earliest retirement age under ORS 238.280 retains classification as a police officer or firefighter provided the member does not return to a qualifying position as other than a police officer or firefighter before reaching earliest retirement age under ORS 238.280.

(c) A member employed in a qualifying position as other than a police officer or firefighter who reaches earliest retirement age under ORS 238.280 retains retirement eligibility as other than a police officer or firefighter.

(2) A member who is employed by one employer in qualifying positions as a police officer or firefighter and as other than a police officer or firefighter is a police officer or firefighter for purposes of this rule.

(3) A member who is concurrently employed by two or more employers in qualifying positions as a police officer or firefighter and as other than a police officer or firefighter is a police officer or firefighter for purposes of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.280, 238.300, 238.320

Hist.: PERS 4-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11

459-010-0025

Student Employee

(1) Under ORS 238.015(4), student employees, inmates of a state institution, and aliens on a training or educational visa are not eligible for membership in the system. A participating employer is responsible for determining whether an employee is ineligible for membership in the system because the employee is a student employee, an inmate of a state institution, or an alien on a training or educational visa.

(2) As used in this rule:

(a) The term "school" includes an accredited or certified public or private elementary school, high school, community college, or institution of higher education, or an Oregon education service district, or the Oregon State School for the Deaf or the Oregon State School for the Blind; but

(b) The term "school" does not include:

(A) Private technical, trade or correspondence schools that do not grant educational degrees; and

(B) Course(s) offered by a school that are not applied toward a degree.

(c) The terms "half-time enrolled" or "enrolled half time" mean that a person is enrolled at least 50% of a full-time enrolled status in a school, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, and as determined by the school in which enrolled.

(3) A participating employer may reasonably designate an employee as a "student employee" if the employee is a person:

(a) Who is enrolled at least half time in a school and whose employment is principally for the purpose of furthering the person's education; or

(b) Whose employment is principally related to the employee's status as a student, e.g. a work-study program.

(4) An employee may be a student employee under the following circumstances:

(a) The employer is a school and the employed person's principal relationship to the school is as at least a half-time enrolled student.

(b) The employer is not a school, but the person employed is enrolled half time in a school and the work performed for the employer is primarily for the purposes of furthering the person's course of study at the school, or is otherwise related to the person's education. For example:

(A) A student intern at the Legislative Assembly who will receive academic credit for the internship is a student employee.

(B) If an employer requires, for reasons legitimately related to the employment of the person, that an employee be at least a half-time enrolled student; the employee is a student employee.

(5) An employee who is also a student shall be eligible for membership in the system if the employee's work for the employer is the principal basis for the employment relationship and is not related to the employee's course of study at a school. For example:

(a) A full-time employee who attends classes outside of working hours for purposes unrelated to the work performed for the employer is not a student employee, except as provided in section (3) of this rule.

(b) A full-time employee who is granted administrative time off to attend class and the course is recommended or authorized by the employer to maintain or improve the employee's job performance is not a student employee.

(c) A full-time employee, or a part-time employee employed in a position which qualifies the employee for active membership in PERS who is taking a course or is enrolled less than half time in a school, is not a student employee, except as provided in section (3) of this rule.

(6) If an employee qualifies as a student employee under section (3) of this rule, the employee may be deemed a student employee during a break between semesters or quarters of study provided that the student employee has declared, or otherwise indicated, the intent to resume at least half-time enrolled status following the break, provided that the break does not exceed an academic quarter or semester, and the employer has a reasonable expectation that the employee shall resume at least a half time enrolled status following the break.

(7) For an employee whose employment relationship with the employer varies from time to time, from that as a student employee to not as a student employee, the majority employment relationship during a school year shall prevail in determining whether an employee is a student employee for that year.

(8) The employer's policy designating a position or an employment relationship as that of a student employee shall be in writing, and shall reflect the following:

(a) The designation is not primarily for the avoidance of PERS contributions; and

(b) The designation shall be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations pertaining to employment practices.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015(4)

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 8-1998, f. & cert. ef. 5-22-98; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

459-010-0030

Determination of Employee Status

(1) The term "employee" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 238.005 and OAR 459-005-0001(12).

(2) Determination of whether an individual is an employee is made under common-law rules. Under common-law rules, every individual who performs labor or services subject to the direction and control of an employer, both as to what must be done and how it must be done, is an employee. It does not matter that the

employer allows the employee discretion and freedom of action, so long as the employer has the legal right to control both the method and the result of the labor or services, resulting in an employee/employer relationship.

(3) If, under the common-law rules, there is an employee/employer relationship, it makes no difference how it is described. It is not controlling whether the employee is called an employee. It is not controlling how the payments are measured, how they are made, or what they are called. It is not controlling whether the individual is employed full time or part time. There is no distinction made between classes of employees. Superintendents, executives, managers, supervisors, and other supervisory personnel are all employees.

(4) In applying the common-law rules, the 20-factor test as described in Internal Revenue Service Ruling 87-41 shall be used in determining whether or not an individual is an employee. The degree of importance of each factor varies depending on the labor or services to be performed and the context in which the labor or services are performed. The 20 factors are:

- (a) Instructions;
- (b) Training;
- (c) Integration;
- (d) Services Rendered Personally;
- (e) Hiring, Supervising, and Paying Assistants;
- (f) Continuing Relationship;
- (g) Set Hours of Work;
- (h) Full Time Required;
- (i) Doing Work on Employer's Premises;
- (j) Order of Sequence Set;
- (k) Oral or Written Reports;
- (l) Payment by Hour, Week, Month;
- (m) Payment of Business and/or Traveling Expenses;
- (n) Furnishing of Tools and Materials;
- (o) Significant Investment;
- (p) Realization of Profit or Loss;
- (q) Working for More than One Employer at a Time;
- (r) Making Service Available to General Public;
- (s) Right to Discharge; and
- (t) Right to Terminate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005(7)

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 7-1992, f. & cert. ef. 11-9-92; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-010-0032

Determination of Independent Contractor Status

(1) An individual who qualifies as an employee under OAR 459-010-0030 is not an independent contractor. Unless it is clearly established, under this rule, that a person is an independent contractor, that person shall be deemed to be an employee.

(2) An individual or business entity is an independent contractor if the employing entity has if the employing entity has the right to control or direct only the result of the labor or service and not the means and methods accomplishing the labor or services. The terms of the contract and the actual arrangement under which labor or services are performed will determine whether an individual or a business entity is subject to direction and control. When the elements of direction and control are present in determining the means and methods of performing labor or service as provided in OAR 459-010-0030, any disclaimers to the contrary are not binding for the purpose of determining an employee/employer relationship by the system.

(3) In determining whether or not an individual is an independent contractor, the following factors shall be considered. The degree of importance of each factor varies depending on the labor or service to be performed and the contest in which the labor or service are performed:

(a) Labor or service are performed only pursuant to written contracts;

(b) The individual or business entity assumes financial responsibility for defective workmanship or for service not provided as evidenced by the ownership of performance bonds, warranties,

errors and omission insurance, or liability insurance relating to the labor or services to be provided;

(c) The individual or business entity providing labor or service furnishes the tools, equipment, and supplies necessary for performance of the contracted labor or services; or has a significant investment in the facilities used in performing the labor or services;

(d) Payment for labor or service is made upon completion of the performance of specific portions of the project or is made on the basis of an annual or periodic retainer. Normal expenses incurred as part of providing labor or service are included in the stipulated payment and are not reimbursed by the employing entity as a routine cost of doing business;

(e) The individual or business entity providing labor or services has the authority to hire and fire employees to perform the labor or services. The individual or business entity is not required to perform the labor or services personally; but may subcontract part or all of the labor or service to be performed to another party;

(f) Labor or services are performed for two or more different persons and/or business entities concurrently within a period of one year;

(g) The individual or business entity providing labor or services is responsible for obtaining all assumed business registrations, professional occupation licenses, or certificates required by state or local government ordinances for the individual or business entity to conduct business;

(h) The individual or business entity actively advertises the availability of the labor or services and represents to the public that the labor and services are to be provided by an independently established business. The following are evidence of "actively advertising":

(A) Commercial advertising or business cards as is customary in operating similar businesses are purchased for the business, or the individual or business entity has a trade association membership;

(B) Telephone listing and service are used for the business that is separate from the personal residence listing and service used by an individual who performs the labor or services.

(i) Federal and state income tax returns in the name of the business or a business Schedule C or farm Schedule F as part of the person income tax return were filed for the previous year if the individual or business entity performed labor or services as an independent contractor in the previous years.

(4) An individual represented as a Professional Corporation or a sole proprietorship shall qualify as an independent contractor providing the criteria of this rule are met and the element of direction and control in OAR 459-010-0030 are not present.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005

Hist.: PERS 7-1992, f. & cert. ef. 11-9-92; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98

459-010-0035

Six-Month Waiting Period

(1) The six-month waiting period required for establishing membership under ORS 238.015 is six full calendar months of service with the same employer. The service must be in a "qualifying position," as defined in OAR 459-010-0003. The six full calendar months of service may not be interrupted by more than 30 consecutive working days.

(2) The waiting period begins on:

(a) The date the employee is hired, and includes the month of hire as a full calendar month, if the date of hire is the first business day of the month;

(b) The first day of the month following the date of hire; or

(c) The first day of the month following the end date of an interruption of service of more than 30 consecutive working days.

(3) In the event an employee is on an official leave of absence under OAR 459-010-0010, the period of absence shall not constitute an interruption of the waiting period under section (1) of this rule. The waiting period shall be extended by the length of the leave of absence.

(4) Absence from service by an educational employee during periods that the employing educational institution is not in session does not constitute an interruption of the waiting period under section (1) of this rule. The waiting period shall be extended by the length of the period the educational institution is not in session.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 10-2005, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-05; PERS 15-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14

459-010-0045

Substitution of Annuity

(1) A public employer participating in the Public Employees Retirement System may petition the Public Employees Retirement Board to substitute an annuity which an employee has already commenced to purchase as provided by ORS 238.015(7) for all benefits otherwise provided for in ORS Chapter 238.

(2) The benefit adequacy of the substitute annuity shall be determined by the employer. In determining the adequacy of the benefits, the employer shall assure that the substitute annuity provides no less than 80 percent of the total actuarial present value of what the system would provide, under a service or disability retirement or a death benefit, and vesting for the same period of employment.

(3) A petition for substitution of an annuity by a public employer shall include the following:

(a) A copy of the proposed contract between the employee and the employer for the substitution of an annuity;

(b) A complete description of the annuity to be substituted.

(4) PERS staff shall have PERS' consulting actuary review the public employer's petition to assure:

(a) The documentation that the benefit adequacy meets the standard in section (2) of this rule.

(b) The proposed contract between the employee and the employer is in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.

(c) The public employer shall bear the costs of the actuarial review.

(5) The Board may require the public employer to provide additional information necessary to confirm the employer's determination of the actuarial present value of benefits to be provided by the substituted annuity.

(6) The retirement annuity provided by the Federal Retirement System is considered as an acceptable annuity for an employee participating in that plan and desiring to be exempted from contributing to PERS, provided the federal annuity is adequate in amount.

(7) In all cases, the agreement for substitution of an annuity must be executed by the employee, the employer, and the (Board) system.

(8) In the event an employee elects to no longer substitute an annuity, the employee, if otherwise eligible, shall become an active member in the system effective with the first of the calendar month following receipt of the employee's written election.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015(7)

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

459-010-0055

Withdrawal of Contributions

(1) Definitions.

(a) A "controlled group" is a group of employers treated as a single employer for purposes of maintaining qualified status under federal law.

(b) "Effective date of withdrawal" has the same meaning as given the term in OAR 459-005-0001(8).

(2) An inactive member may withdraw the member account balance under ORS 238.265 if:

(a) The member has separated from employment with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer;

(b) PERS receives the member's request for withdrawal of the member account before the member reaches earliest service retirement age;

(c) The member has been absent from service with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer for at least one full calendar month following the month of separation; and

(d) The member complies with the requirements of section 1, chapter 52, Oregon Laws 2007.

(3) Under no circumstance may a member withdraw less than the entire balance in the member account.

(4) A member who withdrew the member account and received an additional 50 percent of the member account pursuant to section 2, chapter 276, Oregon Laws 2003 may not subsequently restore the creditable service forfeited by the withdrawal under ORS 238.105 or 238.115.

(5) The member may revoke the request for withdrawal of the member account if PERS receives a written request to revoke before the earlier of:

(a) The date of distribution; or

(b) The date PERS receives a valid court order requiring PERS to pay the distribution to someone other than the withdrawing member.

(6) If a member withdraws the member account under this rule, membership in the PERS Chapter 238 Program shall be terminated as of the effective date of withdrawal. Membership rights accrued under ORS chapter 238 before the effective date of withdrawal, including any service rights attributable to employment before the effective date of withdrawal, are forfeited.

(7) If a former member who has withdrawn the member account under this rule returns to employment with any participating employer or an employer in a controlled group with a participating employer before the first day of the second calendar month following the month of the separation described in subsection (2)(a) of this rule, the withdrawal is cancelled and membership is restored. The member must repay to PERS in a single payment the total amount of the payments attributable to the withdrawal within 30 days following the effective date of employment. Upon receipt by PERS of repayment under this section, service rights forfeited under section (6) of this rule are restored as of the effective date of withdrawal. The repayment amount will be credited pro rata to the accounts from which the withdrawal amount was derived.

(8) If the member fails to repay as provided in section (7) of this rule, PERS shall take all reasonable steps to recover the repayment amount due, including any interest, costs, or penalties assessed by PERS, under the provisions of ORS 238.715 and OAR 459-005-0610. Upon receipt by PERS of repayment under this section, service rights forfeited under section (6) of this rule are restored effective the first day of the month following the date of repayment. The repayment amount will be credited pro rata to the accounts from which the withdrawal amount was derived effective the first day of the month following the date of repayment.

(9) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.265, OL 2003 Ch. 276 & OL 2007 Ch. 52

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PER 4-1979(Temp), f. & ef. 11-21-79; PER 7-1979(Temp), f. & ef. 12-11-79; PER 3-1980, f. & ef. 5-8-80; PER 2-1981, f. & ef. 1-15-81; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 17-2004, f. 6-15-04 cert. ef. 7-1-04; PERS 16-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-010-0078

Volunteer Service

(1) "Volunteer Service" means service as a volunteer as defined in OAR 459-005-0001.

(2) Volunteer service shall not be considered:

(a) For determining eligibility for membership in PERS.

(b) For determining active membership in PERS.

(c) For determining limitations on reemployment of retired members of PERS by a participating employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005 - 238.715

Hist.: PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 12-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-14-03

459-010-0115

Term of Appointive Office

The fixed term of an appointive office is the term fixed by statute or municipal charter.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55

459-010-0125

Eligibility of Volunteer Firefighters

Upon proper application by the employer, volunteer firefighters as a unit are eligible for membership even though all other employees of that employer are excluded.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98

459-010-0175

Computation of Prior Service Credit for Accumulated Seasonal Employment

In computing prior service credit for accumulated seasonal employment, the total days of seasonal employment worked by the employee, as certified by the employer, shall be divided by 260 to obtain the number of years of prior service credit. A remainder of more than 130 days shall constitute a major fraction of a year. An employee who in such seasonal employment worked more than 260 days in any one fiscal year shall be credited with only one year of prior service for that year, and the extra days shall not be added to other seasonal employment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.005, 2005 OL, Ch. 808, Sec. (12), (13), (14) & ORS 238.225

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05

459-010-0180

Membership of Elected Officer or Fixed Term Officer

An elected officer or an officer appointed for a fixed term who establishes membership in PERS, may cancel that membership at the end of a term of office by giving written notice to PERS. Such notice shall be filed with PERS within 30 days of the end of the term of office. In the absence of such notice, if an officer contributes to PERS for more than one pay period in a subsequent term of office, the officer shall be deemed to have elected to continue participation for the duration of such term of office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 12-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98

459-010-0300

Involuntary Termination of Membership

(1) Under ORS 238.618, the Board may terminate a member's membership when the member's participation in the system would cause the system or the Public Employees Retirement Fund to lose its tax qualified status.

(2) The Director is delegated the authority provided under ORS 238.618 to terminate a member's membership in the Public Employees Retirement System under the following circumstances:

(a) The member retired and elected the total lump sum option under ORS 238.305(3);

(b) The member exceeded the return to work limitations in ORS 238.078(2) and OAR 459-017-0060(5) in the six month period following the member's effective retirement date; and

(c) The member refuses to re-retire in compliance with those return to work limitations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.618

Hist.: PERS 6-2009, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-09

DIVISION 11

RETIREMENT CREDIT

459-011-0050

Forfeiture and Restoration of Service Rights

(1) A member who, pursuant to ORS 238.265, withdraws the amount credited to the member's account forfeits all membership rights accrued under ORS chapter 238 before the date of the withdrawal, including any service rights attributable to employment before the date of the withdrawal.

(2) Any such person who reenters the service of a participating employer within five years from the date of the last separation from employment that preceded the member's withdrawal may, at any time during the one-year period immediately following the date of reemployment, repay to PERS, in a single lump sum payment, an amount equal to the amount withdrawn plus the earnings the amount withdrawn would have accumulated from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment.

(3) Upon repayment as described in section (2) of this rule, the PERS Chapter 238 Program membership and service rights forfeited by the withdrawal will be restored. The former member will reestablish membership in the PERS Chapter 238 Program on the first day of the month following the date of the repayment. Service by the former member from date of reemployment to the date membership is reestablished shall be attributed to the PERS Chapter 238 Program. The withdrawn member account will be reestablished in the amount of the repayment.

(4) An employee who is terminated from employment, withdraws the member account under ORS 238.265, and is reinstated to employment in connection with a retroactive payment may restore membership and service rights within the time period described in section (2) of this rule or within one year from the date the employee actually returns to employment, whichever is later. A retroactive payment must be allocated pursuant to ORS 238.008. So allocated, the payment must be used in the determination of employee and employer contributions and in the calculation of benefits.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, a member who withdraws pursuant to ORS 238.265 and receives an additional amount pursuant to section 2, chapter 276, Oregon Laws 2003, may not reestablish membership under section (2) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.008, 238.105, 2007 OL Ch. 769

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0060; PERS 2-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 17-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 2-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-011-0100

Credit for Military Service under USERRA

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to implement ORS 238.156(1).

(2) Limitation of scope of rule. Contributions, benefits and service credit provided under this rule may not exceed contributions, benefits and service credit required under federal law for periods of military service.

(3) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Employee" means an individual employed by a participating public employer in a qualifying position, as defined in ORS 238.005 and who is not excluded from the definition of employee as set forth in ORS 238.005.

(b) "Employee contributions" means contributions made to the Fund.

(c) "Employer" means the legal entity that employed an individual at the time that individual left for military service. For purposes of this rule, the State of Oregon is a single legal entity. Each separate school district is a separate legal entity.

(d) "Military service" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes:

(A) Active duty;

(B) Active duty for training;

(C) Initial active duty for training;

(D) Inactive duty training;

(E) Full-time National Guard duty;

(F) A period for which an employee is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the employee to perform any of the above types of duty; or

(G) A period for which an employee is absent from employment for the purpose of performing funeral honors duty as authorized by 10 U.S.C. § 12503 or 32 U.S.C. § 115.

(e) "Salary" means the rate of pay the employee would have earned if he or she had remained employed during the period of military service, including any increases that would have been awarded the employee based on longevity of employment or seniority of position. If such rate of pay is not reasonably certain, the rate shall be based on the employee's average rate of pay from the employer. The average rate of pay shall be calculated for a period not to exceed the 12-month period immediately preceding the period of military service.

(f) "Uniformed services" means the following:

(A) Armed Forces;

(B) Army National Guard;

(C) Air National Guard;

(D) Commissioned corps of the Public Health Service; and

(E) Any other category of individuals designated by the President in time of war or national emergency.

(4) Retirement credit under USERRA.

(a) Eligibility. An employee shall be eligible for the benefits of this section if:

(A) The employee leaves PERS-covered employment to perform military service;

(B) The cumulative length of the employee's absence from employment with the employer for military service does not exceed the limits set forth in USERRA § 4312;

(C) The employee initiates reemployment on or after December 12, 1994, with the same PERS-covered employer within the time limits specified in USERRA § 4312; and

(D) All other eligibility requirements for benefits under USERRA are met.

(b) Credit for military service. An employee who meets the eligibility requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall be credited with the amount of retirement credit the employee would have accrued if he or she had remained in employment with the employer during the period of military service, only to the extent that the employee contributions have been made.

(c) Termination. An employee's eligibility for the benefits of this rule terminates upon the occurrence of one of the disqualifying events listed in USERRA § 4304.

(5) Employee contributions.

(a) Employee contributions shall be made upon reemployment for eligible military service in accordance with the following:

(A) Contributions to be made by the employer. If the employee was entitled to employer-paid pre-tax (EPPT) contributions as described in OAR 459-009-0200 as of the date the employee left employment to perform military service, the employer must pay, in a lump sum payment, the amount of employee contributions that would have been made if the employee had remained in the employment of the employer during the period of military service, based on salary as defined in section (3) of this rule.

(B) Contributions to be made by the employee. If the employee was entitled to only member-paid pre-tax (MPPT) or member-paid after-tax (MPAT) contributions as described in OAR 459-009-0200 as of the date the employee left employment to perform military service, the employee may contribute part or all of the employee contributions that would have been made if the employee had remained in the employment of the employer during the period of military service, based on salary as defined in section (3) of this rule. Contributions made under this paragraph must be remitted to PERS by:

(i) Payroll deduction; or

(ii) Monthly payment of no less than one month of contributions; or

(iii) Lump-sum payment.

(b) Any individual, agency, or organization may pay the employee contributions specified in paragraph (5)(a)(B) on behalf of the employee under the payment provisions set forth in subparagraph (5)(a)(B)(ii) or (iii).

(c) Contributions made under this section must be made during the period beginning with reemployment and whose duration is three times the period of the employee's military service, such period not to exceed five years.

(d) Any contributions made under this section shall be added to the employee's regular or variable account(s).

(e) Contributions made under this section may not include nor be credited with earnings or losses that would have been credited during the period of military service.

(f) Contributions made under this section may not exceed the amount of employee contributions that would have been made if the employee had remained in the employment of the employer during the period of military service, based on salary as defined in section (3) of this rule.

(A) The maximum amount of employee contributions that may be submitted under this section must be reduced by the amount of employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments received by the employee for the period of military service.

(B) Employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments received by the employee for the period of military service must be considered employee contributions under subsection (4)(b) of this rule if the employer reports to PERS that the employee is eligible for benefits pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this rule.

(C) Employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments paid to the employee during the period of military service must be credited with earnings and losses that would have been credited during the period of military service.

(6) Employer contributions. Any employer contributions associated with credit for military service under this rule must be made as directed by PERS in accordance with ORS 238.225.

(7) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2009.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238.156

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.156

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0015; PERS 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-04; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 16-2006, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-06; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09

459-011-0110

Credit for Military Service under ORS 238.156(3)

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Armed Forces" means the:

(A) Army;

(B) Navy;

(C) Air Force;

(D) Marine Corps; and

(E) Coast Guard.

(b) "Employee" means an individual employed by a participating public employer in a qualifying position, as defined in ORS 238.005 and who is not excluded from the definition of employee as set forth in ORS 238.005.

(c) "Employer" means the legal entity that employed an individual at the time that individual left for military service. For purposes of this rule, the state of Oregon is a single legal entity. Each separate school district is a separate legal entity.

(d) "Military service" means the period during which the employee is in active duty service in the Armed Forces.

(e) "Salary" means the employee's rate of pay, for contribution and benefit calculation purposes, at the time the employee entered or reentered military service.

(2) Retirement credit under ORS 238.156(3).

(a) Eligibility. An employee shall be eligible for the benefits of this rule if:

(A) The employee leaves employment to perform military service;

(B) The employee returns to employment with the same employer after other than dishonorable discharge from military service and within the time limits specified in ORS 238.156(3)(b); and

(C) The employee is either not entitled to or would receive a lower benefit under the provisions of OAR 459-011-0100.

(b) Credit for military service. An employee who meets the eligibility requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall be credited with the amount of retirement credit the employee would have accrued if he or she had remained in employment with the employer during the period of military service, provided that all required contributions have been made.

(3) Contributions for the period of military service. To receive credit for the period of military service, contributions must be made to the Fund in accordance with the following:

(a) Contributions must be made in a lump sum payment as specified in ORS 238.156(3)(c);

(b) Such lump sum payment must equal six percent of the salary that would have been paid to the employee had the employee remained in employment with the employer during the period of military service based on the employee's salary rate at the time the employee entered or reentered military service;

(c) Any individual, agency, or organization may pay the amount specified in this subsection on behalf of the employee; and

(d) Any contributions made under this section shall be added to the employee's regular account and in all respects shall be considered as though made by payroll deduction.

(e) Contributions made under this rule may not include nor be credited with earnings or losses that would have been credited during the period of military service.

(f) The amount of the lump sum payment required under subsection (b) of this section must be reduced by the amount of employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments received by the employee for the period of military service.

(A) Employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments received by the employee for the period of military service must be considered employee contributions under subsection (2)(b) of this rule if the employee submits the lump sum payment as reduced under this subsection.

(B) Employee contributions attributable to differential wage payments paid to the employee during the period of military service must be credited with earnings and losses that would have been credited during the period of military service.

(4) Employer contributions. Any employer contributions associated with credit for military service under this rule must be made as directed by PERS in accordance with ORS 238.225.

(5) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2009.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238.156

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.156

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0155; PERS 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-04; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09

459-011-0115

Military Full Cost Purchase

(1) For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Active Duty for Training" means periods of active service where the member engages in training only.

(b) "Armed Forces" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and the Coast Guard and the reserve components thereof.

(c) "Effective Retirement Date" means the date the member is eligible to retire and has indicated on their retirement application.

(d) "Full Cost" means the actual cost to the system of the retirement credit for military service being purchased, including any applicable administrative fee.

(e) "Military Service" means qualifying service as described under section (2) of this rule.

(2) An eligible member who served in the Armed Forces prior to becoming a member of PERS may purchase up to four years of retirement credit for military service if they:

(a) Were other than dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces;

(b) Entered or reentered active service after January 1, 1950, or were in active service on January 1, 1950;

(c) Were on active duty for other than active duty for training; and

(d) Except as provided in section (3) of this rule, the member must be neither receiving, nor eligible to receive, a pension or retirement for service in the Armed Forces at the time of their Effective Retirement Date.

(3) If member is or was a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces and would be entitled to a pension or retirement for service in the military, the purchase or retirement credit must be made prior to member reaching age 60.

(4) If the member has reached earliest retirement age, the purchase may be made within 90 days before and after the member's effective retirement date.

(a) If the member has not reached earliest retirement date, the purchase may be made only in the 90 day period immediately before the member's effective retirement date.

(5) A member electing to make a full cost purchase may elect to have the service retirement allowance determined under any calculation for which the member is eligible for under ORS 238.300 even if the calculation does not produce the highest retirement allowance.

(6) If the full cost of the purchase is not known at the time the payment is required, the member must pay the remainder of the full cost purchase. If the member does not pay the entire full cost, the member's full cost purchase request will be rejected.

(7) To verify military service, a copy of the member's form DD-214 or other acceptable military discharge or service records must be submitted to PERS with the full cost purchase request.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.157

Hist.: PERS 9-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06

459-011-0150

General Purchases

(1) For purposes of this rule, "purchase" means restoration of creditable service under ORS 238.115 or obtaining retirement credit under ORS 238.125, 238.135, 238.145, 238.148, 238.156, 238.157, 238.160, 238.162, 238.165, 238.175, 526.052 or section 2, Chapter 971, Oregon Laws 1999.

(2) To make a purchase, a member must submit the application for restoration of creditable service or to obtain retirement credit and the full purchase cost, provided by PERS, within the time period established in the particular statute.

(3)(a) If the purchase cost is adjusted and requires an additional payment, PERS will notify the member of the balance due. To complete the purchase, the balance due must be received by PERS by the later of:

(A) The date set by PERS; or

(B) The member's effective retirement date.

(b) If the balance due required in subsection (a) of this section is not received within the time period established in subsection (a) of this section, PERS will cancel the purchase and return the amount paid under section (2) of this rule to the member, subject to the provisions of OAR 459-005-0580.

(4) If the purchase cost is adjusted and is lower than the amount paid under section (2) of this rule, PERS will refund the excess amount to the member, subject to the provisions of OAR 459-005-0580.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.115, 238.125, 238.135, 238.145, 238.148, 238.156, 238.157, 238.160, 238.162, 238.165, 238.175, 526.052 and sec. 2, Ch. 971, OI 1999

Hist.: PERS 2-2011, f. & cert. ef. 6-1-11

459-011-0200

Re-Establishment of Membership

No employee of the Federal Cooperative Extension Service or any other service for an employer participating in the system which mandates participation in the federal Civil Service Retirement Sys-

tem (CSRS) or Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), who cancels membership in the Public Employees Retirement System pursuant to ORS 238.015(9)(b) or (c) may thereafter repay into the retirement fund the amount withdrawn upon cancellation, or in any other manner re-establish a right to benefits canceled by the withdrawal.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.015(9)

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 6-1992, f. & cert. ef. 11-9-92; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0020; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-011-0500

Accumulated Unused Sick Leave

(1) Pursuant to ORS 238.350, a public employer may request that one or more groups of its employees be compensated for accumulated unused sick leave in the form of increased retirement benefits. The request, in writing and accompanied by certified copy of the public employer's governing body's official action, shall be effective not earlier than the first of the calendar month following date of the official action by the public employer.

(2) The Board shall determine the monetary value of 1/2 of the accumulated unused sick leave by the following procedure:

(a) For retiring employees not subject to ORS 238.350(1)(b), the hourly rate used to establish the monetary value of the unused sick leave shall be determined by dividing the monthly final average salary by 173.3 hours, multiplying this hourly rate times 1/2 of all accumulated unused sick leave hours reported, and adding this value to the final average salary calculation;

(b) For retiring employees subject to ORS 238.350(1)(b), the hourly rate used to establish the monetary value of the unused sick leave shall be determined by dividing the salary in the final contract of employment by the number of contract hours, multiplying this hourly rate times 1/2 of all unused sick leave hours reported for employment as described in ORS 238.350(1)(b) and adding this value to the final average salary calculation;

(c) The monetary value of the unused sick leave for retiring employees described in ORS 238.350(1)(b) who were employed under contracts for 12 months or earned 96 hours of sick leave in any of the three or less years used in determining final average salary will be valued as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(3) Upon an employee's termination of employment from any PERS covered position, a public employer shall report the amount of accumulated unused sick leave on forms furnished by the Board. The public employer shall transmit the forms to the Board and provide a legible copy of the form or a facsimile thereof to each terminated employee immediately following final payment of salary. For PERS purposes, accumulated unused sick leave cannot exceed an accrual of more than eight hours per month worked less usage.

(4) To be eligible for the use of unused sick leave pursuant to ORS 238.350, a member must have been in the employ of a public employer and in a covered group on or after the effective date of an employer's election to extend the use of accumulated unused sick leave. A member retiring with an effective retirement date the same as the effective date of the election is deemed an employee on the effective date of the election if the member was employed during the month preceding the effective date of the employer's election.

(5) "Sick time" as provided in Chapter 537, Oregon Laws 2015 does not constitute "sick leave" for purposes of ORS 238.350.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.350 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.350

Hist.: PER 3-1982(Temp), f. & ef. 12-13-82; PERS 1-1990(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-90; PERS 3-1990; f. & cert. ef. 2-12-90; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0158; PERS 15-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

DIVISION 13

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

459-013-0040

Documentary Evidence

(1) In order to receive retirement benefits, each member of the system shall furnish to the Retirement Board reasonably satisfactory evidence as to his or her date of birth.

(2) In order for a member to receive benefits under option No. 2 or 3, the Retirement Board must be furnished with reasonably satisfactory evidence as to the beneficiary's date of birth.

(3) Any documentary evidence or photostatic copies thereof, submitted to the Retirement Board as proof of date of birth shall become the property of the board and will not be returned under any circumstances (naturalization or citizenship papers may be submitted for the inspection of the Board after which they will be returned).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96; Renumbered from 459-010-0065

459-013-0050

Combined Service

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Combined service" means periods of active membership in two or more different classifications.

(b) "Concurrent service" means active membership for the same period with two or more different employers in two or more different classifications or actuarial groups.

(2) A member who has combined service shall have their service retirement or disability retirement allowance calculated as provided in ORS Chapter 238 and this rule. The benefit calculations may include:

(a) Account balance, and final average salary as of the effective retirement date;

(b) Creditable service as provided under OAR 459-010-0014;

(c) Prorated creditable service for periods of concurrent service;

(d) All calculation methods applicable to the member under ORS 238.300 or 238.320;

(e) The optional forms of retirement allowance selected by the member under ORS 238.305 or 238.325;

(f) For early and normal retirement eligibility, the rules as described in OAR 459-010-0019;

(g) A statutory factor applicable for the classification of the member during each period of creditable service;

(h) A single early retirement factor, if applicable;

(i) The actuarial equivalency factor tables in effect on the effective retirement date; and

(j) A variable adjustment for members who participated in the Variable Annuity Program on and after January 1, 1982.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260, 238.280, 238.300, 238.305, 238.320 & 238.325

Hist.: PERS 4-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11

459-013-0060

Payment of Retirement Benefits

(1) Retirement benefits shall be payable each month as of the first day of the month following the effective date of retirement.

(a) When the first day of the month falls on a weekend or a PERS holiday, retirement benefits processed through electronic funds transfer shall be payable on the last PERS working day of the prior month.

(b) At the time of death, accrued benefits shall be payable as provided under OAR 459-014-0050(4).

(2) If a retiree elects to receive more than one installment payment as provided under ORS 238.305(4), the subsequent installment payments will be paid on the anniversary of the first day of the month that the initial installment payment was made.

(3) Notwithstanding section (1) of this rule, retirement benefits payable on January 1 shall always be paid in the month of January.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.300 & 238.305

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0070; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 6-2013, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-13; PERS 16-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

459-013-0110

Eligibility for Early Benefits

A member who reaches earliest retirement age under ORS 238.280 becomes eligible for a service retirement benefit that will be paid upon written application to the Board. After becoming eligible under that section, a member may not withdraw their account under ORS 238.265 nor will their membership terminate by operation of ORS 238.095(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.280 & 238.095

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0090; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 15-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-013-0260

Effective Date Used in the Establishment of Service Retirement Benefits

(1) A member's service retirement allowance under ORS 238.300 and 238.305 will be established as of the member's effective date of retirement.

(2) A member's effective date of retirement is the later of:

(a) The first day of the calendar month specified by the member, who is eligible for retirement under the provisions of ORS 238.280 or 238.005, on their service retirement application; or

(b) The first of the calendar month following the date an application is received by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS); or

(c) The first of the calendar month following the date of separation from all employers participating in PERS and in the same controlled group.

(3) For the purpose of this rule, "controlled group" is a group of employers required to be treated as a single employer for the purpose of satisfying the requirements for qualified retirement plans under federal law.

(4) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2010.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.300 & 238.305

Hist.: PERS 10-2000, f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05; PERS 16-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08

459-013-0280

Calculation of Variable Match

This rule will be used to determine the member's retirement allowance under the Money Match method provided for in ORS 238.300(2)(b)(A) for members that are subject to the variable annuity adjustment provided under ORS 238.260(12). To calculate these members' retirement allowance, the following process will be used:

(1) **Annuity Calculation.** The balance in the member's regular account will be combined with a projected balance based on what the member's variable account balance would have been had the member's contributions to the variable account been made to the regular account instead. If the member chooses a retirement allowance that includes an annuity, this combined balance will be converted to an annuity using the appropriate actuarial equivalency factor to determine that annuity.

(2) **Pension Calculation.** The pension provided for in ORS 238.300(2)(b)(A) will be determined by applying an actuarial equivalency factor to the combined balance determined in accordance with section (1).

(3) **Variable Adjustment.** The retirement allowance calculated under sections (1) and (2), as applicable, will be increased or decreased by applying an actuarial equivalency factor to the difference between the actual balance in the member's variable account

on their effective retirement date and the projected balance determined under section (1) above.

(4) The provisions of this rule only apply to members who participated in the variable account program by making contributions to their variable account on or after January 1, 1982. The adjustment provided for by ORS 238.260(12) and this rule will apply only to those contributions and associated earnings after that date.

(5) In determining "the portion of the annuity payable from the Variable Annuity Account" as required by ORS 238.260(10) and (11), all of the member's variable account will be included, including the portion that is included in calculating the variable adjustment at retirement specified in ORS 238.260(12).

(6) The method described in this rule to calculate a member's allowance will also be followed to calculate the "look-back" benefit as described in section 4 of chapter 68, Oregon Laws 2003 (HB 2004). The difference in value between the member's variable and what those contributions would have earned in the regular account as of June 30, 2003 will be used as the basis for the "look-back" comparison.

(7) If a member who has a variable account elects to transfer that account balance to the regular account under ORS 238.260(14), the difference between the amount in the variable account (subject to the limitations in section (4) of this rule) and what that portion of the variable account would have been had the member instead invested solely in the regular account shall be determined as of the date of the transfer. That difference will be applied to the member's regular account as described in section (1) of this rule and also pursuant to ORS 238.260(12)(b) or (c) to increase or decrease the member's retirement allowance.

(8) The provisions of this rule are effective July 1, 2004.

[ED. NOTE: Example referenced is available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260(12) & 238.300(1) & (2)

Hist.: PERS 10-2004(Temp), f. 4-15-04 cert. ef. 7-1-04 thru 10-31-04; PERS 18-2004, f. 6-15-04, cert. ef. 7-1-04

459-013-0310

Payment of Increased Benefits under ORS 238.372 to 238.384

(1) For purposes of determinations under ORS 238.372 to 238.384:

(a) "Person" includes a member, an alternate payee, or a beneficiary.

(b) The increased benefit percentage to be added to a benefit paid to a beneficiary under ORS 238.390, 238.395, 238.400, 238.405, or under an optional form of retirement allowance under ORS 238.305 or 238.325 will be determined based on:

(A) The increased benefit percentage(s) for which the member is otherwise eligible under ORS 238.364, 238.366 and 238.368; and

(B) The residency of the beneficiary.

(2) PERS will make the following determinations on residency status for the purpose of determining increased benefit eligibility under ORS 238.372 to 238.384, based on the yearly Oregon personal income tax return information provided by the Department of Revenue.

(a) If the Department of Revenue notifies PERS that a person:

(A) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a resident, PERS will treat the person as a resident of Oregon.

(B) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a non-resident, PERS will treat the person as a non-resident of Oregon, except as provided in section (3) below.

(C) Did not file Oregon personal income tax, PERS will treat the person as a non-resident of Oregon, except as provided in section (3) below.

(D) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a partial-year resident and the prior year the person filed personal income tax as a resident, PERS will treat the person as a non-resident of Oregon, except as provided in section (3) below.

(E) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a partial-year resident and the prior year the person filed personal income tax as a non-resident, PERS will treat the person as a resident of Oregon.

(F) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a partial-year resident and the prior year the person did not file personal income tax, PERS will treat the person as a resident of Oregon.

(G) Filed Oregon personal income tax as a partial-year resident, and the person also submitted residency status information on a form provided by PERS received between January 1 and December 15 of the same calendar year, PERS will determine residency status based on the information provided on the form.

(b) If PERS cannot make a residency status determination based on information provided by the Department of Revenue or the person did not otherwise provide PERS with residency status information, PERS will treat the person as a non-resident of Oregon, except as provided in section (3) below.

(3) Residency status information submitted on a form provided by PERS and received between January 1 and December 15 of the current calendar year will, for purposes of determining increased benefit eligibility under ORS 238.372 to 238.384, supersede any Oregon personal income tax return information provided by the Department of Revenue pursuant to section (2) of this rule.

(4) Notwithstanding sections (2) and (3) of this rule, PERS will revoke increased benefit eligibility and seek repayment if it finds a person has submitted fraudulent residency status information under section (2) or (3) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.362, 238.364, 238.366, 238.368, 238.372 - 238.384

Hist.: PERS 6-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12; PERS 8-2013, f. & cert. ef. 9-27-13; PERS 16-2015, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-15

459-013-0320

Payment of Increased Benefits to an Alternate Payee

(1) The provisions of this rule apply to an alternate payee who receives retirement benefit payments derived from an "alternate payee account" or a separate benefit option as provided under OAR 459-045-0010(2) or (3)(b).

(2) If an alternate payee is eligible to receive increased benefits under ORS 238.465(5), the percentage of the increased benefit payable to the member, as determined under ORS 238.364, 238.366, 238.368, and 238.372 to 238.384, is the increased benefit percentage for which the alternate payee is eligible. If the member predeceases the alternate payee, the increased benefit percentage payable to the member at the time of death remains the increased benefit percentage for which the alternate payee is eligible.

(3) If the alternate payee is eligible for the increased benefit under section (2), payment of the increased benefit to the alternate payee under ORS 238.372 to 238.384 is determined by the residency of the alternate payee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.362, 238.364, 238.366, 238.465 & 238.372 - 238.384

Hist.: PERS 6-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12; PERS 8-2013, f. & cert. ef. 9-27-13

DIVISION 14

DEATH AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

459-014-0030

Pre-Retirement Designation of Beneficiary

(1) At any time before the effective date of retirement, a member or alternate payee with a separate account may designate a new beneficiary or revoke a previous designation of beneficiary for the purposes of paying benefits under ORS 238.390 and 238A.410.

(2) A designation of beneficiary must be:

- (a) In a written format acceptable to PERS;
- (b) Signed and dated by the member or alternate payee; and
- (c) Received by PERS before the member or alternate payee's death.

(3) The receipt by PERS of a new beneficiary designation revokes all previous designations.

(4) A member who has a member account and IAP account or an alternate payee with separate accounts must file a designation of beneficiary for each account.

(5) If the designation of beneficiary on file with PERS at the time of death is not administrable, distributions will be paid as if no designation of beneficiary had been made in accordance with ORS 238.390 and 238A.410.

(6) If a trustee of a trust is named as beneficiary, the individual beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust will be treated as designated beneficiaries for the purpose of federal Required Minimum Distribution rules pursuant to 26 CFR 1.401(a)(9)-4, if the trust satisfies the following requirements:

(a) The trust is a valid trust under state law, or would be but for the fact it is not funded;

(b) The trust is irrevocable or will become irrevocable upon the death of the member or alternate payee;

(c) The beneficiaries of the trust, with respect to the trust's interest in the account, are identifiable from the trust instrument. The beneficiaries will be considered identifiable as long as it is possible to identify the beneficiary with the shortest life expectancy; and

(d) PERS is provided:

(A) A copy of the trust document; or

(B) A certification of trust containing the following:

(i) A list of all beneficiaries of the trust;

(ii) Certification that the list is correct and complete to the best of the member or alternate payee's knowledge and the trust satisfies the requirements in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section; and

(iii) A statement agreeing to provide a copy of the trust document upon demand.

(7) If a trust fails to satisfy the requirements in section (6) of this rule, the member will be deemed as having no beneficiary for purposes of Required Minimum Distributions and the entire death benefit must be distributed to the trust by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the death of the member or alternate payee pursuant to 26 CFR 1.401(a)(9)-3.

(8) The beneficiary designation made by a Tier One or Tier Two member will apply to the member account as defined in ORS 238.005 and any optional unit account under ORS 238.440.

(9) A pre-retirement designation of beneficiary may not be made for the OPSRP Pension Program as ORS 238A.230 determines who is eligible to receive a pre-retirement death benefit.

(10) The right of a beneficiary to receive a death benefit payment may not be deemed nullified or waived by any agreement or property settlement between the member and the beneficiary, or on behalf of either of them, which does not specifically mention such right and waive it on the part of the beneficiary or vacate and set aside the designation of said beneficiary by such member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390, 238A.230 & 238A.410

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0075; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 5-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06; PERS 2-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12

459-014-0040

Valid Request for Distribution of Pre-Retirement Death Benefits

(1) For the purposes of this rule, "valid request for distribution" is when PERS receives the last required document PERS has determined necessary to distribute a death benefit to a beneficiary.

(2) PERS must receive a copy of the death certificate of the deceased member or alternate payee. PERS will provide instructions to a beneficiary identifying additional documents that must be received to make a valid request for distribution. Required documents may include but are not limited to:

- (a) Death Benefit Election;
- (b) Letters of Testamentary/Administration;
- (c) Small Estate Affidavit or out of state equivalent;
- (d) Affidavit of Next of Kin;
- (e) Affidavit of Beneficiary;
- (f) Declaration of Beneficiary;
- (g) Proof of marriage;
- (h) Proof of registered domestic partnership;

- (i) Proof of birth of the beneficiary;
 - (j) Trust document or certification of trust;
 - (k) Proof of Conservatorship; and
 - (l) Proof of Guardianship.
- (3) Earnings crediting for the distribution amount for an IAP account beneficiary will be determined under OAR 459-007-0320.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.390, 238A.230 & 238A.410

Hist.: PERS 2-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12

459-014-0050

Designation of Beneficiary at Retirement and Survivor Benefits

(1) For the purposes of this rule, “first payment is due” means the first of the calendar month after the effective retirement date.

(2) The beneficiary designated on an application for service retirement becomes effective on the effective retirement date. If the service retirement application is rejected by PERS or cancelled by the member, the beneficiary designation is null and void.

(3) PERS must receive a copy of the death certificate of the member or alternate payee.

(4) When a retired Tier One or Tier Two member or alternate payee dies:

(a) Before the first payment is due, the benefit option selected pursuant to ORS 238.300 or 238.305 determines how benefits are paid to the designated beneficiary.

(b) After the first payment is due, unpaid benefits accrued by the member or alternate payee before their death will be paid to the member or alternate payee’s estate.

(5) A monthly benefit payable to a beneficiary is effective the first of the month after the last month payable to the member or alternate payee.

(6) If a retired member receiving unit payments under ORS 238.440 dies before the last payment has been made, the designated beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment of the remaining unit account balance. There is no benefit due from employer contributions.

(7) If adjustments are made to the retirement allowance or benefit of a deceased retiree:

(a) A member’s estate will be paid any underpayment or invoiced for any overpayment of benefits paid to the member.

(b) An alternate payee’s estate will be paid any underpayment or invoiced for any overpayment of benefits paid to the alternate payee.

(c) A beneficiary or a beneficiary’s estate will be paid any underpayment or invoiced for any overpayment of benefits paid to a beneficiary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.300, 238.305, 238.390, 238.715, 238A.190 & 238A.400

Hist.: PERS 2-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12

DIVISION 15

DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES

459-015-0000

Purpose

(1) The Legislative Assembly has established within the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) a program for early retirement by reason of disability. The disability retirement program is solely intended to provide benefits to those members who are unable to work because they are disabled and cannot perform any work for which they are qualified.

(2) Disability retirement is an expedited retirement allowance resulting from a disability and is intended solely to provide benefits to PERS members who are unable to work because they are disabled. A disability retirement allowance is not in addition to a service retirement allowance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 - 238.345

Hist.: PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05

459-015-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapter 238 and OAR 459-005-0001. Additional terms are defined as follows unless the context requires otherwise.

(1) “Any work for which qualified” means a job, not necessarily the last or usual job, which the applicant for a disability retirement allowance:

(a) Is physically and psychologically capable of performing; and

(b) Has, or may obtain with reasonable training the knowledge, skills and abilities, to perform the job.

(2) “Certified vocational consultant” means a person who satisfies the criteria set forth under either of the following:

(a) A Master’s Degree in vocational rehabilitation, and one year of experience in performing vocation evaluations or developing individualized return-to-work plans; or a Bachelor’s Degree and two years of such experience. All degrees must have been earned at an accredited institution; or

(b) Accredited as a Certified Rehabilitation Counselor (CRC) by the Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification; as a Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS) by the Certification of Disability Management Specialists Commission; or a Certified Vocational Evaluation Specialist (CVE) or a Certified Work Adjustment Specialist (CWA) by the Commission on Certification of Work Adjustment and Vocational Evaluation Specialists.

(3) “Confidential information” means information of a personal nature such that disclosure would constitute an unreasonable invasion of privacy as defined by state law.

(4) “Date an application for disability retirement is filed” means the receipt date as determined pursuant to OAR 459-005-0220.

(5) “Date of disability” means the later of:

(a) The date an active member ceased to work because of inability to perform any work for which qualified due to injury or disease; or

(b) The date an inactive member became unable to perform any work for which qualified provided such inability occurred within six months after the date of separation from service.

(6) “Date of separation from service” means the later of: the last day worked or the last day of paid leave with a PERS participating employer.

(7) “Date of termination” means the date a member terminates from employment such that an employee/employer relationship no longer exists.

(8) “Earned income” means income that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Salary or wages received as an employee;

(b) Self-employment income from:

(A) Services industry;

- (B) Sales;
- (C) Assembly or manufacturing;
- (D) Consulting;
- (E) Property management;
- (F) Hobby income; or
- (G) Book advances.
- (c) "Earned income" does not include:
 - (A) Investment income;
 - (B) Rent; and
 - (C) Royalties.

(d) Earned income is deemed to be received by the member on the date it is issued by the payer.

(9) "Effective date of disability retirement" means the first day of the month following the date of disability in which all of the following has been met:

- (a) The member is paid no salary from a participating employer, and
- (b) The member does not receive paid leave from a participating employer except for any lump sum payment for accrued vacation leave or compensatory time.

(10) "Extended duration" means a period of not less than 90 consecutive calendar days, unless the disability is expected to result in the death of the disabled member in less than 90 days.

(11) "Granted service" means that portion of creditable service used solely to calculate a disability retirement allowance under ORS 238.320 that is not performed or earned.

(12) "Independent medical exam" means an exam or exams conducted by a physician chosen by PERS for purposes other than treatment which results in the issuance of a report or reports based on those exams, giving an opinion regarding the claimed injury or disease.

(13) "Material contributing cause" means the efficient, dominant, and proximate cause of the disability, without which the member would not be disabled.

(14) "Monthly salary" means "salary" as defined in ORS 238.005 that is earned in the last full calendar month of employment, and includes employer payments under ORS 238A.335 and differential wage payments as defined in OAR 459-005-0001.

(a) Retroactive payments or payments made due to clerical errors, paid in accordance with ORS 238.005, are allocated to the period the salary was earned or should have been earned.

(b) Payments of salary paid within 31 days of separation are allocated to the period the salary was earned and should be considered as paid on the last date of employment.

(15) "Monthly salary received" means the greater of the monthly salary paid for the last full calendar month of:

- (a) Employment before the date of disability; or
- (b) Differential wage payments made before the date of disability. This subsection is effective January 1, 2009.

(16) "Normal retirement age" means the age at which a member can retire without a reduced benefit as set forth under ORS 238.005 and 238.280.

(17) "Performance of duty" means whatever an employee may be directed, required or reasonably expected to do in connection with his or her employment, and not solely the duties particular to his or her position.

(18) "Periodic review" means a review of a member receiving a disability retirement allowance to determine whether or not a continued allowance is warranted.

(19) "Physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of oral surgery, a chiropractic doctor, a naturopathic doctor, or a doctor of psychology practicing only within the purview of their license issued by the designated authority of a state.

(20) "Pre-existing condition" means a condition that was not sustained in actual performance of duty in a qualifying position with a participating employer.

(21) "Protected health information" means health information created or received by a health care provider, health plan, or health care clearinghouse, where an individual has a reasonable belief that the information can identify the individual, which relates to:

- (a) The past, present, or future physical or mental health of an individual;
- (b) The provision of health care to an individual; or
- (c) The past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

(22) "Similar in compensation" means salary or other earned income, excluding overtime, equaling at least 80% of the monthly salary.

(23) "Total disability" means the inability to perform any work for which qualified for an extended duration due to physical or mental incapacitation.

(24) "Training or vocational rehabilitation program" means a comprehensive, coordinated program, usually state or federally funded, to train and assist individuals with disabilities in securing gainful employment commensurate with their abilities and capabilities.

(25) "Vocational evaluation" means an evaluation conducted by a certified vocational consultant, to determine the ability of an applicant to perform any work for which they are qualified.

(26) "Work related stress" means conditions or disabilities resulting from, but not limited to:

- (a) Change of employment duties;
- (b) Conflicts with supervisors;
- (c) Actual or perceived threat of loss of a job, demotion, or disciplinary action;
- (d) Relationships with supervisors, coworkers, or the public;
- (e) Specific or general job dissatisfaction;
- (f) Work load pressures;
- (g) Subjective perceptions of employment conditions or environment;
- (h) Loss of job or demotion for whatever reason;
- (i) Fear of exposure to chemicals, radiation biohazards, or other perceived hazards;
- (j) Objective or subjective stresses of employment; or
- (k) Personnel decisions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 - 238.345

Hist.: PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-015-0005

Eligibility for Disability Retirement Allowances

(1) A member must be totally, not partially, disabled and unable to perform any work for which qualified for an extended duration to be eligible for a disability retirement allowance.

(2) In determining a member's eligibility for a disability retirement allowance, the burden of proof is upon the applicant. The Board is not required to prove whether the applicant is or is not eligible for a disability retirement allowance.

(3) Eligibility requirements for duty disabilities.

(a) To be eligible for a duty disability a member must prove:

- (A) The mental or physical incapacitation arose out of and in the course of duty and was not intentionally self-inflicted; and
- (B) The on the job injury must be the material contributing cause of the disability even if the member has a pre-existing condition.

(b) For work related stress to be considered the material contributing cause of the disability all of the following criteria must be met:

(A) The employment conditions producing the work-related stress exist in a real and objective sense;

(B) The employment conditions producing the work-related stress are conditions other than conditions generally inherent in every working situation or reasonable disciplinary, corrective or job performance evaluation actions by the employer, or cessation of employment or employment decisions attendant upon ordinary business or financial cycles;

(C) There is a diagnosis of a mental or emotional disorder which is generally recognized in the medical or psychological community; and

(D) There is evidence that the work-related stress arose out of and in the course of employment.

(4) Eligibility requirements for non-duty disabilities. A member applying for non-duty disability retirement must have a minimum of 10 years of employment in a PERS qualifying position as calculated pursuant to ORS 238.320(6).

(5) A member's disability retirement allowance shall be calculated based on:

(a) Creditable service; and

(b) Granted service if the member had not attained:

(A) Age 55 if the last qualifying position was as a police officer or a firefighter.

(B) Age 58 if the last qualifying position was as other than a police officer or firefighter.

(6) Granted service is:

(a) Not included in the calculation of increased benefits payable under ORS 238.364.

(b) Included in the calculation of increased benefits payable under ORS 238.366.

(7) Termination of membership. Disability retirement allowances are available only to PERS members. Former PERS members who have terminated their membership pursuant to ORS 238.095 are not eligible to receive PERS disability retirement allowances.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 - 238.345

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10; PERS 11-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-11

459-015-0010

Criteria for Granting and Denying Disability Retirement Allowances

(1) Medical documentation is required by PERS. Each disability retirement applicant shall supply any treating or consulting physician's examination report or other medical information requested by PERS. PERS may base its determination on either a treating or consulting physician's medical examination report or have the applicant examined by one or more physicians selected by PERS, or both.

(2) All claims of a disability must be supported by at least one physician's report, resulting from a physical examination, documenting how the injury or disease incapacitates the member.

(3) In addition, a disability retirement applicant shall be required to furnish the following:

(a) For claims of mental or emotional disorder, at least one report of examination by a psychiatrist or at least one report of evaluation by a psychologist when accompanied by a report of physical examination by a treating or consulting physician;

(b) For claims of orthopedic injury or disease, at least one report of a treating or consulting orthopedic specialist;

(c) For claims of neurological or neurosurgical injury or disease, at least one report of a treating or consulting neurologist or neurosurgeon;

(d) For claims of fibromyalgia, at least one report of a treating or consulting rheumatologist; and

(e) Any other specialized physician's report that PERS deems necessary.

(4) To demonstrate that he or she is unable to perform any work for which qualified, as defined in OAR 459-015-0001(1), the applicant shall document how the injury or disease incapacitates the applicant. The standard is subjective (that is, whether the applicant is actually incapacitated) not objective (that is, whether a "normal" member would have been incapacitated by the same events).

(a) In determining what work for which a member is qualified, the following factors shall be considered:

(A) Previous employment experience;

(B) Formal education;

(C) Formal training;

(D) Transferable skills;

(E) Age; and

(F) Physical or mental impairment.

(b) In determining what work for which a member is qualified, PERS may request, at PERS' expense, a vocational evaluation be

done by a vocational consultant who is fully certified as set forth in OAR 459-015-0001(2).

(c) The inability of the applicant to perform the duties of his or her last job, in itself, does not satisfy the criterion.

(5) When there is a dispute among medical experts, more weight will be given to those medical opinions that are both well-reasoned and based on complete information.

(6) The Board may deny any application or discontinue any disability retirement allowance if an applicant:

(a) Refuses to submit to an independent medical or vocational examination; or

(b) Refuses to submit to any medical examination or supply a completed application or review form.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 & 238.335

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 4-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-015-0020

Application Required

(1) Application must be made on forms provided by PERS. PERS may require the member to provide any information that PERS considers necessary to determine the applicant's eligibility for a disability retirement allowance.

(2) No disability retirement allowance will be paid unless the member files a timely and complete application.

(3) Application must be made by a member or the member's authorized representative. A representative must submit to PERS written proof of the representative's authority, such as a power of attorney, guardianship or conservatorship appointment.

(4) A member cannot apply for disability retirement before their date of disability.

(5) Upon the filing of an application for a disability retirement allowance, PERS will notify the applicant's current or most recent employer of the filing. Additionally, PERS may request of an employer information pertaining to current or previous employment.

(6) When an active member becomes disabled due to injury or disease, the member may make application immediately after the last day worked even though the member may be on a paid leave or on an official leave of absence without pay. Total disability must be continuous from the date of disability to the date the application is filed. If the member becomes an inactive member, the application must be submitted within the timelines outlined in section (8) of this rule.

(7)(a) For a member who becomes totally disabled due to injury or disease but does not terminate employment, an application for disability retirement must be filed no later than 90 calendar days from the earlier of:

(A) The date the member is medically released for work; or

(B) The date the member returns to work.

(b) Total disability must be continuous from the date of disability to the earlier of paragraph (a)(A) or (B) of this section.

(8) An application by an inactive member is considered filed in a timely manner when received by PERS as follows:

(a) For an inactive member who becomes totally disabled due to injury or disease before the date of separation from service from all PERS qualifying positions and has not withdrawn the amount credited to the account of the member in the system, the member must file an application for a disability retirement allowance within five calendar years of the date of separation from service. Total disability must be continuous from the date of separation from service to the date the application is filed.

(b) For an inactive member who becomes totally disabled due to injury or disease after the date of separation from service from all PERS qualifying positions and has not withdrawn the amount credited to the account of the member in the system, the member must file an application for a disability retirement allowance within six months (180 days) after the date of separation from service. Total disability must be continuous from the date of disability to the date the application is filed.

(9) In determining the effective date of a disability retirement allowance, PERS may allow up to 60 months of benefits retroactive

from the date the application is filed with PERS, but in no case earlier than the first day of the month following the date of separation from service.

(10) When making application for a PERS disability retirement allowance, PERS will request the applicant authorize any physician, health practitioner, hospital, clinic, pharmacy, employer, employment agency, or government agency to release and disclose to PERS, or independent physicians and vocational consultants retained by PERS, any information within their records or knowledge, including that information otherwise protected under federal or state law, regarding the applicant's health and employment which PERS determines relates to the applicant's claim of disability and inability to perform any work for which qualified.

(11) When filing an application for disability retirement allowance, if the applicant wishes to authorize release and disclosure of protected health information, as defined in OAR 459-015-0001, the applicant must complete and sign a consent form which specifically authorizes the release and disclosure of such information.

(a) This authorization is voluntary. PERS is not a covered entity as defined in 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, and the protected health information is not subject to federal and state health information privacy laws, but may be protected under Oregon State Public Record disclosure laws.

(b) This authorization may be revoked in writing at any time, except to the extent the entities named on the authorization form(s) have taken action in reliance of the authorization.

(c) If the applicant refuses to give or revokes authorization to disclose to PERS medical information that PERS determines it needs to evaluate the application, eligibility for a disability retirement allowance may be affected.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 - 238.345

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11; PERS 11-2012, f. & cert. ef. 8-31-12; PERS 8-2015, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-15

459-015-0025

Application Processing — Independent Examinations and Appeals

(1) Following the timely filing of a completed application, PERS may, at its discretion, request an independent medical exam or a vocational evaluation. If PERS requests one or more of these exams or evaluations, PERS will pay the reasonable associated expenses.

(a) For independent medical exams, PERS shall inform the applicant in writing and postmarked not less than ten days prior to a scheduled examination of the identity of the physician(s) selected to examine the applicant, together with location, date and time.

(b) For vocational evaluations, the vocational consultant or locator service shall inform the applicant of the location, date and time of the scheduled examination.

(c) If the applicant fails to meet the scheduled appointment or fails to reschedule the examination within five days of notification, PERS will not reschedule an examination at PERS' expense unless the applicant can demonstrate good cause for having failed to meet the scheduled appointment or reschedule the appointment as required.

(d) Good cause includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Physical or mental incapacitation preventing the member from meeting or rescheduling the examination;

(B) Failure of PERS or the vocational consultant or locator service to send the member notice as described above; or

(C) A death in the member's immediate family.

(e) Good cause does not include:

(A) A member's refusal to attend the scheduled appointment;

(B) A member's failure to meet the appointment with no reason provided; or

(C) A member's failure to make appropriate transportation arrangements.

(2) When PERS requires an applicant to travel to be examined by a physician, vocational consultant, or other professional, PERS will reimburse the applicant's reasonable transportation costs

based on the least costly alternative and on availability. Travel by private vehicle shall be compensated at the rate applicable to travel by unrepresented state employees on state business. Transportation by taxi, bus, rail, or other public carrier shall be paid only upon presentation of receipts from the providers. Lodging and subsistence shall be allowed only when an overnight stay is necessary and shall be paid at the rate applicable to unrepresented state employees traveling on state business. Reimbursements will be reduced by the amount of any penalty assessed by PERS because of a member's failure to meet a scheduled appointment.

(3) In the event a member fails to meet a scheduled appointment in accordance with section (1) of this rule, and PERS is assessed a penalty by the service provider for the failure to meet the scheduled appointment, the disability applicant shall bear the cost of the penalty as follows:

(a) If the disability application is not approved, by making direct payment to the service provider who assessed the penalty; or

(b) If the disability application is approved:

(A) By making direct payment to the service provider who assessed the penalty; or

(B) By having the amount of the penalty deducted from the monthly disability retirement allowance, as provided for under ORS 238.715, payable to the member until the invoice is satisfied.

(4) The Director, or the Director's designee, is hereby authorized to approve or deny a disability retirement application. Upon receipt and review of all necessary documentation, staff shall present applicant's claim to the Director, or the Director's designee, with a recommendation to approve or to deny a disability retirement allowance. The Director, or the Director's designee, may accept or reject the staff's recommendation, or refer the application back to staff for further documentation and review.

(a) If the Director, or the Director's designee, approves a disability claim, the staff will notify the applicant and the applicant's employer of such approval.

(b) If the disability claim is denied, the staff shall issue an Intent to Deny letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested. The denial letter shall advise the applicant that additional information to substantiate the claim, or a request for an extension of 30 days to present additional information, may be submitted to the staff in writing within 30 days of the date of the Intent to Deny letter.

(c) An applicant who is otherwise eligible for a service retirement allowance shall have 30 days from the date of the Intent to Deny letter to apply for a service retirement allowance and be entitled to establish an effective date of service retirement for the first of the month that the application for disability retirement allowance was received by PERS.

(d) The application for a service retirement allowance as provided for in subsection (c) of this section shall not preclude a disability applicant from requesting a contested case hearing under OAR 459-015-0030.

(5) Following the issuance of an Intent to Deny letter, staff will review any additional information which is submitted within 30 days from the issuance of the Intent to Deny letter.

(a) If the additional information results in a recommendation to approve the application, staff shall resubmit the application to the Director, or the Director's designee, with the recommendation.

(b) If the additional information does not result in a recommendation to approve the application, PERS will issue a final denial letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) If no additional information is received, PERS will issue a final denial letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(6) The final denial letter will provide the applicant with notification of the right to request a contested case hearing as provided for in OAR 459-015-0030 and 459-001-0035.

(7) PERS will notify the most recent employer of the approval or the denial of an application for a disability retirement allowance, a request for review of the Director's determination, and the Director's final action. Such notification will not contain any confidential information as defined in OAR 459-015-0001(3).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 & 238.335

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 5-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05

459-015-0030

Hearings on Denial or Discontinuance of Disability Retirement Allowances

(1) A final denial of an application for disability benefits, or any decision discontinuing a previously granted disability retirement allowance may be reviewed in a contested case hearing.

(2) A contested case hearing may be requested by a member by filing with the Board a written request as provided for in OAR 459-001-0035.

(3) The contested case hearing shall be heard before an administrative law judge designated by the Office of Administrative Hearings and conducted in accordance with the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure as adopted by OAR 459-001-0005. The member may represent himself/herself or be represented by legal counsel. An Assistant Attorney General will appear at the hearing to assist the staff in presenting its position, and to assist in the development of a complete hearing record.

(4) The Board generally deliberates and decides on final orders during regularly scheduled board meetings. The Board may instead deliberate and decide at any other time and place allowed by law, as determined on a case-by-case basis, such as electronically or via a telephone conference.

(5) In accordance with OAR 459-001-0040, before initiating any judicial review of a final order, an applicant may file with the Board a petition for reconsideration.

(6) Any disputed claim concerning a disability retirement allowance or discontinuance of such allowance may be voluntarily settled on a lump-sum basis subject to recommendation of the assigned Assistant Attorney General and final approval of the Board. Settlements approved by the Board shall be paid upon receipt of a "Release and Covenant Not to Sue" signed by the applicant and the applicant's attorney, if any.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310 - 183.550, 183.600 - 183.690 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 - 238.345

Hist.: PER 6-1979(Temp), f. & ef. 11-21-79; PER 3-1980, f. & ef. 5-8-80; PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92, Renumbered from 459-001-0020; PERS 9-2003, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-03; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 7-2010, f. & cert. ef. 8-2-10

459-015-0035

Evidence — Contested Case Hearings

(1) Applicant's documentary evidence:

(a) At least 30 days before the scheduled hearing, the applicant shall file with the administrative law judge and serve upon the assigned Assistant Attorney General a copy of each document proposed to be introduced in evidence. Failure to comply may constitute grounds to deny admission of the document at hearing. Unless cross-examination is requested of the document preparer or custodian, within 20 days prior to hearing, a timely served and filed document may be offered subject to the same standards and received with the same effect as oral testimony;

(b) To develop a record that is necessary and appropriate and to achieve fairness, the administrative law judge has the discretion to admit documents/reports not filed and served within 30 days of a hearing unless the party opposing the admission demonstrates that the admission is prejudicial. The administrative law judge will also have the discretion to allow for cross-examination and rebuttal evidence not requested precisely in accordance with the rules.

(2) If cross-examination is requested of the document preparer or custodian as provided in subsection (1)(a) of this rule, and the requestor is informed within ten days prior to the hearing that the requested witness will not appear for cross-examination, the document may be received in evidence if the administrative law judge determines that it does not prevent the creation of a complete and accurate record upon which the Board will be able to make a well informed determination in the matter.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310 - 183.550, 183.600 - 183.690, 237.171, 237.191 & 237.263

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-015-0040

Proof of Case — Contested Case Hearings

(1) Burden of Proof in Hearings: The burden of proof for entitlement to a disability retirement allowance is upon the applicant. The Board is not required to prove that the applicant is entitled to a disability retirement allowance.

(2) Standards of Proof:

(a) An order granting entitlement to a disability retirement allowance shall be supported in the record by sufficient evidence demonstrating that the applicant suffers from a physical or mental/emotional injury or disease, and that the applicant is unable to perform any work for which he or she is qualified;

(b) An order denying entitlement to a disability retirement allowance need not be supported by medical or vocational evidence presented by the Board. An order may deny entitlement to a disability retirement allowance if the applicant fails to present sufficient proof of disability and inability to work. An order may deny entitlement to a disability retirement allowance on the basis of medical or vocational evidence presented by the Board.

(3) Professional opinions:

(a) A physician may express an opinion regarding whether the injury or disease was caused by the performance of job duties;

(b) A physician may express an opinion regarding the applicant's ability to perform any work, related tasks, or functions;

(c) The administrative law judge shall have the discretion to give more weight to the testimony (findings and opinions) of the treating, the examining, or the consulting physician as the facts indicate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310 - 183.550, 183.600 - 183.690, 237.171, 237.191 & 237.263

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

459-015-0045

Return to Work

(1) The Public Employees Retirement Board allows a member who is receiving a disability allowance to return to work as follows:

(a) Returning to work in a PERS qualifying position. A member who has not been medically released for any work for which qualified, may return to work in a PERS qualifying position, as defined by OAR 459-010-0003, for a 90-day trial period without losing disability retirement status. While the member is working during this trial period:

(A) The disability retirement allowance and supplemental benefits will be suspended.

(B) Any wages earned during the trial period are excluded from the definition of salary for purposes of computing PERS contributions or determining PERS retirement benefits unless the member continues the employment beyond 90 days. If the member continues beyond the 90 days, the period will be considered qualifying as of the first day the member returned to work and retroactive contributions, without interest, are required.

(b) Returning to work in a PERS non-qualifying position. A member who has not been medically released for any work for which qualified, may return to work with a PERS participating employer in a position not qualifying for PERS active membership, as defined by OAR 459-010-0003. Unless the member has reached normal retirement age, the monthly disability retirement will be adjusted by any earned income issued during that month which, when added to the disability retirement allowance, exceeds the gross monthly salary earned at the date of disability.

(c) Returning to work in a non-PERS position. A member who has not been medically released for any work for which qualified, may be employed by other than a PERS participating employer in a position that is not similar in compensation. Unless the member has reached normal retirement age, the monthly disability retirement allowance shall be adjusted by any earned income issued during that month which, when added to the disability retirement allowance, exceeds the gross monthly salary earned at the date of disability.

(d) If a member is able to generate income that is similar in compensation for a period of three calendar months in six consecutive calendar months, PERS shall initiate a review under the periodic review standard in OAR 459-015-0050.

(2) A member's disability retirement allowance will be terminated if the member has been medically released for any work for which qualified, whether the member returns to work or not, and PERS will invoice the member for, or recover under ORS 238.715, any overpayment of benefits.

(3) If a member returns to work as provided in sections (1) or (2) of this rule, the member must:

(a) Notify PERS in writing of the reemployment within 30 days of such reemployment; and

(b) Report monthly to PERS the amount of any earned income issued.

(4) PERS may contact other public or private agencies, such as the Oregon Employment Department, the Oregon Department of Revenue, or the U.S. Internal Revenue Service to obtain employment information.

(5) Upon request by PERS, a member must provide PERS with a copy of the member's federal income tax returns, together with copies of IRS forms W-2.

(6) The Board may require medical examination reports or vocational evaluations for any member receiving a disability retirement allowance who is reemployed.

(7) If the member is reemployed under section (1) of this rule and is unable to continue employment due to the disabling injury or disease as confirmed by medical documentation, the member or employer must notify PERS. If medical documentation substantiates that the disability prevents the completion of the trial period, the disability retirement allowance will be reinstated at the end of the 90 day period, or as of the date the member leaves the trial employment, whichever is sooner.

(8) A disability retirement allowance shall not be discontinued solely by reason of the retired member entering a training or vocational rehabilitation program as defined in OAR 459-015-0001(24).

(9) Restoration of member account after return to work. If a member returns to PERS covered employment after the 90-day trial period, or is medically released at any time for any work for which they are qualified, the disability claim will be closed.

(a) The member's regular and variable PERS account(s) will be restored to the dollar amount of the account as of the effective date of disability retirement. If a variable account transfer was elected at the time of disability retirement, the amounts transferred from the variable account to the regular account will remain in the regular account.

(b) Earnings crediting will resume as of the first of the month following the last month for which a disability retirement allowance was paid.

(10) Creditable service. A member does not receive creditable service while drawing a disability retirement allowance. If, however, the member returns to PERS covered employment, their disability claim is closed, and they subsequently retire under a service retirement, service time for the period of disability will be restored as follows:

(a) For duty disabilities, creditable service will be granted to the member at no cost to the member.

(b) For non-duty disabilities, creditable service may be purchased by the member under the provisions of ORS 238.175.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.175, 238.320 – 238.345 & 238.715

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-015-0050

Periodic Reviews

(1) Members receiving a disability retirement allowance are subject to periodic reviews of their disabled status until the member reaches normal retirement age or staff determines that periodic reviews are no longer warranted.

(2) Periodic reviews will be used to determine that continued disability retirement allowances are warranted. In recommending

the continuance or discontinuance of a disability retirement allowance, PERS will follow the criteria established under OAR 459-015-0005 for the original approved disabling condition or a new medical condition. PERS will also consider the Return to Work provisions of ORS 238.330(3), 238.340, and OAR 459-015-0045.

(3) For duty disability, the periodic review will not revisit the original determination that the injury or disease was duty caused, unless there is evidence of misrepresentation or fraud.

(4) PERS will establish review dates for each member subject to a periodic review depending on type of disability, extent of disability, and medical reports unique to each individual case.

(a) The reviews may be medical or vocational in nature, or both.

(b) Upon review, PERS may accept or require:

(A) New treating or consulting physician or specialist reports;

(B) Updated physician or specialist reports;

(C) Independent medical or vocational examinations; or

(D) Employment and wage information, including but not limited to, tax returns or information from the State Employment Department.

(c) PERS may immediately discontinue the disability retirement allowance of any person who refuses to provide current medical evidence or refuses to submit to an examination.

(A) If the disability claim is discontinued, the staff shall issue an Intent to Discontinue letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested. The discontinuation letter shall advise the applicant that additional information to substantiate the claim, or a request for an extension of 30 days to present additional information, may be submitted to the staff in writing within 30 days of the date of the Intent to Discontinue letter.

(B) Following the issuance of an Intent to Discontinue letter, staff will review any additional information which is submitted within 30 days.

(i) If the additional information results in a recommendation to approve the application, staff shall resubmit the application to the Director, or the Director's designee, with the recommendation.

(ii) If the additional information does not result in a recommendation to approve the application, PERS will issue a final discontinuation letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(C) If no additional information is received within 30 days, PERS will issue a final discontinuation letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(D) The final discontinuation letter will provide the applicant with notification of the right to request a contested case hearing as provided for in OAR 459-015-0030 and 459-001-0035.

(5) The member has the burden to prove continuing eligibility for a disability retirement allowance.

(6) The Director, or the Director's designee, may approve or deny the continuance of a disability retirement allowance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320 & 238.335

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 5-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-015-0055

Selection of Benefit Option and Commencement of Allowance

(1) Upon filing an application for a disability retirement allowance, the member may make a preliminary designation of beneficiary and a preliminary selection of benefit option. A member may not choose a lump-sum option.

(2) Within 90 days following the Director's, or the Director's designee's, approval of the application for disability retirement allowance, the member must submit a disability benefit application provided by PERS. Receipt of the final forms will supersede any preliminary beneficiary designation or preliminary benefit option.

(a) The final option selected applies only to the corresponding time period the member is receiving a disability retirement allowance.

(b) The beneficiary designation or benefit option may be changed up to 60 days after the date of the first actual (not

estimated) benefit payment as provided in ORS 238.325(2). The beneficiary or benefit option change will be retroactive to the effective disability retirement date.

(c) If a member's disability retirement allowance is canceled before the first benefit payment or is discontinued, the option selected for the purposes of that disability retirement allowance is canceled and a new option may be selected upon a subsequent disability or service retirement.

(3) If the member does not submit a disability benefit application within 90 days following the Director's, or the Director's designee's, approval of the application for disability retirement allowance:

(a) The benefit will be the benefit as set forth under ORS 238.320(1) if the member is single, or the benefit as set forth under ORS 238.462 if the member is married; and

(b) For single members, the latest beneficiary designation on file for the PERS Chapter 238 Program will be used to determine the default beneficiary. If no designation exists, the beneficiary will be as provided for under ORS 238.390(2).

(c) The payment will commence within a reasonable period of time following the 90th day after approval.

(4) Purchases. If a member is eligible to make a purchase to restore creditable service or obtain retirement credit under ORS Chapter 238 or section 2, chapter 971, Oregon Laws 1999, the member must submit payment for the purchase(s) no later than the earlier of:

(a) 90 days following the date of the Director's, or the Director's designee's, approval of the application for disability retirement allowance; or

(b) The date the member submits the final disability benefit application required under section (2) of this rule.

(5) If the member elects to purchase all or a portion of creditable service or retirement credit through a trustee-to-trustee transfer as described in OAR 459-005-0580, the transfer must be received within the time line in section (4) of this rule.

(6) The payment of a disability retirement allowance shall commence within 10 business days following receipt by PERS of all of the items in (a) and (b) of this section, or the date the first payment is due, as set forth in section (7) of this rule, whichever is later:

(a) From the member:

(A) Completed disability benefit application;

(B) Proof of member's age;

(C) Proof of age for the designated beneficiary if a joint survivor option is elected; and

(D) Certification of marital status form.

(b) From the employer: Financial and demographic information indicating the member has separated from PERS-covered employment.

(7) A disability benefit accrues from the effective date of disability retirement. Except as provided as in section (8) of this rule, the benefit accrued for a month of disability retirement is payable on the first of the following month.

(8) Notwithstanding section (7) of this rule, no payment shall be made before the end of the period of 90 consecutive days beginning with the date of disability and shall be retroactive to the effective date of disability retirement.

(9) If PERS cannot calculate the actual disability benefit payment, an estimated payment will be made until PERS receives all the necessary information needed to calculate the actual benefit payment. The payment will be made retroactive to the effective date of disability if the benefits become due before the 90 consecutive day period of incapacitation has elapsed.

(a) If the estimated payment results in an underpayment of \$10 or more a month, the member will receive interest based on the provisions set forth in OAR 459-007-0015.

(b) If the estimated payment results in an overpayment of any amount, the overpayments may be recovered by decreasing the monthly benefit amount until the difference between the amount the member received and the amount the member should have received is recovered.

(10) Minimum disability benefit. A disability benefit will not be less than \$100 per month under the non-refund Option 1 benefit or the amount the member would have received for service retirement, if eligible, whichever is higher.

(11) In the event a member applying for a disability retirement allowance dies before the Director's approval of the application:

(a)(A) If the member has made a preliminary benefit option election, the preliminary election shall be effective upon the Director's approval of the application for disability retirement.

(B) If the deceased member was eligible to purchase additional creditable service or retirement credit under ORS Chapter 238, the beneficiary, if any, designated in the preliminary election may make the purchase(s) by submitting the required forms and payment within 90 days from the date the disability application is approved.

(b) If the member has not made a preliminary benefit option election, the member will be considered as having died before retirement.

(A) If the beneficiary designated under ORS 238.390(1) is the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse may, within 90 days from the date the disability application is approved, elect to have either Option 2 or 3 disability benefits or pre-retirement death benefits, as provided in 238.390 or 238.395, if eligible.

(i) Regardless of the election made by the surviving spouse under paragraph (b)(A) of this section, all benefits will cease upon the surviving spouse's death.

(ii) If the deceased member was eligible to purchase additional creditable service or retirement credit under ORS Chapter 238, a surviving spouse who elects disability benefits under paragraph (b)(A) of this section, may make the purchase(s) by submitting the required forms and payment at the time of the election.

(B) If the beneficiary designated under ORS 238.390(1) is not the surviving spouse, the beneficiary will receive pre-retirement death benefits as provided in 238.390 or 238.395, if eligible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.320, 238.325 & 238.330

Hist.: PERS 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-92; PERS 15-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 6-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08; PERS 7-2010, f. & cert. ef. 8-2-10; PERS 2-2011, f. & cert. ef. 6-1-11; PERS 12-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

DIVISION 16

POLICE OFFICERS AND FIRE FIGHTERS

459-016-0100

Purchase of Units by a Police Officer or Firefighter to Provide Increased Benefits

(1) For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Active" means an "active member" as defined in ORS 238.005(1).

(b) "Current" means a member who is currently employed as a police officer or firefighter.

(c) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as set forth in ORS 238.005(10).

(d) "Five years" means five full years ending on the fifth anniversary date of the transfer from a police or fire position.

(e) "Inactive" means an "inactive member" as defined in ORS 238.005(13).

(f) "Police officer" has the same meaning as set forth in ORS 238.005(19).

(2) Eligibility to Purchase Units. An active and current police officer or firefighter may purchase a maximum of eight units to provide increased benefits between the date of retirement and age 65. A member who retires prior to age 60 will receive unit payments over a minimum five-year period.

(3) Lump-Sum Purchase at Retirement. An active and current police officer or firefighter may choose to make a lump-sum purchase of police and fire units within the 60 days prior to the police officer's or firefighter's effective retirement date.

(a) If previous payroll contributions for unit benefits have been made, a lump-sum purchase of any remaining units, for a

maximum of eight units, may be made within 60 days prior to the member's retirement date if the member is less than age 65.

(b) If no payroll contributions for unit benefits have been made, a lump-sum purchase of units may be made within the 60 days prior to the member's retirement date only if the member is less than age 60.

(4) Additional Contributions for Police Officers or Firefighters Retiring Prior to Age 60. An active and current police officer or firefighter who retires prior to age 60 may make additional contributions to purchase actuarially reduced unit benefits beginning at any date between the date of early retirement and age 60.

(5) Police Officers or Firefighters Who Work Until the Age of 65. Contributions for unit benefits are not permitted once the member reaches the age of 65. The amount in the unit account of a member who works until age 65 will be refunded to the member in a lump sum.

(6) Cancellation of Police and Fire Unit Contributions. A police officer or firefighter who has elected to make unit contributions may elect, in writing, to cancel the additional contributions at any time. Once canceled, the member will not be permitted to participate in the unit benefit program at a future time.

(7) Refund of Unit Account.

(a) Voluntary Refund. A police officer or firefighter may request a refund of the unit account if the police officer or firefighter is separated from all participating employers and their control groups.

(b) Involuntary Refund. A police officer or firefighter who has elected to make unit contributions and transfers to an inactive position or a non-police or fire job class will:

(A) Retain the unit account for five years immediately following the transfer.

(B) If at the end of the five years, the member has not turned age 50 or returned to a qualifying police or fire position, the member's election will be canceled and the amount in the unit account automatically refunded.

(c) A voluntary or involuntary refund results in a cancellation of the unit account. Once a unit account is canceled, the member may not participate in the unit benefit program at a future time.

(d) A police officer or firefighter who requests a withdrawal of the PERS member account will automatically receive a refund of the unit account.

(8) Disability Retirement. A police officer or firefighter who is approved for a PERS chapter 238 Program disability retirement is eligible to purchase the balance of the police and fire units or make an initial purchase equal to the maximum eight units.

(9) Reemployment under USERRA. An eligible PERS chapter 238 Program police or fire member who leaves a qualifying position to serve in the Uniformed Services is eligible upon initiating reemployment to make up the unit benefit contributions which would have been made to the member's unit account had the member not left to serve in the Uniformed Services.

(a) Contributions made under this section must be remitted to PERS by:

(A) Payroll deduction; or

(B) Monthly payment of no less than one month of contributions; or

(C) Lump-sum payment.

(b) Any individual, agency, or organization may pay the employee contributions specified in subsection (a) of this section on behalf of the employee under the payment provisions set forth in paragraph (B) or (C) of this section.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.440

Hist.: PER 8, f. 12-15-55; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0200; PERS 18-2006, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-06

DIVISION 17**REEMPLOYED RETIRED MEMBERS****459-017-0060****Reemployment of Retired Members**

(1) For purposes of this rule, "retired member" means a member of the PERS Chapter 238 Program who is retired for service.

(2) Reemployment under ORS 238.082. A retired member may be employed under 238.082 by a participating employer without loss of retirement benefits provided:

(a) The period or periods of employment with one or more participating employers total less than 1,040 hours in a calendar year; or

(b) If the retired member is receiving retirement, survivors, or disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act, the period or periods of employment total less than 1,040 hours in a calendar year or no more than the total number of hours in a calendar year that, at the retired member's specified hourly rate of pay, limits the annual compensation of the retired member to an amount that does not exceed the following Social Security annual compensation limits:

(A) For retired members who have not reached full retirement age under the Social Security Act, the annual compensation limit is \$15,720; or

(B) For the calendar year in which the retired member reaches full retirement age under the Social Security Act and only for compensation for the months before reaching full retirement age, the annual compensation limit is \$41,880.

(3) The limitations on employment in section (2) of this rule do not apply if the retired member has reached full retirement age under the Social Security Act.

(4) The limitations on employment in section (2) of this rule do not apply if:

(a) The retired member meets the requirements of ORS 238.082(4), (5), (6), (7) or (8), and did not retire at a reduced benefit under the provisions of 238.280(1), (2), or (3);

(b) The retired member retired at a reduced benefit under ORS 238.280(1), (2) or (3), is employed in a position that meets the requirements of 238.082(4), the date of employment is more than six months after the member's effective retirement date, and the member's retirement otherwise meets the standard of a bona fide retirement;

(c) The retired member is employed by a school district or education service district as a speech-language pathologist or speech-language pathologist assistant and:

(A) The retired member did not retire at a reduced benefit under the provisions of ORS 238.280(1), (2), or (3); or

(B) If the retired member retired at a reduced benefit under the provisions of ORS 238.280(1), (2) or (3), the retired member is not so employed until more than six months after the member's effective retirement date and the member's retirement otherwise meets the standard of a bona fide retirement;

(d) The retired member meets the requirements of section 2, chapter 499, Oregon Laws 2007;

(e) The retired member is employed for service during a legislative session under ORS 238.092(2); or

(f) The retired member is on active state duty in the organized militia and meets the requirements under ORS 399.075(8).

(g) For purposes of population determinations referenced by statutes listed in this section, the latest federal decennial census shall first be operative on the first day of the second calendar year following the census year.

(h) For purposes of ORS 238.082(6), a retired member replaces an employee if the retired member:

(A) Is assigned to the position of the employee; and

(B) Performs the duties of the employee or duties that might be assigned to an employee in that position.

(5) If a retired member is reemployed subject to the limitations of ORS 238.082 and section (2) of this rule, the period or periods of employment subsequently exceed those limitations, and employ-

ment continues into the month following the date the limitations are exceeded:

(a) If the member has been retired for six or more calendar months:

(A) PERS will cancel the member's retirement.

(i) If the member is receiving a monthly service retirement allowance, the last payment to which the member is entitled is for the month in which the limitations were exceeded.

(ii) If the member is receiving installment payments under ORS 238.305(4), the last installment payment to which the member is entitled is the last payment due on or before the last day of the month in which the limitations were exceeded.

(iii) If the member received a single lump sum payment under ORS 238.305(4) or 238.315, the member is entitled to the payment provided the payment was dated on or before the last day of the month in which the limitations were exceeded.

(iv) A member who receives benefits to which he or she is not entitled must repay those benefits to PERS.

(B) The member will reestablish active membership the first of the calendar month following the month in which the limitations were exceeded.

(C) The member's account must be rebuilt in accordance with the provisions of section (7) of this rule.

(b) If the member has been retired for less than six calendar months:

(A) PERS will cancel the member's retirement effective the date the member was reemployed.

(B) All retirement benefits received by the member must be repaid to PERS in a single payment.

(C) The member will reestablish active membership effective the date the member was reemployed.

(D) The member account will be rebuilt as of the date that PERS receives the single payment. The amount in the member account must be the same as the amount in the member account at the time of the member's retirement.

(6) For purposes of determining period(s) of employment in section (2) of this rule:

(a) Hours of employment are hours on and after the retired member's effective retirement date for which the member receives wages, salary, paid leave, or other compensation.

(b) Hours of employment that are performed under the provisions of section (4) of this rule on or after the later of January 1, 2004 or the operative date of the applicable statutory provision are not counted.

(7) Reemployment under ORS 238.078(1). If a member has been retired for service for more than six calendar months and is reemployed in a qualifying position by a participating employer under the provisions of 238.078(1):

(a) PERS will cancel the member's retirement effective the date the member is reemployed.

(b) The member will reestablish active membership on the date the member is reemployed.

(c) If the member elected a benefit payment option other than a lump sum option under ORS 238.305(2) or (3), the last monthly service retirement allowance payment to which the member is entitled is for the month before the calendar month in which the member is reemployed. Upon subsequent retirement, the member may choose a different benefit payment option.

(A) The member's account will be rebuilt as required by ORS 238.078 effective the date active membership is reestablished.

(B) Amounts from the Benefits-In-Force Reserve (BIF) credited to the member's account under the provisions of paragraph (A) of this subsection will be credited with earnings at the BIF rate or the assumed rate, whichever is less, from the date of retirement to the date of active membership.

(d) If the member elected a partial lump sum option under ORS 238.305(2), the last monthly service retirement allowance payment to which the member is entitled is for the month before the calendar month in which the member is reemployed. The last lump sum or installment payment to which the member is entitled is the last payment due before the date the member is reemployed.

Upon subsequent retirement, the member may not choose a different benefit payment option unless the member has repaid to PERS in a single payment an amount equal to the lump sum and installment benefits received and the earnings that would have accumulated on that amount.

(A) The member's account will be rebuilt as required by ORS 238.078 effective the date active membership is reestablished.

(B) Amounts from the BIF credited to the member's account under the provisions of paragraph (A) of this subsection, excluding any amounts attributable to repayment by the member, will be credited with earnings at the BIF rate or the assumed rate, whichever is less, from the date of retirement to the date of active membership.

(e) If the member elected the total lump sum option under ORS 238.305(3), the last lump sum or installment payment to which the member is entitled is the last payment due before the date the member is reemployed. Upon subsequent retirement, the member may not choose a different benefit payment option unless the member has repaid to PERS in a single payment an amount equal to the benefits received and the earnings that would have accumulated on that amount.

(A) If the member repays PERS as described in this subsection the member's account will be rebuilt as required by ORS 238.078 effective the date that PERS receives the single payment.

(B) If any amounts from the BIF are credited to the member's account under the provisions of paragraph (A) of this subsection, the amounts may not be credited with earnings for the period from the date of retirement to the date of active membership.

(f) If the member received a lump sum payment under ORS 238.315:

(A) If the payment was dated before the date the member is reemployed, the member is not required or permitted to repay the benefit amount. Upon subsequent retirement:

(i) The member may choose a different benefit payment option.

(ii) The member's retirement benefit will be calculated based on the member's periods of active membership after the member's initial effective retirement date.

(B) If the payment was dated on or after the date the member is reemployed, the member must repay the benefit amount. Upon subsequent retirement:

(i) The member may choose a different benefit payment option.

(ii) The member's retirement benefit will be calculated based on the member's periods of active membership before and after the member's initial effective retirement date.

(iii) The member's account will be rebuilt as described in ORS 238.078(2).

(g) A member who receives benefits to which he or she is not entitled must repay those benefits to PERS.

(8) Reemployment under ORS 238.078(2). If a member has been retired for less than six calendar months and is reemployed in a qualifying position by a participating employer under the provisions of 238.078(2):

(a) PERS will cancel the member's retirement effective the date the member is reemployed.

(b) All retirement benefits received by the member must be repaid to PERS in a single payment.

(c) The member will reestablish active membership effective the date the member is reemployed.

(d) The member account will be rebuilt as of the date that PERS receives the single payment. The amount in the member account must be the same as the amount in the member account at the time of the member's retirement.

(e) Upon subsequent retirement, the member may choose a different benefit payment option.

(9) Upon the subsequent retirement of any member who reestablished active membership under ORS 238.078 and this rule, the retirement benefit of the member must be calculated using the actuarial equivalency factors in effect on the effective date of the subsequent retirement.

(10) The provisions of paragraphs (7)(c)(B), (7)(d)(B), and (7)(e)(B) of this rule are applicable to retired members who reestablish active membership under ORS 238.078 and this rule and whose initial effective retirement date is on or after March 1, 2006.

(11) Reporting requirement. A participating employer that employs a retired member must notify PERS in a format acceptable to PERS under which statute the retired member is employed.

(a) Upon request by PERS, a participating employer must certify to PERS that a retired member has not exceeded the number of hours allowed under ORS 238.082 and section (2) of this rule.

(b) Upon request by PERS a participating employer must provide PERS with business and employment records to substantiate the actual number of hours a retired member was employed.

(c) Participating employers must provide information requested under this section within 30 days of the date of the request.

(12) Sick leave. Accumulated unused sick leave reported by an employer to PERS upon a member's retirement, as provided in ORS 238.350, may not be made available to a retired member returning to employment under sections (2) or (7) of this rule.

(13) Subsections (4)(c) and (4)(d) of this rule are repealed effective January 2, 2016.

(14) This rule is effective January 1, 2015.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.078, 238.082, 238.092, 399.075, & 2007 OL Ch. 499 & 774

Hist.: PERS 1-1994, f. 3-29-94, cert. ef. 4-1-94; PERS 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-96, Renumbered from 459-010-0182; PERS 13-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 7-2001, f. & cert. ef. 12-7-01; PERS 18-2003(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03 thru 5-31-04; PERS 19-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-15-04; PERS 3-2006, f. & cert. ef. 3-1-06; PERS 18-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 3-2009, f. & cert. ef. 4-6-09; PERS 11-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-1-09; PERS 7-2012, f. & cert. ef. 3-28-12; PERS 5-2013, f. & cert. ef. 3-29-13; PERS 3-2014, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-14; PERS 7-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

DIVISION 20

OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

459-020-0015

Collection of Pro Rata Share of Administrative Expenses

(1) Each public agency, as defined in ORS 237.410, must pay to the Board an amount determined by the Board to be the public agency's obligation for administrative expenses incurred by the Board in the administration of ORS 237.410 to 237.515.

(2) The Board will determine administrative expenses for a period of 12 calendar months beginning July 1 of each year and allocate the expenses to each public agency in proportion to the number of employees reported to the Board by the public agency. The Board will invoice each public agency for:

(a) A minimum amount of \$15.00; and

(b) The public agency's pro rata share of administrative expenses, to the extent that amount exceeds \$15.00.

(3) Administrative expenses charged to a public agency must be paid to the Board no later than 30 days after the date the invoice is issued.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.500

Hist.: PER 9, f. 12-15-55; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 5-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11

459-020-0030

Information and Records from Employer

(1) Upon request from the Board, an employer must provide to the Board records and information, including:

(a) Personnel information;

(b) Possible exclusions from coverage;

(c) Employer's legal name and status;

(d) Federal employer identification number;

(e) Employee-employer relationship; or

(f) Information requested by the Commissioner of Social Security.

(2) If 30 days have elapsed from the date of the Board's request, the Board may, without further notice, send a staff member to the employer's premises to examine the employer's records and obtain the necessary reports. The employer shall make its records available to the Board's staff during normal business hours. The entire cost of such examination shall be paid by the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.480

Hist.: PER 9, f. 12-15-55; PER 7-1981, f. & ef. 3-5-81; PERS 5-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11

459-020-0050

Application for Inclusion

A public agency, as defined in ORS 237.410, may apply to the Board for inclusion in the agreement under ORS 237.440 by submitting to the Board:

(1) A resolution by the agency's legislative or governing body requesting inclusion in the agreement entered into by the Board under ORS 237.414; and

(2) A completed Social Security coverage Application and Agreement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.440

Hist.: PER 9, f. 12-15-55; PER 6-1981, f. & ef. 3-5-81; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05; PERS 5-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11

DIVISION 30

LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYER RETIREMENT PLANS FOR POLICE OFFICERS AND FIRE FIGHTERS

459-030-0009

Contents of the Petition

(1) A petition for exemption of a public employer shall contain the following information:

(a) The name of the public employer;

(b) For current affected police officers and fire fighters; a list of the names, ages, sex, dates of employment and plan participation, annual employee contributions (withheld or picked up) to the employer's plan for each year of participation beginning in 1973 with total current account balances of employee contributions, if applicable, and total gross salaries paid in each of the three most recent calendar years;

(c) A copy of the plan including each written trust agreement, contract or insurance policy providing retirement benefits to the public employer's police officers and fire fighters;

(d) Such additional information as will assist an actuary retained by the Board in reviewing the retirement benefits to be provided the police officers and fire fighters.

(2) Information provided in the petition shall be current as of the valuation date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PER 4-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PER 13-1981, f. & ef. 11-23-81; PERS 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 12-4-89

459-030-0011

"Equal To or Better Than" Exemption

(1) A public employer that provides retirement benefits to its police officers and firefighters pursuant to ORS 237.620(2) is exempt from participation in PERS for such employees.

(2) An exemption under this division will continue until the Board, upon review of the public employer's retirement plan, determines that the plan no longer meets the required standard.

(3) Whenever a change in benefits in the public employer's retirement plan is adopted, the public employer must petition the Board for review of the employer's plan within 60 days.

(4) Whenever a change in benefits in the PERS Plan is adopted, the Board will determine if the change increases benefits such that the public employer's retirement plan must be reviewed.

(5) In any event, at least once every 12 years the Board will determine, pursuant to section (2) of this rule, whether an employer's exemption should continue.

(6) The Board may delegate the determination of whether such an employer's plan qualifies for an exemption to the PERS Executive Director.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stat. Implemented: ORS 237.620, 237.635 & 237.637

Hist.: PER 4-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PERS 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 12-4-89, Renumbered from 459-030-0020; PERS 9-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09

459-030-0015

Actuarial Review

(1) Upon the filing of a petition, the Board shall schedule an actuarial review of the public employer's retirement plan to be conducted by an actuary retained by the Board at the expense of the public employer.

(2) An actuary retained by the Board may require the public employer to provide such additional information as the actuary considers necessary. Failure to provide the actuary with the requested information on a timely basis shall constitute sufficient ground for the Board to dismiss the petition with prejudice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 237

Stats. Implemented:

Hist.: PER 4-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PER 14-1981, f. & ef. 11-23-81; PERS 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 12-4-89

459-030-0025

Standards for Review of Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plans

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Assumed rate" has the same meaning as provided in OAR 459-007-0001.

(b) "Valuation date" means the date set by the Board as of which the retirement benefits under the public employer's retirement plan and the retirement benefits under the PERS Plan shall be compared.

(2) A determination whether a public employer provides retirement benefits to its police officers and firefighters that are equal to or better than the benefits that would be provided to them by PERS will be made as of the valuation date.

(3) The Board will consider the aggregate total actuarial present value, as of the valuation date, of all retirement benefits accrued up to the valuation date and projected to be accrued thereafter to the date of projected retirement by the group of police officers and firefighters employed on the valuation date by the public employer. The Board will compare the retirement benefits provided under the public employer's retirement plan for each of the following classes of employees to the retirement benefits provided to the equivalent class of employees participating in the PERS Plan:

(a) Police officers or firefighters who would have established membership in the system before January 1, 1996, as described in ORS 238.430(2), and would have been entitled to receive benefits under the PERS Plan;

(b) Police officers or firefighters who would have established membership in the system on or after January 1, 1996, as described in ORS 238.430, and before August 29, 2003, as described in 238A.025, and would have been entitled to receive benefits under the PERS Plan; and

(c) Police officers or firefighters who would have established membership in the system on or after August 29, 2003, and would have been entitled to benefits under the PERS Plan.

(4) For each class of employees described in section (3) of this rule:

(a) The aggregate total actuarial present value as of the valuation date of the projected full-career retirement benefits provided by the public employer must be equal to or better than those provided by PERS to the equivalent class of employees.

(b) The actuarial present value of projected retirement benefits for each individual employee need not be equal to or better than the present value that employee would have received as a member of that employee's equivalent class in PERS.

(c) The public employer's retirement plan or plans must provide at least eighty percent (80%) of the actuarial present value

of projected retirement benefits in each of the major categories of retirement benefits available under PERS, namely: a service retirement benefit, including post retirement health care and a disability retirement benefit, also including post retirement health care.

(5) In adopting the following methods and assumptions, to be used in conducting an actuarial review of a public employer's retirement plan, preference has been given to the simplest, least expensive methodology consistent with ORS 237.610 to 237.620 and applicable actuarial standards:

(a) Only employer funded benefits shall be used as the basis for the test comparison. Any contribution deemed as an employee contribution will be treated as an employee contribution for testing purposes, even if paid for by the employer unless the employer's plan specifies that the employer is responsible to make the contribution on the employee's behalf and that responsibility is nonelective.

(b) The Full Formula, Money Match, Formula Plus Annuity, and OPSRP Pension benefit formulas shall be used as the basis for valuing PERS benefits.

(c) Prior service benefits that depend on earnings shall be valued using the assumed rate, taking into consideration guaranteed plan returns.

(d) Future service benefits that depend on earnings shall be valued using the assumed rate, taking into consideration guaranteed plan returns.

(e) Benefits will be assumed to be paid in the typical and customary distribution form given the structure of the underlying plan. For example, PERS benefits will be paid using the most recent distribution assumption as of the valuation date, and benefits from a defined contribution program will be assumed to be paid as a lump sum at the date of projected retirement.

(f) Lump sum/annuity conversions, if needed, shall be calculated using the assumed rate.

(g) The assumed rate will be used to discount projected future benefits back to the valuation date.

(h) Benefit comparisons shall use a hypothetical PERS member data standard for each demographic group.

(6) In conducting an actuarial review of the public employer's retirement plan, the actuary retained by the Board will use its current actuarial assumptions for police officers and firefighters of public employers participating in PERS for those employees, subject to any exceptions noted above.

(7) The Board will consider the estimated cost of the benefits to be provided, the estimated value of projected benefits to the employee, and the proportion of the cost being paid by the public employer and the participating police officers and firefighters. Whether the benefits are provided by contract, trust, insurance, or a combination thereof shall have no effect on the Board's determination.

(8) In considering a public employer's retirement plan provisions, the Board may not value portability of pension credits, tax advantages, Social Security benefits or participation, any worker's compensation component of a public employer's retirement plan as determined by the employer or any portion of a benefit funded by the member.

(9) The Board may not consider benefits provided by the PERS Plan under ORS 238.375–238.387 or benefits provided by the employer's retirement plan under 237.635–237.637. The employer must identify benefits paid to comply with 237.635–237.637.

(10) Additional actuarial assumptions needed to evaluate the public employer's retirement plan may be considered by the Board's actuary to be consistent with assumptions specified in these rules. Any disputes as to the appropriateness of additional actuarial assumptions may be resolved by the Board in its sole discretion.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.620

Hist.: PER 4-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PER 15-1981, f. & ef. 11-23-81; PERS 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 12-4-89; PERS 9-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 8-2010, f. & cert. ef. 8-2-10

459-030-0030

Board Action on Petition and Review of Order

(1) The actuary will issue a written report that concludes whether a public employer's plan meets the standards for receiving an exemption under OAR 459-030-0025. After receipt of the written actuarial review report and recommendations of staff, the Board will issue an order granting or denying the petition for exemption. No order denying a petition for exemption will be issued until at least 90 days after the actuary had delivered its report to the Board. During that period, the public employer may amend its plan to comply retroactive to the valuation date or file a written request for an extension. Upon filing of that request, the Board will not enter an order denying a petition for exemption for an additional 60 days after receiving the request. If a public employer submits an amended plan before the Board adopts an order denying the exemption, the actuary will submit a supplemental report on whether the amended plan meets the required standards under 459-030-0025. The Board may adopt an order at any time after receiving the supplemental report.

(2) Within 60 days of the effective date of any order issued under this rule, the public employer, the affected public employees, or their labor representative may file a petition for rehearing or reconsideration pursuant to OAR 459-001-0010 and 459-001-0040.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 237.620, 237.635 & 237.637

Hist.: PER 4-1978, f. & ef. 11-2-78; PERS 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 12-4-89; PERS 9-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05; PERS 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09

DIVISION 35

HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

459-035-0000

Policy and Goals

(1) The health insurance plans of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are established and shall be administered as provided in ORS 238.410, 238.415, 238.420 and 238A.050. The Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) may enter into one or more contracts with health insurance carriers licensed to do business in the State of Oregon, or certified in another state that is operating under the laws of that state, to obtain health insurance coverage for eligible retirees, and their spouses or dependents.

(2) Benefits shall be provided under the Board's health insurance programs for eligible persons through retiree contributions and any other available funding to cover the Board's costs of health care coverage and administration under insurance contract between the Board and insurance carriers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410, ORS 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415, 238.420 & 238A.050

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 1-2010(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-5-10 thru 9-27-10; PERS 9-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-10

459-035-0001

Definitions

For purposes of this division:

(1) "Dependent" means a PERS member's or retiree's dependent child. For the purpose of this rule a "child" is defined as follows:

(a) A natural child.

(b) A legally adopted child, or a child placed in the home pending adoption.

(c) A step-child who resides in the household of the stepparent who is an eligible retired member.

(d) A grandchild, provided that at the time of birth, at least one of the grandchild's parents was covered under a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan as a dependent child of the PERS member or retiree and resides in the household of the member or retiree.

(2) "Dependent Domestic Partner" means a person who has a relationship with a PERS retiree that has the characteristics described below. To qualify as a "dependent domestic partner", the person and the PERS retiree must:

(a) Share a close personal relationship and be responsible for each other's common welfare, including but not limited to having joint financial responsibilities;

(b) Be each other's sole domestic partner;

(c) Not be married to anyone, nor have had another domestic partner within the previous 12 months;

(d) Not be related by blood so closely as to bar marriage in the State of Oregon;

(e) Have jointly shared the same regular and permanent residence for at least 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of coverage with the intent to continue doing so indefinitely; and

(f) Have the PERS retiree providing over one-half of the financial support for the person and qualify as a dependent of the PERS retiree as determined under section 105(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 USC 105(b).

(3) "Eligible Person" means a person who is eligible for coverage under a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan. The conditions for such eligibility are set forth in OAR 459-035-0020.

(4) "Eligible Retired Member" means an eligible person who is eligible for payments toward the cost of the Medicare Companion Plan from RHIA. The conditions for such eligibility are set forth in OAR 459-035-0030.

(5) "Eligible Retired State Employee" means an eligible person who is eligible for non-Medicare insurance premium payments from the RHIPA. Conditions for such eligibility are set forth in OAR 459-035-0040.

(6) "Health Insurance Premium" means the self-sustaining premium calculated to cover the projected claims and costs incurred by the insurance company for a participant in a health care plan. "Health Insurance Premium" includes retrospective premiums and employee contributions. "Health Insurance Premium" does not include any intentional load to cover dependents or other groups or participants.

(7) "Medicare" means the federal health care insurance plan established under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act as amended.

(8) "Medicare Companion Plan" means a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan for eligible persons who are eligible for and enrolled in Medicare.

(9) "Net to Carrier" means the health insurance premium due to the insurance company. "Net to Carrier" does not include any charges for PEBB or PERS health insurance administration.

(10) "PEBB" means the Public Employees' Benefit Board established under ORS 243.061.

(11) "PERS Member" has the same meaning as "member" provided in ORS 238.005 and 238A.005.

(12) "Plan Year" means a 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

(13) "Qualifying Service" under ORS 238.415(1)(c) means creditable service, as defined in ORS 238.005, with a state employer, plus any periods of employment with a state employer participating in PERS that are required of the employee before becoming a PERS member.

(14) "Retiree" means a PERS member who is receiving a service or disability retirement allowance or benefit under PERS or who received a lump sum payment under ORS 238.305(3), 238.315, or 238A.195, or payment(s) under ORS 238A.400, or a person who is receiving retirement pay or pension calculated under ORS 1.314 to 1.380 (1989 Edition).

(15) "Retrospective Premium" means any additional premium liability that is determined at the end of the plan year, based on any pre-determined formula.

(16) "RHIA" means the Retirement Health Insurance Account established under ORS 238.420 to help defray the cost of the Medicare Companion Plan.

(17) "RHIPA" means the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account established under ORS 238.415 to help defray the cost of PERS-sponsored health plans other than the Medicare Companion Plan.

(18) “SRHIA” means the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account established under ORS 238.410 to administer employee and the employer contributions to the PERS sponsored health insurance program.

(19) “Staff” means the employees of the Public Employees Retirement System.

(20) “Third Party Administrator” means the individual or organization that the Board contracts with to provide administrative services as specified in the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415, 238.420 & 238A.050

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 15-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 17-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 1-2010(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-5-10 thru 9-27-10; PERS 9-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-10; PERS 13-2012, f. & cert. ef. 12-5-12; PERS 6-2014, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-14

459-035-0010

Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account

(1) ORS 238.410(7) establishes the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account (SRHIA). The SRHIA shall be used only for the purposes set forth in ORS 238.410(7).

(2) Upon receipt by PERS, all premium payments as described in OAR 459-035-0090, shall be deposited in the SRHIA.

(3) Funds in the SRHIA shall be paid out only as follows:

(a) In accordance with insurance carrier contracts, premiums charged by a carrier for eligible persons’ health insurance coverage, shall be paid to the carrier(s) from the SRHIA.

(b) In accordance with contract(s) entered into by the Board under ORS 238.410(6), administrative costs incurred in administering the PERS health insurance program shall be paid from the SRHIA.

(4) The total contributions paid into the SRHIA, RHIA and RHIPA will not exceed 25% of the aggregate contributions to the retirement benefits.

(5) The Director shall provide a report at the close of each calendar year that will contain the following elements:

(a) Total contributions by participating employers into the Public Employees Retirement Fund during the calendar year immediately past and the total accumulation of such contributions since July 11, 1987.

(b) Total contributions paid by participating employers into RHIA and RHIPA, and the total accumulation of such contributions since July 11, 1987.

(c) Total contributions by all eligible persons into SRHIA.

(d) The ratio of (a) to (b)+(c) expressed as a percentage.

(6) The Director shall provide a report to the PERS Board disclosing the ratio expressed in the calculation of (5)(d) and shall note whether PERS is compliant with the 25% rule under Internal Revenue Code §401(h).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415 & 238.420

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02

459-035-0020

Eligibility, General

This rule describes the eligibility requirements for a person to be eligible to participate in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan. An “eligible person” includes a retiree, a spouse, a dependent, a dependent domestic partner, and a surviving spouse or dependent. Each category of “eligible person” is defined as follows:

(1) A retiree as defined in OAR 459-035-0001(14).

(2) The spouse of a retiree.

(3) A dependent means a dependent child as defined in OAR 459-035-0001(1) who satisfies one of the following requirements:

(a) The child is less than 26 years of age; or

(b) The child is 26 years of age or more and has either been continuously dependent upon the retiree since childhood due to disability or physical handicap, or has been covered under a health care insurance plan as the retiree’s dependent for at least 24 consecutive months immediately before enrollment in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan.

In either case, the following additional requirements must also be satisfied:

(A) The child is not able to achieve self-support through his or her work due to a developmental disability, mental or physical handicap as verified by a physician and accepted by the carrier; and

(B) The incapacity is continuous and began before the date the child would otherwise have ceased to be an eligible dependent.

(4) A dependent domestic partner as defined in OAR 459-035-0001(2).

(5) A surviving spouse or dependent means a person who is the surviving spouse or dependent of:

(a) A deceased retiree; or

(b) A deceased PERS member who was not retired but who was eligible to retire at the time of death; or

(c) A deceased retiree who was receiving a retirement payment or benefit, or a pension calculated under ORS 1.314 to 1.380 (1989 Edition), provided that the person was covered under a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan at the time of the retiree’s death.

(6) In no event shall an eligible person as defined in this rule be entitled to coverage under more than one PERS-sponsored medical, dental, or long term care insurance plan.

(7) In no event shall an eligible person as defined in this rule be entitled to participate as a retiree and as a spouse, dependent, or dependent domestic partner.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410 & 238A.050

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 1-2010(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-5-10 thru 9-27-10; PERS 9-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-10

459-035-0030

Eligibility, Retirement Health Insurance Account

This rule describes the requirements for an “eligible retired member” participating in a PERS-sponsored Medicare Companion Plan to be eligible for contributions from the RHIA toward the cost of premiums for that plan. The amount of the contribution is defined in OAR 459-035-0060.

(1) An “eligible retired member” includes the following:

(a) A retired member of the Tier One or Tier Two program who is enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare and who:

(A) Is receiving a PERS service or disability retirement allowance or benefit, and had eight or more years of qualifying service at the time of retirement; or

(B) Is receiving a PERS disability retirement allowance or benefit computed as if he or she had eight years or more of creditable service.

(b) A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased eligible retired member as described in subsection (a) of this section, who is enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare, and who:

(A) Is receiving a retirement allowance or benefit from PERS; or

(B) Was covered under the retired member’s PERS-sponsored health insurance plan and the deceased retired member retired before May 1, 1991.

(2) An eligible surviving spouse or dependent receiving benefits under the 15-year certain optional form of benefit payment (ORS 238.305 Option 4) will be entitled to contributions from the RHIA only until the remainder of the 180 monthly benefit payments are paid, unless he or she meets the requirements in subsection (1)(b)(B) of this rule.

(3) If both an eligible surviving spouse and an eligible surviving dependent are receiving benefits at the same time under the 15-year certain optional form of benefit payment (ORS 238.305 Option 4), only the eligible surviving spouse shall be entitled to contributions from the RHIA unless the surviving spouse, in writing, waives the contribution in favor of the eligible surviving dependent.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.420

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 1-2010(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-5-10 thru 9-27-10; PERS 9-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-10

459-035-0040

Eligibility, Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account

This rule describes the eligibility requirements for an “eligible retired state employee” participating in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan, exclusive of dental coverage and long term care coverage, to be eligible for a contribution from the RHIPA toward the cost of premiums for that health insurance plan. The amount of the contribution is established in OAR 459-035-0050.

(1) An “eligible retired state employee” includes:

(a) A Tier One or Tier Two member who is not eligible for Medicare, and whose PERS effective retirement date is the first of the month following termination of state employment, and who:

(A) Is receiving a PERS service or disability retirement allowance or benefit, and had eight or more years of qualifying service at the time of retirement; or

(B) Is receiving a PERS disability retirement allowance computed as if the member had eight or more years of creditable service, and has attained the earliest service retirement age.

(b) A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased eligible retired state employee, as described in subsection (a) of this section, who is not eligible for Medicare, and who:

(A) Is receiving a retirement allowance or benefit from PERS; or

(B) Was covered under the eligible retired state employee’s PERS-sponsored health insurance plan, and the eligible retired state employee retired on or after September 29, 1991.

(2) An eligible surviving spouse or dependent receiving benefits under the 15-year certain optional form of benefit payment (ORS 238.305 Option 4) will be entitled to contributions from the RHIPA only until the remainder of the 180 monthly benefit payments are paid, unless he or she meets the requirement of paragraph (1)(b)(B) of this rule.

(3) If an eligible surviving spouse and a dependent are receiving benefits under the same 15-year certain optional form of benefit payment (ORS 238.305 Option 4), only the eligible surviving spouse shall be entitled to contributions from the RHIPA unless the surviving spouse, in writing, waives the contribution in favor of the eligible surviving dependent.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.415

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 1-2010(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 4-5-10 thru 9-27-10; PERS 9-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-10

459-035-0050

Contribution Payment From Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account for Eligible Retired State Employees Not Eligible for Medicare

This rule establishes the procedure for determining the amount of contribution that will be paid from the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA)(ORS 238.415) on behalf of an eligible retired state employee under age 65, as described in OAR 459-035-0040, who is enrolled in a health insurance plan sponsored by PERS.

(1) On or before November 1 of each calendar year, staff shall determine the monthly amount available to be paid from the RHIPA on behalf of an eligible retired state employee enrolled in a PERS health insurance plan contracted for under ORS 238.410. In determining the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the Public Employees Retirement Board and the health insurance premiums paid by state employees who are not retired under contracts entered into by PEBB (without regard to employees who have opted out of PEBB-sponsored health insurance coverage), the staff shall calculate the change in value of the average of active PEBB plans after adjusting for the demographic (age/sex) differences between:

(a) The active employee participants; and

(b) Retired members receiving a subsidy and participating in one of the PERS non-Medicare health insurance plans as follows:

(A) Obtain the average employee participation for each health insurance plan sponsored by PEBB for the most recent three-month period;

(B) Obtain the health insurance premium for each health insurance plan sponsored by PEBB for the plan year next following;

(C) Obtain the average eligible retired state employee participation for each health insurance plan sponsored by PERS for the most recent three-month period;

(D) Compute the average health insurance premium for all plans sponsored by PEBB pursuant to the following formula:

(i) Step 1. Multiply the average participation in paragraph (A) of this subsection by the health insurance premium in paragraph (B) of this subsection for each plan;

(ii) Step 2. Total the average participation for all plans;

(iii) Step 3. Total the result for all of the calculations in Step 1 of sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph; and

(iv) Step 4. Divide the total in Step 3 of sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph by the total in Step 2 of sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph.

(E) Compute the change in value of the average active PEBB plan pursuant to the following formula:

(i) Step 1. Divide the total in paragraph (C) of this subsection by the total in Step 2 of paragraph (D) of this subsection;

(ii) Step 2. Multiply the average participation for each plan in paragraph (A) of this subsection by the result of Step 1 of sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph for each plan;

(iii) Step 3. Multiply the premium for each plan in paragraph (B) of this subsection by the estimated factor of non-Medicare retiree claims cost to active claims cost;

(iv) Step 4. Multiply the result of Step 2 of sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph by the result of Step 3 of sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph for each plan;

(v) Step 5. Total the results for all of the calculations in Step 4 of sub-paragraph (iv) of this paragraph;

(vi) Step 6. Total the results of the average participation calculations for all plans in Step 2 of sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph; and

(vii) Step 7. Divide the total premium in Step 5 of sub-paragraph (v) of this paragraph by total average participation as calculated in Step 6 of sub-paragraph (vi) of this paragraph.

(F) The result of Step 7 of sub-paragraph (E)(vii) of this subsection minus Step 4 of sub-paragraph (D)(iv) of this subsection is the maximum monthly amount available to be paid by PERS on behalf of an eligible retired state employee. Under no circumstances will this amount be less than \$0.

(G) The maximum monthly amount paid by PERS on behalf of an eligible retired state employee shall be determined using qualifying service.

(2) The factor in Step 3 of sub-paragraph (1)(b)(E)(iii) of this rule shall be evaluated no less frequently than every three years.

(3) The monthly amount available established under section (1) of this rule shall be published by November 1 of each calendar year, or as soon as possible thereafter, and shall be effective for the plan year next following for PERS sponsored plans.

(4) In the event an active plan is not to be renewed for a subsequent plan year, the participants shall be deemed to be covered by another existing plan most similar in benefits.

(5) This rule applies to the amount to be paid by PERS for the plan year 1993 and subsequent plan years.

(6) No person eligible for a contribution from the RHIPA as provided for in this rule shall be entitled to a contribution from the RHIA.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.415

Hist.: PERS 8-1992, f. 12-14-92, cert. ef. 12-31-92; PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-1998, f. & cert. ef. 3-16-98; PERS 15-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 12-2000(Temp), f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01 thru 6-29-01; PERS 2-2001, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-01; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 23-2003, f. 12-15-03 cert. ef. 1-1-04; PERS 6-2014, f. & cert. ef. 3-31-14

459-035-0060

Contribution Payment from Retirement Health Insurance Account for Eligible Retired Members Who Are Covered by Medicare

This rule establishes the procedure for determining the amount of contribution that will be paid from the RHIA (ORS 238.420) on behalf of an eligible retired member, as described in OAR 459-035-0030, who is enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare.

(1) An amount of \$60 per month or the total monthly premium, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA on behalf of an eligible retired member enrolled in a PERS-sponsored Medicare Companion Plan.

(2) No person eligible for a contribution from the RHIA as provided for in this rule shall be entitled to a contribution from the RHIPA.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.420

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96

459-035-0070

Enrollment

(1) Enrollment requirements of PERS-sponsored health insurance plans for eligible persons are as follows:

(a) An eligible person must complete all applicable parts of PERS Medical & Dental Insurance Application form, and file the form with the Third Party Administrator including, in the case of a dependent domestic partner, an Affidavit of Dependent Domestic Partnership. The form must indicate which plan is desired and it must list individually all dependents, including the spouse, that are to be enrolled. The form can be obtained from the Third Party Administrator or PERS;

(b) An eligible person who is a retiree may enroll:

(A) Within 90 days of the retiree's effective date of retirement;

(B) At any time if covered under another group health insurance plan for 24 consecutive months immediately preceding enrollment, provided that the application for enrollment is filed within 30 days of loss of coverage. Health care coverage under workers' compensation, Medicare or any other governmental entitlement program for health care do not qualify as other group health insurance coverage for purposes of this paragraph;

(C) Within 90 days of initial Medicare eligibility, if the retiree is enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare; or

(D) During an open enrollment period designated by the Board.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, an eligible spouse or dependent must be enrolled at the same time and in the same plan as the eligible retiree;

(d) An eligible surviving spouse or dependent who is enrolled under the deceased retiree's plan at the time of death may continue coverage under that plan, and must complete a Medical & Dental Insurance Application form as soon as possible following the retiree's death;

(e) An eligible surviving spouse or dependent who is not covered under the retiree's plan at the time of the retiree's death, may enroll:

(A) Within 90 days of the retiree's death;

(B) At any time if covered under another group health insurance plan for 24 consecutive months immediately preceding enrollment, provided that the application for enrollment is filed within 30 days of loss of coverage. Health care coverage under workers' compensation, Medicare or any other governmental entitlement program for health care do not qualify as other group health insurance plan coverage for purposes of this paragraph;

(C) Within 90 days of initial Medicare eligibility, if he or she is enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare; or

(D) During an open enrollment period designated by the Board.

(f) A new spouse, dependent domestic partner, or dependent may be enrolled:

(A) Within 30 days of becoming a spouse, a dependent domestic partner or dependent;

(B) If not enrolled in Medicare, only with the same carrier that the eligible retiree is enrolled in;

(C) If enrolled in Parts A and B of Medicare, only in the Medicare Companion Plan offered by the same carrier that covers the eligible retiree.

(g) An eligible retiree's spouse may enroll within 90 days of initial Medicare eligibility, if he/she is enrolled in Parts A & B of Medicare even though the retiree remains enrolled in a non-PERS health plan.

(2) Special enrollment requirements for dental insurance plans:

(a) Only persons who are enrolled in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan may enroll in a PERS-sponsored dental insurance plan. Enrollment in a PERS-sponsored dental insurance plan must be made under the enrollment conditions for the PERS-sponsored health insurance that are described in section (1) of this rule.

(b) Dental insurance coverage is not available to any eligible person unless all family members (the retiree, spouse, dependent domestic partner and dependent(s)) who are enrolled in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan also enroll in the same PERS-sponsored dental insurance plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415 & 238.420

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 15-1998, f. & cert. ef. 12-17-98; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02; PERS 4-2015, f. & cert. ef. 3-30-15

459-035-0080

Effective Date of Coverage

(1) For an eligible person who enrolls in a PERS sponsored health insurance plan under the provisions of OAR 459-035-0070, the effective date of coverage shall be the first of the month following receipt of a completed PERS Medical & Dental Insurance Application form but not before the date described as follows:

(a) For an eligible retiree, the latest of the following dates:

(A) The effective date of retirement if enrolled within 90 days of the effective date of retirement;

(B) The termination date of other group health insurance coverage;

(C) For a Medicare Companion Plan, the effective date of enrollment in Parts A and B of Medicare; or

(D) The date specified in an announcement of a plan change period or an open enrollment period, if applicable.

(b) For an eligible spouse or dependent, the latest of the following dates:

(A) The date the retiree's coverage is effective;

(B) The first of the month following the termination date of other group health insurance coverage;

(C) For a Medicare Companion Plan, the effective date of enrollment in Parts A and B of Medicare; or

(D) The date specified in an announcement of a plan change period or an open enrollment period, if applicable.

(c) For a new eligible spouse, dependent, or dependent domestic partner, the first day of the month following the date the completed enrollment form is filed and in the case of a domestic partner, an Affidavit of Dependent Domestic Partnership, except in the following situations:

(A) A newborn child is covered from the moment of birth.

(B) An adopted child is covered from the date he or she is placed in the custody of the eligible retiree.

(d) For an eligible surviving spouse or dependent, the first of the month following the filing of an application for health insurance coverage.

(2) Coverage shall cease for an eligible person on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) The end of the month in which a signed notification is received by PERS from the covered person to terminate coverage.

(b) The end of the month for which the last premium is paid.

(c) The end of the month in which a person ceases to be an eligible person, subject to any continuation of coverage rights under state or federal law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Chapter 459 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410 & 238.420

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02

459-035-0090

Retiree Health Insurance Premium Payment Process

(1) An eligible person who elects to participate in a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan shall choose one of the following methods for the payment of contributions for that coverage:

(a) The direct payment method by an electronic transfer of the monthly contribution for the PERS-sponsored health insurance plan from an eligible person's bank account to the Third Party Administrator; or

(b) The direct payment method by issuing a check or money order for the monthly contribution for the PERS-sponsored health insurance plan to the Third Party Administrator; or

(c) The pension deduction method wherein PERS shall deduct the monthly contribution from the service or disability retirement allowance or other benefit payable to the eligible person and forward the contribution to the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account.

(A) The total monthly contribution due shall be deducted for the benefit option selected by the eligible person.

(B) If an eligible person's monthly PERS benefits are not sufficient to cover the monthly contribution for the PERS-sponsored health insurance plan, the deduction method may not be used.

(2) Employee contributions for the PERS-sponsored health insurance plan shall be paid monthly and shall consist of the following:

(a) The premium charged by the carrier for the eligible person's health insurance coverage, less any amount contributed on the eligible person's behalf from the RHIA or RHIPA; and

(b) The eligible person's share of the administrative costs incurred by PERS in administering the health insurance program as provided for in ORS 238.410(4).

(3) If payment is by check or money order, the check or money order must be physically received by the Third Party Administrator on or before the due date.

(4) Failure to make the payment by the due date shall result in termination of a person's PERS-sponsored health insurance coverage.

(5) On receipt of an eligible person's contribution, the Third Party Administrator shall deposit the contributions in the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account. Amounts deposited in the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account shall be used only to pay health insurance premiums on behalf of eligible persons and the costs incurred by PERS in administering the health insurance program.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415 & 238.420

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99; PERS 14-2002, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-02

459-035-0100

Employer Contributions for Retiree Health Insurance

(1) Each employer making contributions to the RHIPA under OAR 459-0035-0050 or the RHIA under OAR 459-035-0060 shall, at the time of making the contribution, designate whether the contribution is allocable to the RHIPA or the RHIA.

(2) Any forfeitures of amounts deposited in the RHIA or the RHIPA shall be used to pay the administrative expenses of the health insurance program or to reduce employer contributions to the RHIA and RHIPA on an equitable basis as determined by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.410, 238.415 & 238.420

Hist.: PERS 5-1999, f. & cert. ef. 11-15-99

459-035-0150

Continuation of Insurance Coverage Under COBRA

(1) This rule relates to the continuation of PERS-sponsored health insurance coverage under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (COBRA) and

ORS 743.600 to 743.602. PERS-sponsored health insurance plans shall provide for continuation of coverage to the extent required by COBRA and ORS 743.600 to 743.602. Nothing in this rule is intended to expand any person's continuation coverage rights under those provisions or any other applicable provision of law.

(2) Any person who is on continuation of coverage under COBRA and/or ORS 743.600 to 743.602 shall pay the entire premium for that coverage and shall not be entitled to any contributions from the RHIA or RHIPA. Premium payment shall be made only by check or money order, and the check or money order must be physically received by the Third Party Administrator on or before the due date. Subject to the grace periods required by COBRA, failure to make the premium payment by the due date shall result in termination of a person continuation coverage.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.410 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: 238.410

Hist.: PERS 4-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05

DIVISION 40

JUDGE MEMBER PROGRAM

459-040-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this Division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapter 238, particularly as defined in ORS 238.500 to 238.585. Additional terms are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise:

(1) "Former spouse" means a person whose spousal relationship with the judge member terminated before the date of the judge member's death.

(2) "Life pension" means an allowance paid monthly for:

(a) The life of a retired judge member as either a service or disability retirement allowance, as described in ORS 238.535 and 238.555;

(b) The life of a surviving spouse of a deceased judge member or a deceased retired judge member as described in ORS 238.565; or

(c) The life of a former spouse of a deceased judge member or a deceased retired judge member as described in ORS 238.565.

(3) "Plan A" means the service retirement allowance payable under ORS 238.535(1)(a).

(4) "Plan B" means the service retirement allowance payable under ORS 238.535(1)(b).

(5) "Pro tem judge" means a retired judge member performing temporary service as a judge without pay as a condition of retirement under the Plan B retirement option.

(6) "Surviving spouse" means the spouse of the judge member at the date of the judge member's death.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.500 - 238.585

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-040-0010

General Administration

(1) A person younger than age 72 becomes a judge member on the date that the person takes office as a judge. A judge member does not serve a waiting period.

(2) A judge member may retire under:

(a) Plan A, as provided in OAR 459-040-0030; or

(b) Plan B, as provided in OAR 459-040-0040.

(3) Before attaining age 60, a judge member must elect in writing, on forms furnished by the Judicial Department, whether to retire under Plan A or Plan B. A judge member who fails to make the election must retire under Plan A.

(4) A judge member who has service as other than a judge member must elect a retirement option available for service in other classifications for that portion of the benefit.

(5) Lump sum options are not available for judge member retirement benefits.

(6) For purchases of creditable service, a judge member is subject to the same requirements as a general service member.

(7) A judge member's contributions to PERS must cease at the end of the calendar year that the judge member attains age 75. The judge member shall be retired from judicial office and receive a service retirement allowance effective January 1 of the following calendar year.

(8) A person age 72 or older who becomes a judge is not eligible to become a judge member. The judge may establish membership in PERS as a general service member; see generally OAR chapter 459, divisions 10, 75, and 80 for membership eligibility guidelines for the PERS Plan.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.500 - 238.585

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-040-0020

Judge Member Disability Retirement

A judge member who meets the requirements of ORS 238.555 may apply for disability retirement. The provisions of OAR Chapter 459, Division 15 apply to judge member disability retirement with the following exceptions:

(1) The terms "member" and "employee member" in Division 15 mean a judge member as defined in ORS 238.500.

(2) "Normal retirement age" means the age at which a judge member may retire without a reduced benefit as set forth under ORS 238.535.

(3) A judge member must have six years of service as a judge member to be eligible for non-duty disability retirement.

(4) If a judge member meets the eligibility criteria for disability retirement, the member's disability retirement allowance shall be based on creditable service time as though the member had continuously worked as a judge pursuant to ORS 238.555(1) or (2).

(5) Former PERS judge members who have terminated membership through a withdrawal under ORS 238.545 are not eligible to receive PERS disability retirement allowances.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.555

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 12-2012, f. & cert. ef.

10-4-12

459-040-0030

Plan A Service Retirement Allowance

(1) The Plan A service retirement allowance is a life pension calculated in accordance with ORS 238.535(1)(a).

(2) A judge member is not eligible to receive a service retirement allowance under Plan A before the judge member turns age 60.

(3) A judge member may retire under Plan A upon written application on a form furnished by PERS:

(a) At age 65 or thereafter with an unreduced service retirement allowance.

(b) At or after age 60 but before age 65, with an actuarially reduced service retirement allowance. The service retirement allowance shall be reduced by 8% for each full year and 8% prorated for each partial year the effective retirement date precedes the date the judge member attains age 65.

(4) If a judge member, retiring at age 70 or thereafter, was formerly contributing to the Judges' Retirement Fund and established membership in PERS pursuant to ORS 237.215(3) (1989 Edition), the judge member shall be entitled to a service retirement allowance as provided for in ORS 238.535(4).

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.535

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-040-0040

Plan B Service Retirement Allowance

(1) The Plan B service retirement allowance is a life pension calculated in accordance with ORS 238.535(1)(b).

(2) A judge member is not eligible to receive a service retirement allowance under Plan B before age 60.

(3) A judge member may retire under Plan B at age 60 or thereafter upon written application on forms furnished by PERS.

(4) A judge member who retires under Plan B must serve as a pro-tem judge for 35 days per calendar year for five years following the judge member's retirement date. Days of service in excess of 35 days in a calendar year may be carried over and applied to the pro tem service obligation in future years. Appointment and service as a pro-tem judge is administered by the Office of the State Court Administrator under rules adopted by order of the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court.

(5) If a judge member, retiring at age 70 or thereafter, was formerly contributing to the Judges' Retirement Fund and established membership in PERS pursuant to ORS 237.215(3) (1989 Edition), the judge member shall be entitled to a service retirement allowance as provided for in ORS 238.535(4).

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.535

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-040-0050

Variable Annuity Adjustments for Judge Members

(1) A judge member may have elected to have a portion of the judge member's contributions paid into the Variable Annuity Account in the Fund as provided in ORS 238.260(3) before June 30, 2003. A judge member who was participating in the Variable Annuity Account on that date may continue to make contributions to the Variable Annuity Account for service as a judge member performed on or after January 1, 2004.

(2) The retirement allowance of a judge member with a variable account, whether receiving a service or disability retirement, shall be adjusted in accordance with ORS 238.260(12). The adjustment may result in a benefit greater than 75% of final average salary.

(3) A retiring judge member participating in the Variable Annuity Account must elect at retirement to transfer the variable account balance to the judge member's regular account in the fund, as of the effective date of retirement under the provisions of ORS 238.260(9), or to maintain an account in the Variable Annuity Account under the provisions of ORS 238.260(10) and (11).

(4) A judge member who meets the criteria of ORS 238.260(14)(a) may elect at any time before retirement to make a one-time transfer of the balance of the judge member's variable

account to the judge member's regular account in accordance with ORS 238.260(14).

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.260 & OL 2003 Ch. 625, Sec.19

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07

459-040-0060

Judge Member Death Before Retirement

If a judge member dies before retiring, benefits shall be distributed and calculated as follows:

(1) For a surviving spouse:

(a) If the judge member has six or more years of service as a judge and the judge member is not an inactive judge member performing pro tem service under the provisions of ORS 238.545(4), the surviving spouse shall receive a life pension equal to two-thirds of the retirement allowance the judge member would have received under Plan A, had the judge member retired on the date of death.

(b) If the judge member has six or more years of service as a judge and the judge member is an inactive judge member performing pro tem service under the provisions of ORS 238.545(4) at the time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive a life pension equal to two-thirds of the service retirement allowance the judge member would have received under Plan B, had the judge member retired on the date of death.

(c) If the judge member has less than six years of service as a judge, the surviving spouse shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the amount credited to the judge member account in the Fund on the first of the month following the date of death.

(d) If a surviving spouse receiving a life pension under this section dies and the total amount of pension payments received by the surviving spouse is less than the amount that had been credited to the deceased judge member's account as of the date of death of the judge member, the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries of the judge member shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the remainder.

(2) For purposes of computing a surviving spouse's life pension in section (1) of this rule, a judge member who dies before age 60 is deemed to have died at age 60.

(3) If the judge member has six or more years of service as a judge and the judge member has no surviving spouse, the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the amount credited to the judge member account in the Fund on the first of the month following the date of death.

(4) If the judge member has no surviving spouse and designated a beneficiary or beneficiaries at death, a lump sum payment equal to the amount credited to the judge member's account on the date of death shall be paid to the judge member's beneficiary or beneficiaries.

(5) If the judge member has no surviving spouse and no designated beneficiary or beneficiaries at death, a lump sum payment equal to the amount credited to the judge member's account on the date of death shall be paid to the judge member's estate.

(6) If the judge member, under the provisions of ORS 238.565(8), elects to have a portion of the pension payable to a surviving spouse paid to a former spouse, the designated portion shall be paid to the former spouse as a life pension. The portion of the pension not paid to the former spouse shall be paid to the surviving spouse, if any.

(a) The life of the first former spouse designated to receive a pension under ORS 238.565(8) will be the measuring life of the pensions payable to the surviving spouse and to any other former spouse.

(b) Upon the death of the first designated former spouse, the pensions payable to the surviving spouse and to any other former spouse shall cease.

(c) If, at the death of the first designated former spouse, the total amount of the payments received by the surviving spouse and former spouse(s) is less than the amount that had been credited to the deceased judge member's account as of the date of the judge member's death, the judge member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the remainder.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.565

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 12-2013, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-13

459-040-0070

Judge Member Death After Retirement

If a judge member dies after the effective retirement date, benefits shall be distributed and calculated as follows:

(1) Surviving Spouse Standard Two-thirds Benefit. The surviving spouse of a judge member shall receive a life pension equal to two-thirds of the service retirement allowance the judge member is receiving or is entitled to receive on the date of death.

(2) Additional benefit for surviving spouse. The surviving spouse may be entitled to an addition to the pension described in section (1) of this rule if:

(a) The judge member selected a reduced retirement allowance under ORS 238.565(4); and

(b) The surviving spouse is the spouse of record on the effective date of retirement.

(3) No surviving spouse. If the judge member has no surviving spouse and the total amount of retirement allowance received by the retired judge member is less than the amount credited to the judge member account on the judge member's effective retirement date, the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the remainder.

(4) Death of surviving spouse. If a surviving spouse receiving a pension under section (1) of this rule dies and the total amount received as retirement allowance by the retired judge member and as pension by the surviving spouse is less than the amount credited to the judge member account on the effective date of retirement of the judge member, the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries of the judge member shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the remainder.

(5) Default beneficiary. If the judge member has no valid written designation of beneficiary form filed with the PERS Board before the judge member's death, the beneficiary of the judge member shall be the personal representative of the judge member's estate.

(6) Unpaid accrued retirement allowance. Any accrued retirement allowance due a retired judge member that is unpaid at the time of death of the judge member shall be paid as follows:

(a) To the surviving spouse of the judge member;

(b) If there is no surviving spouse of the judge member, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the judge member; or

(c) If there is no surviving spouse or beneficiary of the judge member, in the manner provided for payments under ORS 238.390(2).

(7) If the judge member, under the provisions of ORS 238.565(8), elects to have a portion of the pension payable to a surviving spouse paid to a former spouse, the designated portion shall be paid to the former spouse as a life pension. The portion of the pension not paid to the former spouse shall be paid to the surviving spouse, if any.

(a) The life of the first former spouse designated to receive a pension under ORS 238.565(8) will be the measuring life of the pensions payable to the surviving spouse and to any other former spouse.

(b) Upon the death of the first designated former spouse, the pensions payable to the surviving spouse and to any other former spouse shall cease.

(c) If, at the death of the first designated former spouse, the total amount of the payments received by the retired judge member and the payments received by the surviving spouse and former spouse(s) is less than the amount credited to the deceased judge member's account on the judge member's effective retirement date, the judge member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries shall receive a lump sum payment equal to the remainder.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.565

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 12-2013, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-13

459-040-0080

Required Minimum Distribution of Judge Member Death Benefits

(1) Upon the death of a judge member, the required minimum distribution(s) to a surviving spouse and/or to a beneficiary of the deceased judge member shall be made in accordance with OAR 459-005-0560. For the purposes of this rule, a former spouse is a non-spouse beneficiary of the deceased judge member.

(2) A lump sum distribution of death benefits of a deceased judge member may be eligible for a rollover in accordance with OAR 459-005-0590 to 459-005-0599.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.565

Hist.: PERS 11-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 12-2012, f. & cert. ef. 10-4-12

DIVISION 45

DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

459-045-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Specific and additional terms for purposes of this division are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise.

(1) “Administrable” means that the language in a final court order that outlines an alternate payee award can be administered within the provisions of ORS Chapters 238, 238A, and this division.

(2) “Alternate payee” means the recipient of an award of a portion or all of a PERS member’s account(s) or benefits as provided for in the terms of any judgment of annulment, dissolution of marriage, dissolution of registered domestic partnership, or separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any judgment of annulment, dissolution of marriage, dissolution of registered domestic partnership, or separation.

(3) “Alternate payee account” means a court-ordered separate account created under ORS 238.465 in the name of an alternate payee.

(4) “Alternate payee release” means a written statement that is signed by the alternate payee and received by PERS authorizing the release of information, and directing to whom and where the information is to be sent pertaining to:

(a) The alternate payee’s interest in the member’s account(s) or member’s vested interest in the Fund;

(b) The alternate payee’s account and benefit information if a separate account has been created in the name of the alternate payee;

(c) Benefit information applicable to either subsection (a) or (b) of this section; and

(d) Award information contained in any draft or final court order in regard to the alternate payee on record with PERS.

(5) “Award” means the portion of a member’s account(s) or of the member’s benefits under ORS Chapter 238 or 238A awarded to an alternate payee by a final court order.

(6) “Court order” means a court decree or judgment of annulment, dissolution of marriage, dissolution of registered domestic partnership, or separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any judgment of annulment, dissolution of marriage, dissolution of registered domestic partnership, or separation, which includes the content of any PERS divorce forms attached as exhibits.

(7) “Deduction” means an alternate payee’s award is subtracted from the member’s benefit(s) after tax.

(8) “Draft court order” means an order for dividing a PERS account(s) or benefits that has been prepared but not approved or signed by the court or filed with the court clerk, which includes the content of any PERS divorce forms attached as exhibits.

(9) “Final court order” means a court order that has been signed by a judge and shows the stamp of the court clerk or trial

court administrator indicating the order is a certified copy of the original record that is on file with the court.

(10) “Joint and survivor annuity” means any retirement annuity option under which a monthly lifetime annuity is payable to a surviving beneficiary of a member.

(11) “Married time ratio” means the fraction in which the numerator is the years and months of creditable service time or retirement credit accrued by the member during a specified period or while married to or in a registered domestic partnership with the alternate payee as provided in the court order and the denominator is the member’s total creditable service time or retirement credit accrued by the member at the time of retirement.

(12) “Member” means a person described in ORS 238.005, 238.500(3), or 238A.005, who is the current or former spouse or partner of an alternate payee.

(13) “Member release” means a written statement that is signed by a member and received by PERS authorizing the release of information, and directing to whom and where information is to be sent pertaining to:

(a) The member’s account(s);

(b) The member’s interest in the Fund;

(c) Benefit information applicable to either subsection (a) or (b) of this section; and

(d) Award information contained in any draft or final court order in regard to the member on record with PERS.

(14) “Partner” has the same meaning as defined in ORS 106.310(2)

(15) “PERS divorce forms” means the forms provided by PERS that must be completed to describe a court order’s provisions relating to administration of a member’s benefit that is subject to that order.

(16) “Reduction” means an alternate payee’s award is subtracted from the member’s benefit(s) before tax.

(17) “Registered domestic partnership” has the same meaning as domestic partnership as defined in ORS 106.310(1).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 3-2003(Temp), f. 6-13-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03 thru 12-26-03; PERS 14-2003, f. & cert. ef. 11-20-03; PERS 19-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0010

Tier One/Tier Two Division of Benefits

(1) A final court order that provides for a division of benefits must use a method described in this rule.

(a) The method must be identified on PERS divorce forms.

(b) The PERS divorce forms must be attached as exhibits to the court order, and incorporated by reference in the court order.

(2) Award of Alternate Payee Account (Non-Retired Member). If a final court order provides an award of an alternate payee account, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order. The separate account will be established as of December 31 of the calendar year before this date unless:

(A) A prior year is provided in the court order; or

(B) The date is December 31.

(b) That a separate account be established in an alternate payee’s name.

(c) The method by which the award is to be calculated. One of the following methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; or

(B) A dollar amount.

(d) Whether an alternate payee is awarded matching employer dollars.

(e) That an alternate payee may elect to receive the award at any time after the member’s earliest retirement eligibility.

(3) Award of Payment from Member’s Benefit (Non-Retired Member). If a final court order awards an alternate payee a reduction or deduction amount from the service or disability retirement benefit that shall be paid in the future to the member, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) Whether the award is a reduction or deduction from the member's benefit. If the award is a reduction, the court order must provide whether the alternate payee is eligible to elect a separate benefit option at any time after the member reaches earliest retirement eligibility.

(c) The benefit division calculation method that is applied to both the monthly, and if applicable, lump sum award. One of the following calculation methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points;

(B) A dollar amount; or

(C) A percentage of the married time ratio. The court order must provide:

(i) The percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; and

(ii) The years and months of creditable service time accrued by the member during a specified period or while married to the alternate payee.

(d) If there is a specific end date or dollar amount limit to the award, and what that date or limit is.

(e) Whether the award applies to service retirement benefits, disability retirement benefits, or withdrawal benefits.

(f) Whether the member is restricted from withdrawing as a member under ORS 238.265.

(g) Whether the member must select a specific benefit payment option at retirement.

(h) Whether the member is required to designate the alternate payee as a beneficiary:

(A) Before retirement; or

(B) At retirement.

(i) Whether an alternate payee award continues after the death of:

(A) The member; or

(B) The alternate payee.

(4) Award of Benefit (Retired Member). If a final court order awards an alternate payee an amount payable from a retired member's service or disability retirement benefit, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) Whether an alternate payee award is a reduction or deduction from the member's monthly benefit, and if applicable, lump sum.

(c) The benefit division calculation method that is applied to both the monthly, and if applicable, lump sum award. One of the following calculation methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; or

(B) A dollar amount.

(d) If there is a specific end date or dollar amount limit to the award, and what that date or limit is.

(e) Whether the member may or must change their beneficiary designation. If the member's beneficiary designation is changed, the member's monthly benefit must be recalculated.

(f) Whether a member who elected Option 2A or 3A under ORS 238.305(1) is allowed to receive the Option 1 benefit under ORS 238.305(6).

(g) Whether an alternate payee award continues after the death of:

(A) The member; or

(B) The alternate payee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 21-2005, f. & cert. ef. 11-1-05;

PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10; PERS 11-2013, f. & cert. ef. 11-22-13

459-045-0012

OPSRP Pension Program Division of Benefits

(1) A final court order that provides for a division of pension benefits or disability benefits must use a method described in this rule.

(a) The method must be identified on PERS divorce forms.

(b) The PERS divorce forms must be attached as exhibits to the court order, and incorporated by reference in the court order.

(2) Award of Pension Benefits (Non-Retired Member). If a final court order awards an alternate payee a reduction or deduction amount from the monthly pension benefit that shall be paid in the future to the member, a court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) Whether the award is a reduction or deduction from the member's monthly pension. If the award is a reduction, the court order must provide whether the alternate payee is eligible to elect a separate benefit option at any time after the member reaches earliest retirement eligibility.

(c) The method by which the monthly award is to be calculated. One of the following methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; or

(B) A dollar amount; or

(C) A percentage of the married time ratio. If this method is used, the court order must provide:

(i) The percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; and

(ii) The years and months of retirement credit accrued by the member during a specified period or while married to the alternate payee.

(d) If there is a specific end date or dollar amount limit to the award, and what that date or limit is.

(e) Whether the member must select a specific benefit payment option at retirement.

(f) Whether the member must designate the alternate payee as beneficiary.

(g) Whether the alternate payee and any minor children are awarded a percentage of any pre-retirement death benefit pursuant to ORS 238A.230.

(h) Whether the alternate payee award continues or ends after the member retires if:

(A) The member dies before the alternate payee and the member's beneficiary is not the alternate payee.

(B) If the alternate payee dies before the member.

(3) Award of Pension Benefits (Retired Member). If a final court order awards an alternate payee an amount to be paid from a retired member's monthly pension, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) Whether the award is a reduction or deduction from the member's monthly pension.

(c) The method by which the monthly award is to be calculated. One of the following methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; or

(B) A dollar amount.

(d) If there is a specific end date or dollar amount limit to the award, and what that date or limit is.

(e) Whether the member may or must change the beneficiary designation. If the member's beneficiary is changed, the member's pension must be recalculated.

(f) Whether a member, who elected to receive their pension under ORS 238A.190(1)(b) or (d), is allowed to receive the higher pension benefit under ORS 238A.190(2)(b).

(g) Whether the alternate payee will be the sole beneficiary or any remaining share not awarded to the alternate payee shall be paid to the member's secondary beneficiary if the member dies before the alternate payee and the alternate payee was the member's beneficiary.

(h) Whether an alternate payee award continues or ends if:

(A) The member dies before the alternate payee and the member's beneficiary is not the alternate payee.

(B) The alternate payee dies before the member.

(4) Award of Disability Benefits. If a final court order awards an alternate payee an amount to be paid from the monthly disability benefit that is being paid or may be paid in the future to the member, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) Whether the award is a reduction or deduction from the member's monthly disability benefit.

(c) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points, of the member's monthly disability benefit that is awarded to the alternate payee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0014

Individual Account Program (IAP) Division of Benefits

(1) A final court order that provides for a division of benefits must use a method described in this rule.

(a) The method must be identified on PERS divorce forms.

(b) The PERS divorce forms must be attached as exhibits to the court order, and incorporated by reference in the court order.

(2) Award of IAP Alternate Payee Account (Non-Retired Member). If a final court order provides an award of an alternate payee account to be established from the account balance of a member, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(A) The separate account will be established from the member's account balance as of December 31 of the calendar year before this date unless:

(i) A prior year is provided in the court order; or

(ii) The date is December 31.

(B) If the date in subsection (a) of this section is other than December 31, contributions made during that calendar year will not be included in the calculation of the alternate payee's award.

(b) That the separate account be established in an alternate payee's name.

(c) The method by which the award is to be calculated. One of the following methods must be used:

(A) A percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points; or

(B) A dollar amount.

(d) Whether the member may change their pre-retirement beneficiary designation, if the alternate payee was named as beneficiary.

(3) Award of IAP Alternate Payee Account (Retired Member). If a final court order provides an award of an alternate payee account to be established from the remaining account balance of a retired member receiving installment payments, to be effective on the date that PERS establishes the alternate payee account, the court order must provide:

(a) The date of annulment, separation, divorce, or property settlement. If no date is provided, PERS will use the date the judge signed the court order.

(b) That a separate account be established in an alternate payee's name.

(A) The effective date of the alternate payee account shall be as soon as administratively feasible after PERS receives and approves a final court order as administrable.

(B) The alternate payee will be notified when the account has been established.

(C) The alternate payee account shall be distributed in a lump sum payment.

(D) Any installment payments paid to the member before the alternate payee account is established will not be included in the award.

(c) The award as a percentage, expressed with up to two decimal points.

(d) Whether the member may or must change their beneficiary designation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0020

Court Orders

(1) A final court order must be received by PERS and approved as administrable before an alternate payee award can be established.

(a) PERS shall provide a written response as to whether a final court order is administrable to the member, the alternate payee, and their attorneys.

(b) Award information shall be provided to attorneys or other representatives of a member or an alternate payee only if a member release or an alternate payee release has been received by PERS.

(2) In the absence of a final court order, a restraining order or stay must be filed with PERS to prevent the distribution of any funds to a member.

(3) PERS shall establish an alternate payee award from a retired member's monthly benefit as soon as administratively feasible on a prospective basis only. Court orders that purport to award retroactive benefits or benefits to be paid before the final court order was received by PERS cannot be administered.

(4) If a final court order is received by PERS after a member has withdrawn from PERS under ORS 238.265, 238.545, 238A.120 or 238A.375, the final court order will be rejected as unadministrable.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0030

General Administration for Chapter 238 Tier One/Tier Two

(1) Alternate payee account.

(a) A percentage award will be applied against the member's regular account and if applicable, Variable Annuity Account. A dollar award will be applied proportionately against the member's regular account and if applicable, Variable Annuity Account.

(A) Once the amount of an alternate payee's award is determined, funds will be transferred to an alternate payee account.

(B) An alternate payee may not participate in the Variable Annuity Account program.

(C) Earnings and losses on the alternate payee's account will be based on regular account earning rates in accordance with OAR chapter 459, division 007 after the transfer.

(b) At the time of the alternate payee's death, if the provisions of ORS 238.395 are met by the member, the alternate payee's beneficiary will receive matching employer dollars regardless of whether a final court order awarded matching employer dollars.

(c) An alternate payee is not entitled to matching employer dollars if the alternate payee elects to receive the award in the form of a withdrawal, regardless of whether a final court order awarded matching employer dollars.

(d) At retirement, an alternate payee may elect one of the following benefit payment options, as described in ORS 238.305:

(A) Refund Annuity.

(B) Option 1.

(C) Option 4 (15 Year Certain).

(D) Lump-sum Option 1.

(E) Total lump-sum option.

(e) An alternate payee has 60 days from the date of the first actual, not estimated, payment to change the retirement option, except that the designation of beneficiary under the Refund Annuity or Option 4 (15 Year Certain) may be changed at any time before an alternate payee's death.

(f) An alternate payee whose total benefit is less than \$200 per month under Option 1 shall receive a one time lump-sum payment as provided under ORS 238.315.

(2) If a retired member changes the beneficiary designation pursuant to a final court order, the member's monthly benefit must be recalculated.

(a) The benefit recalculation shall be effective the first of the month after the month in which PERS receives a written request from the member to change beneficiary.

(b) The request must provide the full name, a copy of proof of birth, and the relationship of the new beneficiary to the member.

(3) If a final court order provides that a retired member may elect to receive the Option 1 benefit pursuant to ORS 238.305(6), in order to make that election the member must submit a written request to PERS.

(4) A member is released from a court ordered benefit payment option:

(a) If the alternate payee award is a reduction, and

(b) The alternate payee is eligible to elect a separate benefit option at any time after the member's earliest retirement eligibility and elects to do so.

(5)(a) PERS shall provide to the alternate payee a written summary of the information used in calculating the alternate payee's retirement allowance or benefit. An alternate payee may dispute the accuracy of the information used in making the calculation of the retirement allowance or benefit by filing a written notice by the later of:

(A) The 30th day after the date on which the calculation and information is provided to the alternate payee; or

(B) The 30th day after the issue date of the first actual, not estimated, payment of a retirement allowance or benefit to the alternate payee.

(b) Upon receiving a notice described above, PERS shall determine the accuracy of the disputed information and make a written decision either affirming the accuracy of the original information and calculation or changing the calculation using corrected information. PERS shall provide the alternate payee a copy of the decision and a written explanation of any applicable statutes and rules.

(c) The filing of a notice under this section extends the time allowed for election of an optional form of retirement allowance or benefit until the 30th day after the conclusion of the dispute proceeding or review results in a change in the calculation of the retirement allowance or benefit.

(d) This section does not limit any authority of PERS to correct an incorrect calculation of any retirement allowance or benefit.

(6) If an alternate payee was a partner of the member, the award to the alternate payee is a distribution to the member for federal tax purposes. Therefore:

(a) An award of a monthly benefit amount as described in OAR 459-045-0010(3)(b) and (4)(b) is only administrable as a deduction from the member's monthly payment.

(b) An award of an alternate payee account as described in OAR 459-045-0010(2) will not be distributed until such distribution would not jeopardize the plan's tax qualified status.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.450, 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 17-2004, f. 6-15-04 cert. ef. 7-1-04; PERS 14-2005, f. & cert. ef. 8-18-05; PERS 19-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0032

General Administration for OPSRP Pension Program

(1) If a retired member changes the beneficiary designation pursuant to a final court order, the member's monthly benefit must be recalculated.

(a) The benefit recalculation shall be effective the first of the month after the month in which PERS receives a written request from the member to change beneficiary.

(b) The request must provide the full name, a copy of proof of birth, and the relationship of the new beneficiary to the member.

(2) If a final court order provides that a retired member may elect to receive the higher benefit pursuant to ORS 238A.190(2), in

order to make that election the member must submit a written request to PERS.

(3) A member is released from a court ordered benefit payment option:

(a) If the alternate payee award is a reduction, and

(b) The alternate payee is eligible to elect a separate benefit option at any time after the member's earliest retirement eligibility and elects to do so on or before the member's effective retirement date.

(4) An alternate payee award of a member's disability benefit must end when the member is no longer eligible for a disability benefit pursuant to ORS 238A.235(4).

(5) An alternate payee award of a pre-retirement death benefit is payable only if, at the time of the member's death, a benefit would be otherwise payable under ORS 238A.230(1).

(6)(a) PERS shall provide to the alternate payee a written summary of the information used in calculating the alternate payee's pension or benefit. An alternate payee may dispute the accuracy of the information used in making the calculation by filing a written notice with PERS by the later of:

(A) The 30th day after the date on which the calculation and information is provided to the alternate payee under this section; or

(B) The 30th day after the issue date of the first actual, not estimated, payment of a pension or benefit to the alternate payee.

(b) Upon receiving a notice as described above, PERS shall determine the accuracy of the disputed information and make a written decision either affirming the accuracy of the original information and calculation or changing the calculation using corrected information. PERS shall provide the alternate payee a copy of the decision and a written explanation of any applicable statutes and rules.

(c) This section does not limit any authority of PERS to correct an incorrect computation of any retirement allowance or benefit.

(7) If an alternate payee was a partner of the member, the award to the alternate payee is a distribution to the member for federal tax purposes. Therefore an award of a monthly benefit amount as described in OAR 459-045-0012(2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) is only administrable as a deduction from the member's monthly payment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.450, 238.465, 238A.450

Hist.: PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0034

General Administration for Individual Account Program (IAP)

(1) A percentage award will be applied against the member's account(s) to the extent the member is vested in the account(s). A dollar amount will be applied on a pro-rata basis against the member's account(s) to the extent the member is vested in the account(s).

(2) An alternate payee account shall be credited with earnings and losses in accordance with OAR chapter 459, division 007.

(3)(a) At the time of distribution to the alternate payee, PERS shall provide the alternate payee a written summary of the information used in making the calculation for the distribution of benefits. An alternate payee may dispute the accuracy of the information used in making the calculation of the distribution of benefits by filing a written notice with PERS by the later of:

(A) The 30th day after the date on which the information and calculation is provided to the alternate payee under this section; or

(B) The 30th day after the issue date of the first distribution of benefits to the alternate payee.

(b) Upon receiving a notice as described above, PERS shall determine the accuracy of the disputed information and make a written decision either affirming the accuracy of the original information and calculation or changing the calculation using corrected information. PERS shall provide the alternate payee with a copy of the decision and a written explanation of any applicable statutes and rules.

(c) This section does not limit any authority of PERS to correct an incorrect calculation of any benefit.

(4) If an alternate payee was a partner of the member, the award to the alternate payee is a distribution to the member for federal tax purposes. Therefore, an award of an alternate payee account as described in OAR 459-045-0014(2) and (3) will not be distributed until such distribution would not jeopardize the plan's tax qualified status.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465 & 238A.450

Hist.: PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0040

Requesting Information from PERS

(1) PERS may not provide member information or alternate payee information to anyone other than the member or alternate payee respectively, including representatives of the member or alternate payee, unless PERS receives:

(a) A member release.

(b) An alternate payee release.

(c) A judicial order, subpoena, or administrative order pursuant to OAR 459-060-0030.

(2) A subpoena must be made out to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System and served at PERS Tigard Headquarters. Faxed subpoenas will not be accepted. PERS reserves the right to object to any subpoena for reasons that include but are not limited to:

(a) The subpoena fails to provide a reasonable time for preparation and travel.

(b) The subpoena is otherwise unreasonable or oppressive.

(c) That service was improper.

(3) An alternate payee with a final court order that has been received and approved as administrable by PERS may submit a written request for an estimate under the provisions of OAR 459-005-0250(1).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650, & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 10-2003, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-03; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0050

Application Requirements for Alternate Payees

(1) An alternate payee must apply for benefits on PERS forms.

(2) An application for benefits must be accompanied by a final court order that is administrable by PERS, unless an administrable final court order is already on file with PERS.

(3)(a) An alternate payee's effective retirement date is the later of:

(A) The first day of the calendar month specified on the alternate payee's retirement application; or

(B) The first day of the calendar month following the date an application was received by PERS.

(b) If a final court order allows the alternate payee to commence benefits under ORS 238.465(2)(a), the effective retirement date can be no earlier than the first of the month following the month in which the member reaches earliest retirement eligibility.

(4) A request to cancel an application for benefits must be:

(a) In writing;

(b) Signed by the alternate payee; and

(c) Received by PERS no later than the day before the issue date of the first payment.

(5) An alternate payee may not apply for alternate payee benefits due to his or her own disability.

(6) Alternate payees must keep PERS informed of their current mailing address at all times. A change of mailing address must be submitted to PERS in writing and signed by the alternate payee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0060

General Rules for Calculating Benefits

(1) If an alternate payee award is a reduction and the alternate payee elects to begin receiving their benefit before the member retires, the calculation of the alternate payee benefit:

(a) Must use creditable service or retirement credit accrued by the member as of the alternate payee's effective retirement date.

(b) May not include any potential increase attributable to unused sick leave under ORS 238.350 or voluntary purchases of retirement credit.

(2) Benefit payments to either the member or the alternate payee, or to both simultaneously, that exceed the allowable limits set forth in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) shall be deducted from the benefit payment(s) to the member or the alternate payee, or both. Unless a final court order specifies the allocation of the deduction for benefits that exceed the limits in IRC Section 415, PERS shall pro rate the amount that exceeded those limits in the same proportions that benefits were awarded to the member and the alternate payee as specified in a final court order.

(3) If PERS determines that an alternate payee has received benefits in excess of the amount to which the alternate payee is entitled, PERS shall recover any overpayment in accordance with ORS 238.715.

(4) Payment of benefits under this division must not jeopardize the status of the programs as a tax-qualified governmental plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0070

Precedence for Benefit Payment Reductions or Deductions

(1) The order of priority when the alternate payee award is a reduction of a member's benefit payment is as follows:

(a) Adjustment for payments to be made from the Benefit Equalization Fund as established under ORS 238.485.

(b) Withholding for an alternate payee benefit payment.

(c) Withholding for an overpayment or erroneous payment of benefit.

(d) Withholding for federal and state income taxes, and other current taxes.

(e) Withholding in response to support liens in accordance with ORS 238.445.

(f) Withholding in response to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) liens.

(g) Withholding due to other administrable court orders.

(h) Withholding for a premium payment of a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan.

(i) Other voluntary withholdings authorized by the Board and elected by the member or beneficiary of the member.

(2) The order of priority when the alternate payee award is a deduction from a member's benefit payment is as follows:

(a) Adjustment for payments to be made from the Benefit Equalization Fund as established under ORS 238.485.

(b) Withholding for an overpayment or erroneous payment of benefit.

(c) Withholding for federal and state income taxes, and other current taxes.

(d) Withholding for an alternate payee benefit payment.

(e) Withholding in response to support liens in accordance with ORS 238.445.

(f) Withholding in response to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) liens.

(g) Withholding due to other administrable court orders.

(h) Withholding for a premium payment of a PERS-sponsored health insurance plan.

(i) Other voluntary withholdings authorized by the Board and elected by the member or beneficiary of the member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.650, 238.715(9) & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 6-2015, f. & cert. ef. 5-29-15

459-045-0080**PERS Notifications**

(1) PERS is separate from other public employer retirement plans and deferred compensation plans, and notification to other plans does not constitute notice to PERS. PERS is not responsible for notifying other plans of member or alternate payee changes in address, changes in eligibility, application for benefits, or death.

(2) PERS shall send a written notification acknowledging receipt of a final court order to the submitting party. PERS shall send a copy of the acknowledgment to the other persons named in the court order only if those persons' mailing addresses are provided to PERS.

(3) PERS will notify an alternate payee of an event described in ORS 238.465(2)(a)(B), unless the alternate payee has already commenced receiving alternate payee benefits.

(4) PERS shall issue the applicable tax reporting forms directly to the recipient of any funds that are issued by PERS pursuant to a final court order.

(5) PERS shall notify the member or the alternate payee, or both, of any benefit payments that are reduced by PERS pursuant to Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-045-0090**PERS Administrative Fee**

The Board has determined that actual and reasonable administrative expenses incurred by PERS for obtaining data and making calculations to administer an alternate payee award will always exceed \$300.00. At the time of benefit payment, PERS shall allocate the administrative fee under the provisions of ORS 238.465(9).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238.465, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238.465

Hist.: PERS 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-11-96; PERS 4-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

DIVISION 50**DEFERRED COMPENSATION****459-050-0000****Purpose and Authority**

(1) The Deferred Compensation Program is established within PERS for the administration of deferred compensation plans under ORS 243.401 to 243.507 pursuant to Section 457 and Section 402A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) In accordance with ORS 243.435, the Deferred Compensation Program shall be administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board), and under the policies established by the Board. Such policies are limited to all technical and administrative aspects of the program management, but may not include investment policy for and the investment of the Deferred Compensation Fund.

(3) In accordance with ORS 243.421, Oregon Investment Council (OIC) shall establish and maintain an investment program and policies for the state deferred compensation moneys consistent with the requirement of ORS 293.701 to 293.820, and to the extent practicable the needs of the Deferred Compensation Program.

(4) Because the duties and powers of the Board and the OIC with respect to the Deferred Compensation Program are complementary, there is a need for coordination and cooperation between the two agencies.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PER 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0001**Definitions**

The words and phrases used in this Division have the same meaning given them in ORS 243.401 — 243.507 and ORS 293.701

— 293.820. Specific and additional terms are defined as follows unless the context requires otherwise.

(1) "Advisory Committee" means the committee established pursuant to ORS 243.505 and appointed by the Board.

(2) "Alternate Payee" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.507(9)(a).

(3) "Alternate Payee Account" means a separate account created under ORS 243.507 in the name of an alternate payee pursuant to a court order.

(4) "Alternate Payee's Award" is the portion of a participant's Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, awarded to an alternate payee by a court order, and includes the creation of separate account(s) in the fund in the name of the alternate payee.

(5) "Alternate Payee Release" means a written statement signed by the alternate payee and received by the Deferred Compensation Program. An alternate payee release may pertain to any of the matters set forth in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(c) of this rule, may authorize the release of information, and direct the Deferred Compensation Program to send information to a named person at a specified address.

(a) Pertaining to the alternate payee's interest in the participant's Deferred Compensation Account and the Designated Roth Account;

(b) Pertaining to the alternate payee's account(s) and distribution(s) if separate account(s) have been created in the name of the alternate payee; or

(c) Pertaining to award information contained in any draft or final court order in regard to the alternate payee on record with the Deferred Compensation Program.

(6) "Board" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(1).

(7) "Committee" shall have the same meaning as provided in section (1) of this rule.

(8) "Court Order" means a court decree or judgment of dissolution of marriage, separation, or annulment, or the terms of any court order or court approved marital property settlement agreement, incident to any court decree or judgment of dissolution of marriage, separation, or annulment.

(9) "Deferred Compensation Account" means the participant's individual account in the Deferred Compensation Plan as defined in ORS 243.401(5) that is made up of pre-tax employee contributions and earnings.

(10) "Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee" shall have the same meaning as provided in section (1) of this rule.

(11) "Deferred Compensation Contract" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(3).

(12) "Deferred Compensation Investment Program" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(4).

(13) "Deferred Compensation Manager" means the person appointed by the Director to serve as the Manager of the Deferred Compensation Program of the Public Employees Retirement System.

(14) "Deferred Compensation Plan" shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(5).

(15) "Deferred Compensation Program" means a program established by the State of Oregon and administered under policies established by the Public Employees Retirement Board that has as its purposes the deferral of compensation to eligible employees.

(16) "Designated Roth Account" means a participant's individual account in the Deferred Compensation Program that is made up of Designated Roth Contributions, eligible rollovers and earnings.

(17) "Designated Roth Contribution" means any elective deferral which would otherwise be excludable from gross income of an employee under section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and the employee designates as not being so excludable under section 402A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(18) "Disclosure Statement" means the statement, required by ORS 243.450, that describes the probable income and probable safety of money deferred.

(19) “Domestic Relations Order” means a judgment, decree or court order made pursuant to a state’s domestic relations law that creates or recognizes the existence of an alternate payee’s right, or assigns to an alternate payee the right, to receive all or a portion of a participant’s Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, or benefit payments.

(20) “Draft Court Order” means an Order as described in section (8) of this rule which contains proposed language for the division of a Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, and has been prepared but not approved or signed by the court or has not been filed with the court clerk.

(21) “Eligible Employee” shall have the same meaning as ORS 243.401(6) for an employee of the state, or as provided in the plan description of a local government deferred compensation plan, and shall exclude persons who are inmates of any prison or detention facility operated by the state or local government, and persons who are employed by contract with a private sector business.

(22) “Enrollment Form” means a contract between the eligible employee and the plan sponsor which defines the circumstance, responsibilities and liabilities of both parties relating to the participation of the employee in the Deferred Compensation Program.

(23) “Estimate” means a projection of distributions prepared by staff. An estimate is not a guarantee or promise of actual distributions that eventually may become due and payable.

(24) “Final Court Order” means a court order or judgment that has been signed by a judge and shows the stamp of the court clerk or trial court administrator, indicating the order is a certified copy of the original record on file with the court.

(25) “Fund” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(7).

(26) “Local Government” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(8).

(27) “Local Government Deferred Compensation Contract” means a written contract between a local government and an eligible employee of that local government that provides for deferral of income for service currently rendered, as defined in the established policy of the local government.

(28) “Local Government Deferred Compensation Plan” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(9).

(29) “Manager” shall have the same meaning as provided in section (13) of this rule.

(30) “OIC” means the Oregon Investment Council created by ORS 293.706.

(31) “Participant” means a person defined in either ORS 243.401(10) or 243.401(13) participating in one or more deferred compensation plans under ORS 243.401 to 243.507, either through current or past deferrals or compensation.

(32) “Participant’s Release” means a written statement signed by a deferred compensation plan participant and received by the Deferred Compensation Program. A participant’s release may pertain to any of the matters set forth in subsections (a) through (c) of this section, may authorize the release of information, and direct the Deferred Compensation Program to send information to a named person at a specified address.

(a) Pertaining to the participant’s Deferred Compensation Account and Designated Roth Account;

(b) Pertaining to the participant’s distribution(s); or

(c) Pertaining to award information contained in any draft or final court order in regard to the participant on record with the Deferred Compensation Program.

(33) “Participating Local Government” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(11).

(34) “Payroll Disbursing Officer” means:

(a) The person authorized by the state to disburse moneys in payment of salaries and wages of employees of a state agency; or

(b) The person authorized by a local government to disburse money in payment of salaries and wages of employees of that local government.

(35) “PERS” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(14).

(36) “Plan Sponsor” means a public employer that establishes an eligible deferred compensation plan as defined in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and which enters into an agreement with PERS to participate in the Deferred Compensation Program.

(37) “Program” shall have the same meaning as provided in section (15) of this rule.

(38) “Public Employees Retirement Board” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(1).

(39) “Public Employer” means the state or a local government as defined in ORS 243.401(8).

(40) “Qualified Domestic Relations Order” or “QDRO” means a domestic relations order that has been reviewed and determined to be qualified by the Deferred Compensation Program Manager.

(41) “Solicitation of Offers from Vendors” means a notice to potential vendors of investment services prepared by the OIC informing the potential vendor of the needs of the Deferred Compensation Investment Program and notice that the OIC will accept offers from qualified vendors to sign a contract with the State of Oregon providing for the vendors’ acceptance of deposits under the terms and conditions of the contract.

(42) “Staff” means any employee of the Public Employees Retirement System, who has been appointed in accordance with ORS 238.645.

(43) “State Agency” means every state officer, board, commission, department or other activity of state government.

(44) “State Deferred Compensation Plan” shall have the same meaning as provided in ORS 243.401(12).

(45) “Vendor” means an entity offering investment or other service related to investment of deferred compensation pursuant to a contract with the State of Oregon.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PER 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00, Renumbered from 459-050-0010; PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0005

Policy and Goals of Deferred Compensation Program

The Deferred Compensation Program shall be administered to provide the maximum opportunity for eligible employees to participate in a deferred compensation plan which allows participants to defer a portion of their compensation until a time when the participant seeks to withdraw the funds as a supplement to the participant’s other retirement and pension benefits. To this end, the Program shall:

(1) Establish and administer an effective and efficient program of administration, either directly, or by contract, that provides for billing service, participant enrollment services, participant accounts, data processing, record keeping and other related services, and which gives due consideration not only to the services provided but also the cost to the participants;

(2) Provide eligible employees, before their participation in a deferred compensation plan under the Program, with a written disclosure statement that contains, for that plan, all of the relevant information, including the probable income and probable safety of the moneys deferred;

(3) Offer general education to participants on how to make personally-based investment choices based on their preferences of the investment options available through the investment program;

(4) Permit eligible employees who participate in a deferred compensation plan to make changes, when permitted by law and the deferred compensation investment program, to withdraw the deferred compensation and any earnings on deposit, and, when eligible under a plan, to select and transfer those funds to other accounts or annuity instruments;

(5) Identify the expressed desires of the diverse group of eligible employees who are deferring compensation until retirement,

consistent with the statutory requirements of the Program and communicate those investment needs to the OIC; and

(6) Provide cooperation with and assistance to the OIC and staff of the State Treasurer in structuring, monitoring, and revising an investment program that reasonably meets the needs of eligible employees.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PER 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0025

Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee

(1) The seven members of the Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee provided for under ORS 243.505, shall be subject to the following qualifications and limitations:

(a) Each member shall be a participant in a deferred compensation plan established under ORS 243.401 to 243.507, and shall have knowledge of the Program.

(b) Four members shall be participants in the state deferred compensation plan.

(c) Two members shall be participants in a local government deferred compensation plan.

(d) One member shall be a retired deferred compensation plan participant.

(e) No two members may be employed by the same state agency or local government except that a member who transfers employment to the employer of another member may continue to serve on the Advisory Committee, but only for the balance of the term of appointment of the transferring member.

(f) No member may serve more than two consecutive full terms.

(g) No member may be an employee of PERS during the term of appointment.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall study and advise the Board on all aspects of the Program, including but not limited to:

(a) The Program fee structure and procedures;

(b) State and federal legislative issues relative to the administration of deferred compensation plans;

(c) The administration of the catch-up and the financial hardship provisions in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(d) Ways and means to inform and educate eligible employees about the Program;

(e) The expressed desires of eligible employees as to the Program; and

(f) The actuarial characteristics of eligible employees.

(3) Upon the request of the OIC, the Advisory Committee shall study and advise the Board on the following:

(a) Investment programs, including options and providers; and

(b) Information furnished by the OIC or the State Treasurer concerning the types of available investments, the respective balance of risk and return of each investment, and the administrative costs associated with each investment.

(4) The Advisory Committee shall meet at least four times during a calendar year.

(5) A majority of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum for transacting business. However, the Advisory Committee may establish such other procedures for conducting business that it deems necessary.

(6) Pursuant to the Public Meetings Law, ORS 192.610 to 192.690, the Deferred Compensation Manager shall distribute to the Advisory Committee, and other interested parties, an agenda for a regular meeting a reasonable time prior to the meeting.

(7) Nominations of candidates for the Advisory Committee shall be made as follows:

(a) Notice of a position on the Advisory Committee expected to become vacant upon the expiration of a term of appointment shall be published not later than April 15 of each calendar year.

(b) Persons interested in serving on the Advisory Committee must apply in writing to the Manager not later than May 15 following the publication of a vacancy.

(c) The Manager shall review the written applications of interested persons for completeness, accuracy, and satisfaction of the minimum requirements of the vacant position on the Advisory Committee.

(d) A committee consisting of the Manager and two members of PERS executive or managerial staff designated by the PERS Executive Director shall review the acceptable applications and recommend to the Board candidates for appointment to the Advisory Committee that:

(A) Reflect a cross section of state agencies, participating local governments, and classification levels;

(B) Reflect a mixture of expertise, knowledge, and experience useful to the Advisory Committee;

(C) Appear to have a sincere interest in the Program; and

(D) Appear to be willing and able to work in a group setting to review and recommend policies governing the Program.

(e) In the event of a vacancy for an unexpired term, the Manager may select applications from the most recent list of interested persons established under subsection (c) of this section and the applications of other persons as deemed appropriate for consideration. A committee consisting of the Manager and two members of PERS executive or managerial staff designated by the PERS Executive Director shall review the selected applications and recommend to the Board candidates for appointment to the Advisory Committee. The appointment shall be immediately effective for the remainder of the unexpired term. If no candidate is recommended or appointed, the vacancy must be filled under the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) of this section.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.505

Hist.: PERS 2-1993, f. & cert. ef. 9-23-93; PERS 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 11-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-050-0030

Deferred Compensation Administrator

(1) The Deferred Compensation Manager (Manager) shall administer the Deferred Compensation Program (Program) established pursuant to ORS 243.401 to 243.507 consistent with the laws and administrative rules applicable thereto and on the best possible basis with relation to both the welfare of eligible employees and the State of Oregon. To this end, the Manager may contract for services necessary to the administration of the Program, either independently or in a joint agreement with the OIC or the Oregon State Treasurer.

(2) The Manager shall prepare and maintain standard forms necessary to the administration of the Program.

(3) The Manager shall provide forms and procedures for promptly communicating participating employee requests for deferral of compensation to the appropriate public officers.

(4) The Manager shall provide forms and procedures for promptly communicating employees' requests for types of investment or deposit of funds to the investments record keeper for each investment option selected.

(5) The Manager shall provide for settlement agreement with employees participating in the deferred compensation program that provides for distributions to those employees or their designated beneficiaries, upon conditions which are consistent with maintaining the tax exempt status of the Program.

(6) The Manager shall approve or deny all applications for a financial hardship distribution as provided in OAR 459-050-0150.

(7) The Manager shall select members of the Financial Hardship Committee established under OAR 459-050-0040.

(8) The Manager shall obtain disclosure statements concerning the probable safety and probable return of investment of deferred compensation funds for distribution to participants. These disclosure statements shall be given to all employees expressing interest in participating in the deferred compensation program or in changing investments under the Program and shall include, at a minimum:

(a) The probable income and probable safety of the monies deferred, based upon the historical performance of the investment option; and

(b) The fees and costs associated with each investment option or plan, including related administrative costs, insofar as the information is known.

(9) The Manager shall provide with the disclosure statements a general comparison of investments under the Program, using standard units of comparison, and the following disclaimer:

"Statements about the relative risk and returns of investment options do not represent predictions of how the investments will perform in the future, but rather provide only a general description of the current investment and how it has performed in the past. The disclosure statement and other information provided by the state is not intended to provide individualized investment counseling, but only general information. Employees who participate in the Deferred Compensation Program will be entitled only to the funds that are lawfully credited to their Deferred Compensation and Designated Roth Accounts when those funds are distributed. Participants assume the risk that, at time of such distribution, the deferred compensation investments related to their Deferred Compensation and Designated Roth Accounts may have decreased in value or become valueless."

(10) The Manager shall undertake a continuing agenda of educating participants regarding the goals and objectives of the Program. As part of this education, the Manager shall prepare and distribute to eligible employees a written general description of available investment options, including their expected relative risks and returns. This document shall also include a general description of disclosure statements and their purpose in assisting employees in evaluating deferred compensation investments.

(11) The Manager shall assure that there are regular audits of the Program, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

(12) The Manager shall monitor the performance of all deferred compensation investment options offered to eligible employees under the Program.

(13) The Manager shall obtain information concerning pending legislation and such advice as appears necessary to comply with state and federal laws, and administrative rules or regulations applicable to the administration of the Program.

(14) Unless excused by the Director of the Public Employees Retirement System, the Manager shall attend all meetings of the Board and of the Advisory Committee. The Manager shall supply the Board and the Advisory Committee with such information and assistance as they may request.

(15) The Manager shall prepare an annual report to the Board and the Advisory Committee concerning:

(a) The effectiveness of and any substantial problems with the administration of the Program, including but not limited to the method of accepting deposits from the payroll disbursing officer, preparing disclosure forms, making investments and deposits of funds as consistent with the request of participants as possible, maintaining accounts and records of deposits and the costs and fees associated with the administration of individual plans, communications with and education of participants, participant elections of investment options and changes in their elections, participants' elections of payment method upon withdrawal from service or retirement, and problems with participants' creditors;

(b) The status of state and federal legislation and laws that may affect the program or require action by the Board;

(c) The performance of all deferred compensation investment options; and

(d) The results of the latest reported audit(s) of the deferred compensation plan(s), and the Deferred Compensation Program.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0035

Assistance to the Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer

The Board, acting through its Deferred Compensation Manager may provide information, assistance, and guidance to the Oregon Investment Council (OIC) and the State Treasurer as they may request, not limited to the following:

(1) The Manager may provide the OIC and the staff of the State Treasurer with the Board's findings of the expressed desires

of participants and other eligible employees related to investment options.

(2) The Manager may provide the OIC or the staff of the State Treasurer with such demographic information as they may reasonably request concerning those employees who are participants in the Deferred Compensation Program.

(3) The Manager may provide the OIC or the staff of the State Treasurer with such assistance as they may reasonably request regarding preparation of specifications for solicitations of offers from vendors of investments for deferred compensation.

(4) The Manager may provide the OIC or the staff of the State Treasurer with such assistance as they may reasonably request in evaluating responses to the solicitation of offers.

(5) The Manager in any case may provide the OIC or the staff of the State Treasurer with an opinion concerning how the services offered by responding vendors may affect the administration of the Deferred Compensation Program.

(6) Subject to Board approval, the Manager may enter into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to ORS Chapter 190 to provide administrative services to local governments of the state with respect to other deferred compensation plan(s) under ORS 243.474 to 243.478.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00

459-050-0037

Trading Restrictions

The purpose of this rule is to establish criteria under which a participant may make trades in the Deferred Compensation Program. The Program is designed for long-term investment and periodic adjustment of asset allocation. Restrictions upon trades are necessary to protect participants and the Program from adverse financial impact attributable to frequent trading. Frequent trading by some participants can lower returns and increase transaction costs for all participants. Frequent trading can trigger the imposition of redemption fees and restrictions by mutual funds within the Program and may cause the Program to be eliminated as an allowable investor in an investment fund.

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Investment Option" means an investment alternative made available under ORS 243.421.

(b) "Trade" means a purchase or redemption in an investment option for the purpose of moving monies between investment options.

(2) Restrictions.

(a) The following restrictions apply to all participants:

(A) A participant may not make a trade that exceeds \$100,000.

(B) A purchase that is attributable to a trade may not be redeemed from the International Stock Option for a period of 30 days following the date of the trade.

(C) No trade may move monies directly from the Stable Value Option to the Short-Term Fixed Income Option or the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(b) Trades to the Self-Directed Brokerage Option are subject to subsection (a) of this section and the limitations established in OAR 459-050-0120.

(3) The Deferred Compensation Manager, if necessary to comply with trading restrictions imposed by a participating mutual fund or the Securities and Exchange Commission, may establish additional temporary trading restrictions.

(4) The Deferred Compensation Manager, in the event of extraordinary market conditions, may temporarily suspend any or all trading restrictions established by this rule.

(5) Any action taken by the Deferred Compensation Manager under sections (3) or (4) of this rule must be presented to the Board at its next scheduled meeting. The Board may take action as authorized by ORS 243.401 to 243.507. If the Board does not act, the action(s) taken by the Deferred Compensation Manager shall expire on the first business day following the date of the meeting.

(6) The provisions of this rule are not applicable to trades attributable to the operation of an automatic account rebalancing function offered by the Program.

(7) The trading restrictions provided in this rule are not exclusive. The Board may establish additional restrictions or sanctions as authorized by ORS 243.401 to 243.507.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 4-2007, f. 1-23-07, cert. ef. 5-1-07; PERS 17-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08; PERS 6-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11; PERS 11-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-050-0040

Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawal Appeals Committee

(1) Purpose. The Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawal Appeals Committee (the Committee) shall evaluate appeals denied by the Deferred Compensation Manager or designee authorized to take action on the Manager's behalf for the distribution of deferred compensation on the basis of claims of unforeseeable emergency in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457, 26 USC 457, and the provisions of OAR 459-050-0150. The Committee shall formally approve or deny each appeal based on the merits of the appeal.

(2) Committee composition. The Committee shall consist of not fewer than three persons.

(a) One person shall be a PERS staff member from the Deferred Compensation Program.

(b) Two persons shall be PERS staff members from other than the Deferred Compensation Program.

(3) Committee meetings. The Committee shall meet upon the call of the Manager of the Deferred Compensation Program no later than 14 calendar days following receipt of an appeal. The Committee may meet by phone or in person. The Committee shall evaluate the participant's written request, emergency withdrawal application, financial information, and all related documentation submitted for compliance with 26 USC 457 and the provisions of OAR 459-050-0150.

(4) Appeal approval. If an appeal is approved, the Committee authorizes the Manager to release the funds within 30 calendar days of approval.

(5) Appeal denial. Within seven calendar days of the Committee's denial, the requestor may request an informal conference with the Deferred Compensation Manager or designee authorized to take action on the Manager's behalf.

(6) Request for review. The requester may submit a request for review of the Committee's determination to the Director of PERS and must do so within 30 calendar days of the Committee's denial. The request must be in writing and include:

(a) A description of the staff action or determination for which review is requested;

(b) A short statement of the manner in which the action is alleged to be in error;

(c) A statement of facts that are the basis of the request;

(d) Reference to applicable statutes, rules or court decisions upon which the person relies;

(e) A statement of the relief the request seeks; and

(f) A request for review.

(7) Director's determination. Within 30 calendar days of receiving a request for review, the Director shall issue a written determination either approving or denying the unforeseeable emergency withdrawal.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 2-1995, f. 10-13-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 28-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 5-2008, f. & cert. ef. 4-2-08

459-050-0050

Eligibility and Enrollment

The purpose of this rule is to establish eligibility criteria and the process for an eligible employee to enroll in the Deferred Compensation Plan established in accordance with section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and ORS Chapter 243.

(1) Eligible employee. Eligible employee shall have the same meaning as in OAR 459-050-0001, and as defined by section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Application for enrollment. Subject to the requirements of subsections (a) through (c) of this section, an eligible employee may enroll to participate in the Deferred Compensation Program by entering into a written agreement as specified herein with the plan sponsor. The written agreement must specify that a portion of the eligible employee's future compensation will be reduced each month, the amount of the reduction, and that the amount of the reduction will be contributed to account(s) established for the employee in the Deferred Compensation Plan.

(a) An eligible employee may enter into an agreement to participate in the plan on or before the first day of employment or anytime while employed; provided, however, that the requirements of subsection (b) of this section must be satisfied.

(b) In order for an eligible employee to be enrolled, the following forms provided by the Deferred Compensation Program must be properly completed and filed with the Deferred Compensation Program:

(A) An Enrollment Form, as defined in OAR 459-050-0001, and which is also an eligible employee's written acknowledgement that the employee understands the terms of the Enrollment Form and is an eligible employee's election of investment option preferences; and

(B) A Designation of Beneficiary form, as provided in OAR 459-050-0060.

(c) If the forms are incomplete, do not comply with plan provisions in any manner whatsoever, or the Plan is unable to process the application, then staff will notify the eligible employee within 30 calendar days from the date the enrollment forms are received with the reasons the Deferred Compensation Program cannot accept the enrollment as submitted.

(3) Deferral effective date. The Deferred Compensation Program must receive an application for enrollment and be able to determine that the application is complete and may be processed no later than the 25th day of any calendar month for salary reduction of future earnings to begin from compensation paid for services performed during the calendar month following receipt of enrollment.

(4) Investment option preference(s). All or any portion of a participant's account may be, but is not be required to be, invested by the plan sponsor in the investment options designated by the participant. The plan sponsor shall have absolute and uncontrolled discretion with respect to the option or options in which the account shall be invested.

(5) Disclosure statement. Before the deferral of any part of an eligible employee's salary, the employee shall be provided information about the investment options including, but not limited to, the probable income and safety of the moneys deferred. Statements about the relative risk and returns of investment options do not represent predictions of how the investments will perform in the future, but rather provide only a general description of the current investment and how it has performed in the past. The Deferred Compensation Program does not provide investment advice, fund analysis or research. Investment options are not guaranteed nor FDIC insured.

(6) Deferral amount. A participant's salary shall be reduced each pay period in an amount or percentage specified by the participant for the purpose of contribution to the participant's account(s) in the Deferred Compensation Program. The amount of the salary reduction may not be less than the minimum per month established by the plan sponsor and may not exceed the maximum applicable allowable contribution to a Deferred Compensation Plan as defined in section 457(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(a) A new participant who enrolls after the first pay period in a calendar year may elect to defer the maximum allowable contribution for the year from future compensation for the remainder of the year.

(b) The participant's maximum deferral limit is determined without regard to amounts rolled over from an eligible retirement plan to the participant's Deferred Compensation account.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0060

OSGP Designation of Beneficiary

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and process that must be used to designate a beneficiary. The provisions in this rule apply to participants, a participant's surviving beneficiaries, alternate payees and an alternate payee's surviving beneficiaries.

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purpose of this rule:

(a) "Administrator" means the person appointed by a probate court to handle the distribution of property of someone who has died without a will, or with a will that fails to name someone to carry out this task.

(b) "Conservator" means the person who has been appointed by a court to manage the property and financial affairs of an incapacitated person.

(c) "Executor" means the person named in a will to handle the property of someone who has died. The executor must collect and manage the property, pay debts and taxes, and distribute the remaining assets as specified in the will. In addition, the executor handles any probate court. Executors are also called personal representatives.

(d) "Personal Representative" means the person named in a will to handle the property of someone who has died. Personal representatives are also called executors.

(2) Designation of Beneficiary. When a participant in the Deferred Compensation Program dies, the benefit of the participant's account shall be paid to the beneficiaries designated by the participant. For purposes of this rule, a participant may designate any of the following as a primary or contingent beneficiary:

(a) Any natural person(s);

(b) The personal representative or executor of the estate of the participant;

(c) A charity or other non-profit organization; or

(d) A trust that is valid under Oregon state law.

(A) If a living trust is designated, the trust must be legally in existence before the participant makes the designation.

(B) If a designated trust fails to satisfy the requirements in OAR 459-050-0300(1)(c)(B), payment to the trust shall be made as provided in OAR 459-050-0300(11).

(3) Surviving beneficiary or alternate payee. Any surviving beneficiary designated under section (2) of this rule or an alternate payee may designate a beneficiary in the same manner as a participant.

(4) Power of attorney. The agent shall submit a copy of the Power of Attorney document with the filing of the designation of beneficiary form. The Deferred Compensation Program may, but is not required to, accept a beneficiary designation made by an agent or attorney-in-fact appointed under a Power of Attorney document. If the Deferred Compensation Program is satisfied that a Power of Attorney document is valid, has not been revoked, and empowers the agent or attorney-in-fact to designate a beneficiary, the program shall accept a beneficiary designation made by the agent or attorney-in-fact appointed under the Power of Attorney document.

(5) Conservator. The Deferred Compensation Program shall accept a beneficiary designation made by a conservator for the participant provided that the conservator submit a certified copy of the letters of conservatorship or other court order appointing a conservator with the designation of beneficiary form.

(6) Effective date of designation of beneficiary. A designation of beneficiary is not effective until a properly completed designation on a form supplied by the Deferred Compensation Program is filed with the Deferred Compensation Program. In the event a designation of beneficiary is incomplete staff will provide notification within 30 days explaining why the form is incomplete.

(7) Revocation of designation of beneficiary. A participant, alternate payee or surviving beneficiary may revoke any and all previous beneficiary designations by filing a new designation on a properly completed form supplied by the Deferred Compensation Program. This designation must be in accordance with section (2) of this rule.

(8) Dissolution of marriage. A participant's designation of beneficiary may be revoked or nullified by a decree of divorce, decree of annulment, or other similar circumstance effective upon the entry of a judgment that revokes the designation of the beneficiary.

(9) No Designated Beneficiary. If the designated primary and contingent beneficiaries on file with the Deferred Compensation Program have predeceased the deceased participant, surviving beneficiary, or alternate payee who made the designation, or if the program is otherwise unable to administer the designation, the Deferred Compensation Program shall distribute the benefit of the deceased's account to the executor, personal representative, or administrator of the deceased's estate.

(a) If the program is unable to locate the designated beneficiaries or the executor, personal representative, or administrator of the estate by December 31 of the calendar year following the participant's death, the amount in the deceased's account on that date shall be credited to the Deferred Compensation Fund. The amount credited may be used for the payment of administrative expenses of the Deferred Compensation Program.

(b) If the designated beneficiaries or the executor, personal representative, or administrator of the estate is later located or other future successful claim is filed, payment will be made in an amount not to exceed the balance in the deceased's account credited to the Deferred Compensation Fund in subsection (a) of this section.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-02; PERS 6-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0065

Beneficiary Predeceases or Disclaims Benefit

Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and process that must be used if a beneficiary predeceases the participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary who made the designation as provided in OAR 459-050-0060, or a beneficiary disclaims a death benefit.

(1) **Beneficiary predeceases or disclaims benefit.** If one or more designated beneficiaries predecease the participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary who made the designation as provided in OAR 459-050-0060, or if a designated beneficiary files a disclaimer as provided in section (2) of this rule, the beneficiary's interest in the respective account will be distributed to any remaining surviving beneficiaries or contingent beneficiaries in proportion to each remaining beneficiary's interest as defined by the deceased participant's, alternate payee's, or surviving beneficiary's most recent designation of beneficiary on file with the Deferred Compensation Program.

(2) **Disclaiming beneficiary payment.** If the Deferred Compensation Program receives written evidence to its satisfaction that a designated beneficiary has made a legally valid disclaimer, the benefit will be distributed as though the beneficiary died before the deceased participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary. A disclaimer will be deemed valid if it complies with Oregon law and is an irrevocable and unqualified refusal by a beneficiary to accept any payment from the Deferred Compensation Program. However, a disclaimer is not effective until staff has received and reviewed it, and determined that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The disclaimer must be executed before the beneficiary accepts or uses any death benefit payment;

(b) The disclaimer must be in writing and signed by the disclaiming beneficiary;

(c) The disclaimer must state an irrevocable and unqualified refusal to accept the benefit;

(d) The disclaimer must have been filed with the Deferred Compensation Program administrator within nine months after the date of death of the participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary or the date the disclaiming beneficiary attains 21 years of age, whichever is later; and

(e) The disclaimer must provide for or allow the benefit to pass without any direction from the disclaiming beneficiary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 12-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-02

459-050-0070

Catch-Up Programs

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and process to allow an eligible employee to contribute additional amounts, in excess of the regular applicable maximum allowable contributions, to the eligible employee's account.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, for purposes of this rule, "normal retirement age" shall be the normal retirement age established in the plan sponsor's retirement plan.

(a) "Normal retirement age" for members of the Public Employees Retirement System shall be as provided in ORS 238.005, 238.280(3), 238A.160, or 238.535.

(b) If an eligible employee continues to work beyond normal retirement age, "normal retirement age" shall be that date or age designated by the eligible employee but may not be later than 70-1/2 years of age.

(2) 50-Plus Catch-Up Program. Pursuant to the conditions of this rule, eligible employees who are 50 years of age and older may elect to contribute an additional amount under section 414(v) of the Internal Revenue Code in excess of the maximum regular contribution allowed.

(a) Conditions for enrollment: An eligible employee must be 50 years of age or older on December 31 of the calendar year in which the eligible employee begins to participate in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program.

(A) An eligible employee may participate in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program during years either before or after participation in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program, but may not participate in both programs during the same calendar year.

(B) An eligible employee may participate in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program during the calendar year containing the employee's retirement date.

(b) Application for enrollment. An eligible employee choosing to participate must enroll by entering into a written agreement with the plan sponsor. The written agreement must specify the amount of the additional annual deferral, including whether any portion of the additional deferral should be a Designated Roth Contribution, and that the additional deferral will be divided equally by the available months for the calendar year, and that the amount is in addition to the eligible employee's regular maximum deferral.

(A) An eligible employee may enter into a written agreement to participate in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program on or before the first day of employment or anytime while employed.

(B) A properly completed 50-Plus Catch-Up Program enrollment form provided by the Deferred Compensation Program must be filed with and approved by the Deferred Compensation Program.

(C) If the form is incomplete or does not comply with 50-Plus Catch-Up Program conditions of enrollment, then the Deferred Compensation Program will notify the eligible employee within 30 calendar days from the date the enrollment form is received of the reasons the enrollment cannot be accepted.

(c) 50-Plus Catch-Up Program deferral effective date. 50-Plus Catch-Up Program contributions may be deferred for any calendar month by salary reduction only if an agreement providing for the deferral has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available.

(d) Additional deferral amounts. The additional deferral may be an amount elected by an eligible employee, but may not exceed the maximum additional deferral amount allowed under section

414(v) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 USC 414(v). An eligible employee may change the amount of additional contributions deferred within the maximum additional deferral amount allowed. Changes may be made at any time on forms or by other approved methods prescribed by the Deferred Compensation Program. Additional contributions may be deferred for any calendar month by salary reduction only if an agreement providing for the deferral has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available.

(e) Cancellation of Participation in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program. An eligible employee may cancel participation in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program at any time on forms or by other approved methods prescribed by the Deferred Compensation Program. The cancellation will be effective for any calendar month only if an agreement providing for the cancellation has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available. An eligible employee who has cancelled participation may later re-apply to begin participation in the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program.

(3) 3-Year Catch-Up Program. An eligible employee may elect to contribute an additional amount under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, in excess of the maximum regular contribution allowed, for one or more of the three consecutive calendar years of employment before attaining normal retirement age, if in previous years the eligible employee did not contribute the maximum regular contribution amount.

(a) Conditions for enrollment. The earliest date to begin participation in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program is in the three calendar years immediately preceding the year in which an eligible employee reaches normal retirement age.

(A) Contributions over the maximum allowable regular contribution limit are permitted only to the extent of the unused portions of the maximum allowable regular contribution for previous calendar years during which the eligible employee contributed less than the maximum allowable regular contribution or did not make contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program.

(B) Calendar years during which contributions were made under the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program may not be included in the calculation to determine the maximum allowable contribution under the 3-Year Catch-Up Program.

(C) An eligible employee may not participate in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program and the 50-Plus Catch-Up Program during the same calendar year.

(D) An eligible employee must designate a proposed retirement date upon application. The designated proposed retirement date shall be used for the purpose of determining the catch-up period only. The catch-up period so determined may not include the year of the designated proposed retirement date. An eligible employee who retires during the catch-up period may contribute the maximum allowable amount for the year of the employee's retirement.

(E) Pursuant to section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, an eligible employee who is 70-1/2 years of age or older may not participate in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program.

(F) An eligible employee may participate only once in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program, regardless of whether participation in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program is for less than three calendar years or whether the eligible employee participates in an eligible plan after retirement.

(b) Application for enrollment. An eligible employee may participate in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program by entering into a written agreement with the plan sponsor. The written agreement must specify the eligible employee's designated proposed retirement date, the month in which to begin the 3-Year Catch-Up Program contributions and the number of years the eligible employee plans to participate in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program.

(A) An eligible employee may enter into a written agreement to participate in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program at any time while employed.

(B) A properly completed 3-Year Catch-Up Program enrollment form provided by the Deferred Compensation Program must be filed with and approved by the Deferred Compensation Program. Wage or salary information must be submitted for previous calendar years during which an eligible employee either did not participate in the Deferred Compensation Program or did not contribute the maximum regular contribution amount. An eligible employee must submit:

(i) Legible copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statement forms for each relevant calendar or tax year; or

(ii) Legible copies of final pay stubs showing gross and taxable salary for each relevant calendar year.

(C) If the application for enrollment is incomplete, if wage or salary information is incomplete or illegible, or if the application does not comply with the 3-Year Catch-Up Program conditions of enrollment, then the Deferred Compensation Program will notify the eligible employee within 30 calendar days from the date the enrollment documents are received of the reasons the Deferred Compensation Program cannot accept the enrollment.

(c) 3-Year Catch-Up Program deferral effective date. 3-Year Catch-Up Program contributions may be deferred for any calendar month by salary reduction only if an agreement providing for the deferral has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available.

(d) Additional Deferral Amount. After receipt of a properly completed 3-Year Catch-Up Program enrollment form and required wage or salary information, the Deferred Compensation Program will notify the eligible employee of the maximum amount of additional contributions that may be deferred.

(A) The amount of the 3-Year Catch-Up Program salary reduction may not be less than the minimum additional contribution amount established by the plan sponsor and may not exceed the maximum allowable contribution under section 457(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) An eligible employee may change the amount of additional contributions deferred within the minimum and maximum additional deferral amounts allowed. Changes may be made at any time on forms or by other approved methods prescribed by the Deferred Compensation Program and will be effective for any calendar month only if an agreement providing for the deferral has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available.

(e) Cancellation of Participation in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program. An eligible employee may cancel participation in the 3-Year Catch-Up Program at any time on forms or by other approved methods prescribed by the Deferred Compensation Program. The cancellation will be effective for any calendar month only if an agreement providing for the cancellation has been entered into before the first day of the month in which the compensation is paid or made available. An election to cancel participation is irrevocable.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 12-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-17-02; PERS 28-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 20-2005, f. 11-1-05, cert. ef. 11-4-05; PERS 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0072

Military Leave Catch-up

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and procedures to comply with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) as codified in 38 USC 4301-433, and with 23 USC 414(u) and 457 for an eligible employee who has been absent from employment because of military service and who has elected to catch up contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program that would have been permitted had the eligible employee remained in employment with the participating employer during the qualifying period of military service.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Military service" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes:

(A) Active duty;

(B) Active duty for training;

(C) Initial active duty for training;

(D) Inactive duty training;

(E) Full-time National Guard duty;

(F) A period for which an individual is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any of the above types of duty; or

(G) A period for which an individual is absent from employment for the purpose of performing funeral honors duty as authorized by 10 USC 12503 or 32 USC 115.

(b) "Uniformed services," means the Army, Navy, Air force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, Commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency.

(2) Eligibility for enrollment: An eligible employee shall be entitled make Military Catch-Up contributions if:

(a) The eligible employee leaves employment to perform military service and returns to employment with the same participating employer after other than dishonorable discharge from the uniformed services and within the time limits specified in USERRA.

(b) The eligible employee's cumulative length of absence from employment with the participating employer for military service does not exceed the limits set forth in USERRA.

(c) The eligible employee meets all other eligibility requirements under USERRA.

(d) Submits a timely and complete application.

(3) Application for enrollment: An eligible employee who meets the eligibility criteria for enrollment may apply to catch-up deferred compensation contributions that would have been permitted had the eligible employee remained in employment with the participating employer during the period of military service as provided by USERRA.

(a) Upon reemployment following qualifying military service, an eligible employee may enter into a written agreement to participate in the Military Leave Catch-Up Program to defer an amount annually in addition to the eligible employee's maximum deferral amount.

(b) In order for an eligible employee to be enrolled, a properly completed Military Leave Catch-Up Contributions enrollment form provided by the Deferred Compensation Program must be filed with and accepted by the Deferred Compensation Program.

(c) If the application for enrollment is incomplete, if documentation is missing or information is not legible, or if the application does not comply with the Military Leave Catch-Up Program eligibility for enrollment in section 2 above, then staff will notify the eligible employee within 30 calendar days from the date the enrollment documents are received with the reasons the Deferred Compensation Plan cannot accept the enrollment.

(d) After receipt of the properly completed enrollment form and required information, Deferred Compensation Program staff will notify an eligible employee of the amount of maximum additional contributions that may be deferred.

(4) Military Leave Catch-Up Contributions. The additional military leave catch-up contributions shall not exceed the 26 USC 457 maximum annual allowable contributions that would have been permitted had the eligible employee remained in employment with the participating employer during the period of military service. The military leave catch-up contributions are in addition to the maximum allowable contribution limit.

(a) The maximum allowable military leave catch-up contribution for any calendar year during military service is available only to the extent of unused portions of the maximum allowable contribution for the calendar years during which the eligible employee contributed less than the maximum amount allowable.

(b) Salary for military leave catch-up purposes shall be based on the compensation the eligible employee would have received

had the eligible employee remained actively employed during the period of military service, including any increases that would have been awarded the eligible employee based on longevity of employment or seniority of position.

(c) Military Leave Catch-Up Contributions are to be made through payroll deductions.

(d) Eligible employees may change the amount of additional contributions deferred not to exceed the maximum amounts allowable.

(e) Eligible employees may cancel Military Leave Catch-Up Contributions at any time.

(f) Military Leave Catch-up Contributions may be made for a period that begins on the date of reemployment and whose length is the lesser of:

(A) Three times the period of qualified military service; or

(B) Five years.

(5) IRC code limitations. Eligibility for and limitations to the maximum amount of Military Leave Catch-Up contributions shall be made in accordance with the requirements under USERRA, 38 USC 4301–4333 and 26 USC 414(u)(2) and 457.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 28-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04

459-050-0075

Distributions During Employment

The purpose of this rule is to describe the types of distributions available to a participant who has not had a severance of employment. Distributions made while a participant is still employed are in-service distributions.

(1) De minimis distribution. A de minimis distribution is an in-service distribution of the entire balance of a small account before the date a participant has a severance of employment. A de minimis distribution may be made if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) No prior de minimis distribution was made to the participant;

(b) The total balance of the participant's account(s) within the Deferred Compensation Program do(es) not exceed the limitations in the Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC) 457(e)(9)(A), which is \$5,000;

(c) Participant has not made any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program in the two-year period before the date of distribution; and

(d) Participant has submitted an application for a de minimis distribution on forms provided by, or other methods approved by the Deferred Compensation Program. No distribution will be paid unless a complete application is filed with, and approved by, the Deferred Compensation Program.

(2) Unforeseeable emergency withdrawal. An unforeseeable emergency withdrawal is an in-service distribution made to a participant due to an unforeseeable emergency. This withdrawal may be made before the date a participant has a severance of employment and as defined in OAR 459-050-0150. A participant must apply for an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal using forms provided by, or other methods approved by, the Deferred Compensation Program as provided for in OAR 459-050-0150(4).

(3) Military distribution. A participant is treated as having been severed from employment during any period the participant is performing service in the uniformed services while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days for the purposes of the limitation on in-service distributions. For purposes of this rule, "uniformed services" has the same meaning as given in OAR 459-050-0072. This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 2009.

(4) Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers. A Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer for the purpose of purchasing permissive service credit as described in Code Section 415(n) or a Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer that meets the requirements of 26 CFR 1.457.10(b)(4) may be made while a participant is still employed.

(5) Funds available for in-service distribution. Funds contributed to the Deferred Compensation Program, and earnings on those contributions may be distributed in a de minimis distribution or unforeseeable emergency withdrawal. Any funds directly transferred or rolled over to the Deferred Compensation Program from any plan other than an IRC 457 deferred compensation plan may not be distributed for a de minimis distribution or an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal.

(6) Prohibitions on elective deferrals after an in-service distribution. A participant who receives a de minimis distribution, an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal, or a military distribution may not make elective deferrals and employee contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program for a period of six consecutive months from the date of distribution.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 2-2011, f. & cert. ef. 6-1-11; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12; PERS 11-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-050-0076

In-Plan Roth Conversion

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Distributee" means:

(A) A Deferred Compensation Plan participant;

(B) The surviving spouse of a deceased participant; or

(C) The spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order that satisfies the requirements of ORS 243.507.

(b) "In-Plan Roth Conversion" means payment by the Deferred Compensation Program directly from the Deferred Compensation Account to the Designated Roth Account as instructed by the Distributee and in compliance with IRC Section 402A(c)(4).

(2) Limitations.

(a) If a Distributee elects an In-Plan Roth Conversion, the Distributee may not roll the money back to the Deferred Compensation Account at a later date.

(b) Once completed, all balances from any In-Plan Roth Conversion shall be accounted for individually and separately within the Designated Roth Account.

(3) 402(f) Notice and Election Procedure.

(a) For a Distributee making an In-Plan Roth Conversion after severance of employment, the Deferred Compensation Program staff shall provide such Distributee with a written explanation of the direct rollover rules for any eligible distribution, as required by IRC Section 402(f).

(b) An In-Plan Roth Conversion election shall be in writing and must be signed by the Distributee or by his or her authorized representative pursuant to a valid power of attorney. The election must be on forms furnished by the Deferred Compensation Program.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.462

Hist.: PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12; PERS 15-2014, f. & cert. ef. 11-21-14; PERS 1-2015, f. & cert. ef. 1-8-15

459-050-0077

Loan Program

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Cure period" is that time from when a default occurs until the end of the quarter following the quarter in which the default occurred.

(b) "Deferred Compensation Account" means the account described in OAR 459-050-0001, but does not include any amount in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(c) "Designated Roth Account" means the account described in OAR 459-050-0001, but does not include any amount in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(d) "Loan balance" means the outstanding principal and accrued interest due on the loan.

(e) "Participant Loan" means a loan that affects the Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, of a participant.

(f) "Promissory note" means the agreement of loan terms between the Program and a participant.

(g) "Third Party Administrator (TPA)" means the entity providing record keeping and administrative services to the Program.

(2) Eligibility for loan. Participants who are currently employed by a Plan Sponsor that has agreed to participate in a Participant Loan program are eligible for a Participant Loan. Retired participants, participants separated from employment, designated beneficiaries, and alternate payees are not eligible.

(3) Application for loan: A participant must apply for a loan and meet the requirements set forth in this rule.

(a) Once a loan is approved, a participant must execute a promissory note in the form prescribed by the Program.

(b) If a participant is deceased before the disbursement of the proceeds of a loan, the participant's loan application shall be void as of the date of death.

(4) Loan Types:

(a) General purpose loan — a loan not taken for the purpose of acquiring a principal residence. General purpose loans must be repaid over a non-renewable repayment period of up to five years.

(b) Residential loan — a loan made for the purpose of acquiring a principal residence, which is, or within a reasonable time shall be, the principal residence of the participant. Residential loans must be repaid over a non-renewable repayment period of up to 15 years. A refinancing does not qualify as a residential loan. However, a loan from the Program that will be used to repay a loan from a third party will qualify as a residential loan if the loan would qualify as a residential loan without regard to the loan from the third party.

(5) Interest Rate: The rate of interest for a loan shall be fixed at one percent (1%) above the prime interest rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on the last business day of the month before the month in which the loan is requested.

(6) Loan Fees: A loan fee of \$50.00 shall be assessed when the loan is approved. The fee shall be deducted from a participant's deferred compensation account on a pro-rata basis from existing investments.

(7) Loan Limitations:

(a) The maximum loan amount is the lesser of:

(A) \$50,000; or

(B) One-half of the combined value of the participant's Deferred Compensation Account and the Designated Roth Account on the date the loan is made.

(b) The minimum loan amount is \$1,000.

(c) A participant may only have one outstanding loan.

(d) A participant who has received a loan may not apply for another loan until 12 months from the date the previous loan was paid in full.

(8) Source of Loan: The loan amount will be deducted from a participant's Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both.

(a) Loan amounts will be deducted first from the Deferred Compensation Account.

(b) Loan amounts will be deducted pro-rata from existing investments in a participant's account(s).

(c) A participant may not transfer a loan to or from another retirement or deferred compensation plan.

(9) Repayment Terms: The loan amount will be amortized over the repayment period of the loan with interest compounded daily to calculate a level payment for the duration of the loan.

(a) Loan payments must be made by payroll deduction. To receive a loan from the Program a participant must enter into a payroll deduction agreement. For the purposes of this rule, a promissory note or other document that includes the payroll deduction amount and is signed by a participant as a requirement to obtain a loan may be a payroll deduction agreement. Except as provided in this rule, a participant may not submit a loan payment directly to the Program or the Third Party Administrator.

(b) A participant is responsible for loan repayment even if the employer fails to deduct or submit payments as directed under the payroll deduction agreement. To avoid defaulting on a loan by reason of the employer's failure to deduct or submit a payment a participant may submit a loan payment by sending a money order or certified check to the Third Party Administrator.

(c) A participant may repay the loan balance in a single payment at any time before the date the final loan payment is due.

(d) Partial payment of a scheduled payment and partial prepayment or advance payment of future payments may not be permitted.

(e) Loan payments will be allocated in a participant's account(s) in the same manner as the participant's current contribution allocation. If, for any reason, the allocation is not known, the payment will be allocated to the Stable Value Option.

(f) Any overpayment will be refunded to the participant.

(10) Leave of Absence. Terms of outstanding loans are not subject to revision except as provided in this section.

(a) Loan payments may be suspended up to one year during an authorized leave of absence if a participant's pay from the employer does not at least equal the payment amount.

(A) Interest on a loan continues to accrue during a leave of absence.

(B) A participant must immediately resume payments by payroll deduction upon return to work.

(C) The loan balance will be re-amortized upon the participant's return to work to be repaid within the remaining loan repayment period.

(D) Loan payments may be revised to extend the remaining loan repayment period to the maximum period allowed in the event the loan originally had a term shorter than the maximum period allowed under section (4) of this rule.

(E) If a participant is on a leave of absence that exceeds one year, the loan shall be in default unless repayment begins one year from the participant's last date worked or the date the final payment is due under the promissory note, whichever is earlier.

(b) Military Leave. Loan payments for participants on military leave may be suspended for the period of military service.

(A) A leave of absence for military service longer than one year will not cause a loan to be in default.

(B) Loan payments by payroll deduction must resume upon the participant's return to work.

(C) The original repayment period of a loan will be extended for the period of military service or to the maximum repayment period allowed for that type of loan, whichever is greater.

(D) Interest on a loan continues to accrue during a leave of absence for military service. If the interest rate on the loan is greater than 6%, then under the provisions of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act of 2003, the rate shall be reduced to 6% during the period of military service.

(E) The loan balance will be re-amortized upon the participant's return to work to be repaid within the remaining loan repayment period as determined under paragraph (C) of this subsection.

(c) A participant on an authorized leave of absence or military leave may submit loan payments by sending a money order or certified check to the Third Party Administrator.

(11) Tax Reporting.

(a) The loan balance of a general purpose loan will be reported as a taxable distribution to the participant on the earlier of the last day of the loan repayment period, as adjusted under paragraphs (10)(a)(D) or (10)(b)(C) of this rule, if applicable, or if the loan is in default, the last day of the cure period.

(b) The loan balance of a residential loan will be reported as a taxable distribution to the participant on the earlier of the last day of the loan repayment period, as adjusted under paragraphs (10)(a)(D) or (10)(b)(C) of this rule, if applicable, or if the loan is in default, the last day of the cure period.

(c) If a participant dies before the loan balance being repaid, and the participant's beneficiary does not repay the loan balance in a single payment within 90 days of the participant's death, the loan

balance will be reported as a taxable distribution to the estate of the participant.

(d) If a participant is eligible to receive a distribution under the Program, the reporting of a loan balance as a taxable distribution under this section will cancel the loan at the time the taxable distribution is reported. A canceled loan is a distribution and is no longer outstanding in a participant's account.

(e) If a participant is not eligible to receive a distribution under the Program, a loan balance reported as a taxable distribution under this section will be a deemed distribution for tax reporting purposes. A loan deemed distributed may not be canceled until the loan balance is repaid or the participant becomes eligible to receive a distribution. The loan balance will remain outstanding in the participant's account and will continue to accrue interest until repaid or canceled.

(12) Default.

(a) A loan is in default if a payment is not paid as scheduled or under any of the provisions set forth in this rule, the promissory note, or any related loan agreement.

(b) A loan is in default if the participant separates from employment with the plan sponsor that administers the loan payment payroll deductions.

(c) If a participant with a loan in default resumes loan payments by payroll deduction before the end of the cure period, the default will be cured. The participant must pay any missed payments and accrued interest before the end of the loan repayment period.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, if the participant does not cure a default by repaying the loan balance before the end of the cure period, the loan balance will be reported as a taxable distribution to the participant as provided in section (11) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 – 243.507

Hist.: PERS 4-2007, f. 1-23-07, cert. ef. 5-1-07; PERS 8-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 6-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12; PERS 11-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-050-0080

Distribution of Funds After a Severance of Employment

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and process for obtaining a distribution of deferred compensation funds after a participant's severance of employment as defined herein. Distribution under the Deferred Compensation Program shall be made in accordance with any minimum distribution or other limitations required by Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 401(a)(9), 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(9) and related regulations.

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purpose of this rule:

(a) "Commencement date" means the month and year that a participant will begin receiving a distribution(s) from the Deferred Compensation Program, whether by operation of the participant's election or under the terms of the plan. The commencement date is not the date that the necessary funds are liquidated for distribution.

(b) "Date of distribution" means the date funds are distributed to the participant, alternate payee, beneficiary, or other recipient in accordance with the plan, regardless of the mechanism by which those funds are distributed.

(c) "Intention to return to work" means a written or oral, formal or informal agreement has been made with the plan sponsor to return to work on a full time, part time or temporary basis at the time the severance is effective. If a participant returns to work with the plan sponsor within 30 calendar days of severance, then a rebuttable presumption exists that the participant intended to return to work as of the date of severance.

(d) "Liquidation date" means the date the Deferred Compensation Program designates for liquidation of funds. Generally, the liquidation date will not be earlier than the 25th day of the calendar month preceding the commencement date. The Deferred Compensation Program may determine the liquidation date based on normal business practices. The Deferred Compensation Program is

not liable to a participant for failure to liquidate an investment on a specified date.

(e) "Liquidation of funds" means the conversion of the necessary funds from the investments in the Deferred Compensation Program into cash for payment under a specified manner of distribution.

(f) "Manner of distribution" means the manner elected by the participant, alternate payee, or beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the plan, in which a distribution is to be paid out of the Deferred Compensation Program.

(g) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of:

(A) The calendar year in which the participant reaches 70-1/2 years of age; or

(B) The calendar year in which the participant retires.

(h) "Severance of Employment" means a participant has ceased rendering services as an employee or an independent contractor of a plan sponsor for a minimum of 30 consecutive days, including services as a temporary employee, and has no intention to return to work for the plan sponsor.

(2) Manner of distribution. Subject to the provisions of sections (3) through (5) set out below, a participant, surviving beneficiary, or alternate payee may elect a manner of distribution, designate one or more beneficiaries, and change beneficiaries at any time. The total amount distributed may not exceed the total account value. The following manners of distribution are available:

(a) Total distribution of the account value in a lump sum. A lump-sum distribution is not eligible for direct deposit;

(b) Single distribution of a portion of the account value in a lump sum. This form of lump-sum distribution is not eligible for direct deposit. Funds not distributed shall continue to receive earnings or losses based on the performance of investment option(s) in which funds are held;

(c) Systematic withdrawal distribution for a specific number of years, which may be paid annually, semiannually, quarterly or monthly. Any funds remaining after each periodic payment shall continue to receive earnings or losses based on the performance of investment option(s) in which the funds are held. The remaining number of periodic distributions may not change. However, the amount of distributions shall be adjusted depending on the earnings or losses experienced;

(d) Periodic specified dollar amount distribution. This distribution may be paid annually, semiannually, quarterly or monthly, and may be paid in specific dollar amounts in \$5 increments. Any funds remaining after each periodic payment shall continue to receive earnings or losses based on the performance of investment option(s) in which the funds are held. The amount of each periodic distribution will remain the same throughout the withdrawal period. However, the withdrawal period may vary depending on the earnings or losses experienced;

(e) Required minimum distribution, which will provide an annual distribution of the minimum amount required in IRC section 401(a)(9), 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(9). This manner of distribution is available only to those who defer distribution to age 70-1/2 years of age (no later than April of the year following the year reaching 70-1/2 years of age) or a participant who continues to work and severs employment after 70-1/2 years of age. Funds not distributed shall continue to receive earnings or losses based on the performance of investment option(s) in which funds are held; or

(f) Mandatory single lump-sum distribution of an account balance of less than \$1,000. This distribution shall be made to any participant or alternate payee with an account balance of less than \$1,000 within one year of the participant's severance of employment.

(3) Application Requirements. Application shall be made on forms provided by, or other methods approved by, the Deferred Compensation Program. No distribution may be paid unless a timely and complete application is filed with the Deferred Compensation Program as follows:

(a) An application for distribution or to change the manner of distribution will be considered filed in a timely manner if it is received in writing or other method approved by the Deferred

Compensation Program at least 30 days before the requested commencement date. The commencement date may be no earlier than the second calendar month following the month of severance of employment.

(b) An application for distribution or to change the manner of distribution may be made by a participant, surviving beneficiary, or alternate payee or the authorized representative of a participant, surviving beneficiary or alternate payee. A valid document appointing an authorized representative such as a power of attorney, guardianship or conservatorship appointment, must be submitted to the Deferred Compensation Program. The Deferred Compensation Program retains the discretion to determine whether the document is valid for purposes of this rule.

(c) Except in the case of a qualified distribution as defined in section 402A(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the participant, surviving beneficiary, or alternate payee must file a tax-withholding certificate with the Deferred Compensation Program at least 30 days before the requested commencement date. If the certificate is not filed, the Deferred Compensation Program shall withhold state income taxes based on a marital status of single and no dependents and federal income taxes based on a marital status of married and 3 dependents, or other federally mandated tax withholding requirements. A new certificate may be filed at any time, and will be applied to distributions paid on and after the first calendar month following the date received or as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) When direct deposit is permitted under the Deferred Compensation Program, a request for periodic distributions to be transmitted to a financial institution for direct deposit must be made using a Deferred Compensation Program Automatic Deposit Agreement.

(e) Distribution of deferred compensation funds will occur no later than five days following the date funds necessary for a specified payment were liquidated. Liquidation of funds will be done on a pro-rata basis determined by the investment allocation of an account at the time the funds are liquidated or from the Stable Value account, at the participant's election. The election must be filed before the participant begins receiving distributions. If the participant elects distribution from the Stable Value account and there are insufficient funds in that account on the date of each distribution (whether monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually), the distribution will be done on the pro-rata basis described above regardless of the participant's election.

(4) Denial of distribution election. The Deferred Compensation Program may deny any distribution election if that denial is required to maintain the status of the Deferred Compensation Program under the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and ORS Chapter 243.

(5) Changing the manner of distribution. A participant, surviving beneficiary or alternate payee may change or discontinue the manner of distribution only as follows and subject to the requirements of section (3) above:

(a) Manners of distribution under sections (2)(c), (2)(d) and (2)(e) of this rule may be changed at any time upon application as required under section (3) of this rule.

(b) Distributions under sections (2)(c) and (2)(d) of this rule may be discontinued upon written notification or by other methods approved by the Deferred Compensation Program. The participant, surviving beneficiary, or alternate payee must submit an application, as required in section (3) of this rule, to restart distributions and elect a manner of distribution for the remaining account.

(c) Subject to the requirements of this rule, a participant, surviving beneficiary or alternate payee who has commenced receiving a required minimum distribution may apply under the requirements of section (3) of this rule:

(A) For one or more additional distributions in a lump sum not to exceed the total value of the account; and

(B) To change the manner of distribution so long as future distributions will be continuous and equal to or greater than the minimum distribution required.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507, OL 2007 Ch. 54

Hist.: PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 28-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 20-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0090

Direct Rollover and Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and processes for Direct Rollovers between the Deferred Compensation Program and an Eligible Retirement Plan and Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers between the Deferred Compensation Program and either a defined benefit governmental plan or a deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purpose of this rule:

(a) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(b) "Direct Rollover" means:

(A) The payment of an eligible rollover distribution by the Deferred Compensation Program to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee; or

(B) The payment of an eligible rollover distribution by an Eligible Retirement Plan to the Deferred Compensation Program.

(c) "Distributee" means an individual who has requested a distribution under one of the following criteria:

(A) A Deferred Compensation Program participant who has a severance of employment;

(B) A Deferred Compensation Program participant who is approved for a de minimis distribution under OAR 459-050-0075(1);

(C) The surviving spouse of a deceased participant;

(D) The spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order that satisfies the requirements of ORS 243.507 and OAR 459-050-0200 to 459-050-0250; or

(E) The non-spouse beneficiary of a deceased participant who is a designated beneficiary under Code Section 402(c)(11).

(F) A plan participant who has requested a Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer for the purpose of purchasing permissive service credit as described in Code Section 415(n).

(d) "Distributing Plan" means an Eligible Retirement Plan that is designated to distribute a direct rollover or send a Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer to another eligible plan (recipient plan).

(e) "Eligible Retirement Plan" means any one of the following:

(A) An individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408(a) or (b), including a Roth IRA as described in Code Section 408(A);

(B) An annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a);

(C) An annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b);

(D) A qualified trust described in Code Section 401(a);

(E) An eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b), which may include a qualified Roth contribution program defined in Code Section 402A, and that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state; or

(F) A plan described in Code Section 401(k).

(f) "Eligible Rollover Distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of a person's account in an Eligible Retirement Plan. An Eligible Rollover Distribution may not include:

(A) A distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments made no less frequently than annually for the life (or life expectancy) of the Distributee or the joint lives (or life expectancies) of the Distributee and the Distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 years or more;

(B) A distribution that is a required or minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9);

(C) An amount that is distributed due to an unforeseen emergency under OAR 459-050-0075(2).

(g) "Recipient Plan" means an Eligible Retirement Plan that is designated by a Distributee to receive a Direct Rollover or Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer.

(h) "Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer" means a transfer either:

(A) By the Deferred Compensation Program to:

(i) A governmental defined benefit plan (within the meaning of Code Section 414(d)) for the purchase of permissive service credit as described in Code Section 415(n); or

(ii) A deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.

(B) To the Deferred Compensation Program from a deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state.

(2) Direct rollover to an Eligible Retirement Plan. The Direct Rollover of an Eligible Rollover Distribution by the Deferred Compensation Program to an Eligible Retirement Plan shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with Code Section 457(d)(1)(C), 402A(c)(3) and all applicable regulations. A Distributee may elect to have an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid by the Deferred Compensation Program directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee.

(a) The Deferred Compensation Program staff shall provide each Distributee with a written explanation of the direct rollover rules for an eligible distribution, as required by the Code.

(b) A Distributee's right to elect a Direct Rollover is subject to the following limitations:

(A) A Distributee may elect to have an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid as a Direct Rollover to only one Eligible Retirement Plan.

(B) A Distributee may elect to have part of an Eligible Rollover Distribution be paid directly to the Distributee, and to have part of the distribution paid as a Direct Rollover only if the Distributee elects to have at least \$500 transferred to the Eligible Retirement Plan.

(C) A Distributee of the Designated Roth Account may elect to have a Direct Rollover only to a Roth IRA as described in Code Section 408A or another qualified Roth contribution program as described in Code Section 402A.

(c) A Direct Rollover election shall be in writing and must be signed by the Distributee or by his or her authorized representative pursuant to a valid power of attorney. The Direct Rollover election may be on forms furnished by the Deferred Compensation Program, or on forms submitted by the Recipient Plan which must include:

(A) The Distributee's full name;

(B) The Distributee's social security number;

(C) The Distributee's account number with the Recipient Plan, if available;

(D) The name and complete mailing address of the Recipient Plan; and

(E) If the Distributee is a non-spouse beneficiary of the member, the title of the recipient IRA account.

(d) The Distributee is responsible for determining that the Recipient Plan's administrator will accept the Direct Rollover for the benefit of the Distributee. Any taxes or penalties that are the result of the Distributee's failure to ascertain that the recipient plan will accept the direct rollover shall be the sole liability of the Distributee.

(3) Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer to another deferred compensation plan or governmental defined benefit plan.

(a) A Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer request shall be in writing and must be signed by the Distributee or by his or her authorized representative pursuant to a valid power of attorney. The Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer request may be on forms furnished by the Deferred Compensation Program, or on forms submitted by the Recipient Plan which must include:

(A) The Distributee's full name;

(B) The Distributee's social security number;

(C) The Distributee's account number with the Recipient Plan, if available;

(D) The name and complete mailing address of the Recipient Plan; and

(E) If the transfer is for the purpose of purchasing service credit under a governmental defined benefit plan, the exact amount to be transferred.

(b) The Distributee is responsible for determining that the Recipient Plan's administrator will accept the Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer for the benefit of the participant. Any taxes or penalties that are the result of the Distributee's failure to ascertain that the Recipient Plan will accept the Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer shall be the sole liability of the Distributee.

(4) Direct Rollover from an Eligible Retirement Plan. The Deferred Compensation Program may accept rollover contributions from participants and direct rollovers of distributions from an eligible retirement plan on behalf of a participant. This section shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with Code Section 402(c) and all applicable regulations.

(a) The Deferred Compensation Program may accept both pre-tax and after-tax rollover money. However, the only after-tax money eligible for rollover into the Deferred Compensation Program is money from another qualified Roth contribution program as described in Code Section 402A.

(b) A Direct Rollover from an Eligible Retirement Plan must be an Eligible Rollover Distribution. It is the participant's responsibility to determine that the assets qualify for rollover treatment. Any taxes or penalties that are the result of the participant's failure to ascertain that the distributing plan assets qualify for a direct rollover to a deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b), shall be the sole liability of the participant.

(c) Subject to the requirements of subsections (4)(c)(A) and (B) below, Eligible Rollover Distribution(s) shall be credited to the participant's Deferred Compensation Account or Designated Roth Account established pursuant to the Enrollment Form on file with the Deferred Compensation Program and shall be subject to all the terms and provisions of the Enrollment Form. Account assets received from the Distributing Plan will be invested by the Deferred Compensation Program record keeper in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deferred Compensation Program according to the asset allocation the participant has established for monthly contributions unless instructed otherwise in writing on forms provided by the Deferred Compensation Program.

(A) Assets from an Eligible Retirement Plan other than a deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) will be segregated into a separate account established by the Deferred Compensation Program for tax purposes only, but not for investment purposes. For investment purposes, the participant's assets are treated as a single account. If a participant changes the allocation of existing assets among investment options within the plan, the transfer or reallocation shall apply to and will occur in all accounts automatically.

(B) Assets directly rolled over to the Deferred Compensation Program may be subject to the 10 percent penalty on early withdrawal to the extent that the funds directly rolled over are attributable to rollovers from a qualified plan, a 403(b) annuity, or an individual retirement account.

(5) Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer from another deferred compensation plan. The Deferred Compensation Program may accept Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers from other eligible deferred compensation plans described in Code Section 457(b), which may include a qualified Roth contribution program defined in Code Section 402A. Assets transferred from an eligible deferred compensation plan will be aggregated with the participant's accumulated Deferred Compensation Program account(s).

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 2-2002(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-11-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 5-2007(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-16-07 thru 8-14-07; PERS 9-2007, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-07; PERS 8-2008(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-21-08 thru 11-10-08; PERS 11-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08; PERS 2-2011, f. & cert. ef. 6-1-11; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0120

Self-Directed Brokerage Option

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) “Core Investment Option” means an investment alternative made available under ORS 243.421, but does not include the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(b) “Self-Directed Brokerage Option” means an investment alternative made available under ORS 243.421 that permits a participant to establish a brokerage account and participate in investment products other than core investment options.

(c) “Trade” has the same meaning as in OAR 459-050-0037.

(2) A participant may initiate participation in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option only by a trade from core investment options.

(a) The participant’s combined Deferred Compensation and Designated Roth Accounts balance must be at least \$10,000 on the date of the trade.

(b) The amount of the trade may not exceed 50 percent of the participant’s combined Deferred Compensation and Designated Roth Accounts balance on the date of the trade.

(3) A participant in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option may not:

(a) Contribute to the Self-Directed Brokerage Option by any means other than a trade from a core investment option.

(b) Make a trade from a core investment option to the Self-Directed Brokerage Option if:

(A) The participant’s balance in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option exceeds the balance in the participant’s core investment options on the date of the trade; or

(B) The trade would cause the participant’s balance in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option to exceed the participant’s balance in the core investment options on the date of the trade.

(4) The Self-Directed Brokerage Option may not be included in any automatic account rebalancing function offered by the Program.

(5) Notwithstanding OAR 459-050-0080, funds in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option are not available for distribution.

(a) Funds in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option must be traded to a core investment option to be available for distribution under OAR 459-050-0080.

(b) A participant, beneficiary, or alternate payee subject to Required Minimum Distributions, as described in OAR 459-050-0300, must maintain a balance in the core investment options that will accommodate the timely distribution of the required amount.

(c) A participant, beneficiary, or alternate payee who fails to comply with subsection (b) of this section is solely responsible for any tax, penalty, or cost imposed by reason of a delayed or partial required minimum distribution.

(6) The Deferred Compensation Manager, if necessary to comply with restrictions imposed by a participating mutual fund, a contracted broker, or the Securities and Exchange Commission, may establish additional temporary restrictions for the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(7) Any action taken by the Deferred Compensation Manager under section (6) of this rule must be presented to the Board at its next scheduled meeting. The Board may take action as authorized by ORS 243.401 to 243.507. If the Board does not act, the action(s) taken by the Deferred Compensation Manager shall expire on the first business day following the date of the meeting.

(8) The restrictions provided in this rule are not exclusive. The Board may establish additional restrictions or sanctions as authorized by ORS 243.401 to 243.507.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 6-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12;

PERS 15-2014, f. & cert. ef. 11-21-14; PERS 1-2015, f. & cert. ef. 1-8-15

459-050-0150

Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawal

The purpose of this rule is to establish the criteria and process for a participant to obtain a distribution of deferred compensation funds before separation from employment due to an unforeseeable emergency.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) “Deferred Compensation Account” means the account described in OAR 459-050-0001, but does not include any amount in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(b) “Designated Roth Account” means the account described in OAR 459-050-0001, but does not include any amount in the Self-Directed Brokerage Option.

(c) “Emergency withdrawal” means a payment to the participant from the participant’s Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, in an amount directly related to and reasonably necessary to satisfy a financial obligation attributable to an unforeseeable emergency.

(d) “Unforeseeable emergency” or “Unforeseen emergency” means a severe financial hardship to a participant resulting from a sudden and unexpected illness or accident of the participant or of a dependent of the participant as defined in 26 CFR 1.152-1, a loss of the participant’s property due to casualty or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstance beyond the control of the participant.

(2) Eligibility for emergency withdrawals. Only a participant who established a deferred compensation account as an eligible employee and has not terminated from employment with their plan sponsor may apply to receive an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal. An alternate payee of a participant may not be eligible to receive an emergency withdrawal.

(3) A participant must, if eligible, apply for a loan under the provisions of OAR 459-050-0077 before application for an unforeseen emergency withdrawal unless, as determined by the Deferred Compensation Manager, the participant would suffer additional financial hardship by complying with the loan application requirement.

(4) Source of emergency withdrawals. The amount of an emergency withdrawal will be deducted first from the participant’s Deferred Compensation Account unless otherwise indicated by the participant on the emergency withdrawal application.

(5) Circumstances that do not constitute an unforeseeable emergency. An emergency withdrawal may not be approved for any reason other than an unforeseeable emergency. Circumstances that do not constitute an unforeseeable emergency include, but are not limited to:

(a) Participant or dependent school expenses;

(b) The purchase of a home or costs associated with a voluntary relocation of housing;

(c) The reduction of personal credit liabilities not associated with an unforeseeable emergency;

(d) Expenses associated with a legal separation or the dissolution of a marriage;

(e) Expenses associated with medical procedures that are elective or not medically required;

(f) Expenses associated with establishing or managing a personal business;

(g) Recreational expenses;

(h) Travel expenses not associated with an unforeseeable emergency; and

(i) Usual and customary tax obligations.

(6) Limitations on amount of emergency withdrawal. The amount of an emergency withdrawal may not exceed the combined balance of the participant’s Deferred Compensation Account and Designated Roth Account. The maximum amount that may be approved as an emergency withdrawal shall be limited to what is reasonably needed to satisfy the immediate financial obligation related to the unforeseeable emergency, including taxes anticipated on the distribution. The amount of the emergency withdrawal shall be limited to the extent that the financial obligation can or may be satisfied by:

(a) Reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise;

(b) Liquidation of the participant’s assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe unforeseeable emergency; or

(c) Cessation of participant contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program.

(7) Application for an emergency withdrawal. A participant must submit a completed emergency withdrawal application and financial information and related documentation sufficient to satisfy the provisions of this rule. The emergency withdrawal application may be returned if incomplete or if insufficient financial information or related documentation is submitted.

(a) The application form may be obtained from the Deferred Compensation Program or the third party administrator (TPA) retained to administer a portion of the Deferred Compensation Program.

(b) The completed application, financial information, and related documentation shall be submitted by use of the United State Postal Service or by private express carrier as defined in ORS 293.660(2) for initial review.

(8) Cancellation of future contributions. Contributions by a participant to the Deferred Compensation Program shall immediately be cancelled upon receipt of an application for an emergency withdrawal from the participant.

(a) A participant who receives approval for an emergency withdrawal shall be prohibited from making elective deferrals and contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program for a period of six consecutive months from the date of distribution.

(b) A participant who receives a denial for an emergency withdrawal may enroll to make elective deferrals and contributions to the Deferred Compensation Program at any time.

(9) Approval or denial notification. The Deferred Compensation Manager or an authorized designee shall approve or deny a request for an emergency withdrawal within three working days after receipt of an accepted application. The participant will be notified by mail within 10 days after a decision is made.

(10) Release of payment upon approval of an emergency withdrawal. The Deferred Compensation Manager or an authorized designee shall determine the method of payment. The Deferred Compensation Program shall immediately notify the TPA to release the requested funds.

(11) A participant may appeal a denial of an emergency withdrawal to the Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawal Appeals Committee as provided in OAR 459-050-0040. The appeal shall be in writing and must include:

(a) A request for review by the Unforeseeable Emergency Withdrawal Appeals Committee;

(b) A short statement of the facts that are the basis of the appeal; and

(c) Any additional information or documentation to support the request for an emergency withdrawal.

(12) Number of emergency withdrawal requests. The number of times a participant may apply for an emergency withdrawal is unlimited and is unaffected by previous applications.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 5-2000, f. & cert. ef. 8-11-00; PERS 28-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 1-23-07; PERS 6-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0200

Court Orders

The purpose of this rule is to describe the procedures for the administration of a court order and the requirements for a court order to be approved as a Qualified Domestic Relations Order.

(1) Legal requirements. A final court order or judgment must clearly specify the amount awarded to an alternate payee from the participant's Deferred Compensation Account, Designated Roth Account, or a combination of both, and the language must be administrable under ORS Chapter 243.507 and OAR chapter 459, division 50. Subject to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and Oregon law, including these administrative rules, the Deferred Compensation Program will segregate an alternate payee's award from a participant's account once it has determined that the court order meets the requirements of a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO).

(2) Requirements of a QDRO. The Deferred Compensation Program may approve a court order as a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO), if the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The Deferred Compensation Program office has received the QDRO;

(b) The QDRO includes a specific percentage or dollar amount to be awarded to the alternate payee from the participant's account; and

(c) The QDRO directs the Deferred Compensation Program to segregate the participant's account or otherwise assign the amount of the award from the participant's account, and deposit the award amount in a separate account in the name of the alternate payee as of a date specified in the order.

(3) Final court order. A final court order is required. The Deferred Compensation Program may not divide a participant's account(s) or make a payment to or on behalf of an alternate payee upon receipt of a draft court order. The Deferred Compensation Program will divide the account(s) so long as the other requirements under the Internal Revenue Code and Oregon law including these rules have been met, upon subsequent receipt of a certified copy of a final court order that specifies the action(s) required by the Deferred Compensation Program concerning the alternate payee's award.

(a) All certified copies must be subsequently reviewed and approved by staff as administrable pursuant to ORS 243.507, and OAR chapter 459, division 050, before the Deferred Compensation Program shall disburse funds from an account to which a QDRO applies or an order is currently under review for determination of QDRO status.

(b) Staff shall provide a written explanation to the participant and the alternate payee(s) as soon as practicable setting out the Deferred Compensation Program's determination whether a final court order can be administered by the Deferred Compensation Program as a QDRO.

(c) Case-specific award information shall be provided to attorneys or other representatives of a participant or an alternate payee only if a participant release or an alternate payee release has been received by the Deferred Compensation Program, as described in OAR 459-050-0001.

(4) The Deferred Compensation Program may, in its discretion, accept or reject any court order, or any portion thereof. The Deferred Compensation Program shall provide a written explanation of any rejection as soon as practicable to the participant and the alternate payee, as well as to their attorneys if a release, as defined in OAR 459-050-0001, has been filed with the Deferred Compensation Program.

(5) The Deferred Compensation Program may require a court-approved modification to enable the Deferred Compensation Program to comply with the order and the parties' intent, and so that the Deferred Compensation Program may administer the court order according to applicable Oregon and federal law. For example, if the Deferred Compensation Program determines that a court order is unclear or silent with regard to the alternate payee's right to all or a portion of the participant's Deferred Compensation account, the Deferred Compensation Program may not approve the court order until a court order is received that clearly states what comprises the alternate payee's award.

(6) The court order must not require the Deferred Compensation Program to:

(a) Provide any type or form of distribution or any option not otherwise provided under the plan; and

(b) Monitor any designations of beneficiary(s) for compliance with the designation of beneficiary requirements in the court order.

(7) An original or certified copy of a final court order must be received by the Deferred Compensation Program, by mail or delivered in person, before the Deferred Compensation Program shall commence paying benefits to or on behalf of an alternate payee. The Deferred Compensation Program in its discretion may accept a legible photocopy of a final court order, either by mail or delivered in person, as long as the Deferred Compensation Program can confirm it was filed with the court. If the Deferred Compensation Pro-

gram cannot confirm that the order was filed with the court, the Deferred Compensation Program shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, notify the party who submitted the order that an original or certified copy of the final court order is required.

(8) In the absence of a final court order, a restraining order, injunction, or stay must be filed with the Deferred Compensation Program in order to prevent the distribution of any funds to a participant. Except as may otherwise be allowed by law, a subsequent court order shall be required in order to allow future distributions.

(9) If a final court order states that another court order shall follow, a certified copy of the subsequent court order must be received and approved by staff before any payment shall be made pursuant to the court order.

(10) Discontinuation of domestic action. A confirmation signed and notarized by both the participant and the alternate payee is received by the Deferred Compensation Program, stating that all divorce or other domestic actions have been dismissed or abandoned, and that no final decree or court order shall be forth-coming. If no restraining order, injunction, or stay is on file with the Deferred Compensation Program, there shall be no further obligation or responsibility on the Deferred Compensation Program to correspond or communicate with any person other than the participant and no distribution may be made to anyone other than the participant or the participant's beneficiary(s).

(11) Draft court orders. If the Deferred Compensation Program does not receive a final court order within 12 months after the date the Deferred Compensation Program received the draft court order, the Deferred Compensation Program shall consider that no award was made to an alternate payee from the participant's Deferred Compensation account. There shall be no further obligation or responsibility on the part of the Deferred Compensation Program to correspond or communicate with any person other than the participant and no payment shall be distributed to anyone other than the participant or the participant's beneficiary(s).

(12) Review of draft court orders. Upon request, the Deferred Compensation Program may review draft court orders that contain language pertaining to the division of a participant's deferred compensation account. Staff shall provide a written response as soon as practicable to the submitting party and shall send a copy of the response to the other persons named in the draft court order if mailing addresses are provided.

(13) The Deferred Compensation Program is not responsible for the safekeeping or return of any court orders, whether draft or final, that are received. The Deferred Compensation Program staff may not modify, return, or sign and return, any documents that are received by the Deferred Compensation Program.

(14) Prospective award. If the Deferred Compensation Program has already generated distribution checks to the participant for the first of the month following the date the final court order was received and the court order meets the requirements of this rule, Oregon law, and the Internal Revenue Code, the Deferred Compensation Program shall:

(a) Pay distribution to the participant, notwithstanding the court order. The distribution payment shall be deemed by the Deferred Compensation Program as received by the participant.

(b) Establish an alternate payee's award on a prospective basis only and may not pay retroactive distributions of any kind. Payment of future distributions to an alternate payee shall be made as soon as administratively feasible.

(15) If a final court order is received after a participant has received a distribution of his or her full account balance, the Deferred Compensation Program may not invoice the participant for any funds that may have been awarded to the alternate payee.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0210

Segregation of a Participant Account

The purpose of this rule is to describe the process and criteria the Deferred Compensation Program shall use to segregate an

alternate payee's award from a participant's account(s), and how the alternate payee's account is maintained once established.

(1) Qualified Domestic Relations Order. Once the Manager or a designated employee has determined that a domestic relations order or another court order is a Qualified Domestic Relations Order as defined under the Internal Revenue Code and Oregon law and in accordance with OAR 459-050-0200, the plan participant's account(s) in the Deferred Compensation Program shall be divided and separate account(s) established in the name of the alternate payee as required under the Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO).

(2) Effective date of segregation. The QDRO may specify a date between January 1 and December 31, on which to calculate the award and segregate the alternate payee's award from the participant's account(s) in the Deferred Compensation Program. If a date is not specified in a QDRO, the Deferred Compensation Program shall use the date that the QDRO was signed by the court on which to calculate and segregate the alternate payee's award from a participant's account(s).

(3) Segregation of Participant Account. If a QDRO directs or otherwise requires the Deferred Compensation Program to segregate the participant's account based on a certain percentage awarded to the alternate payee, the percentage shall be converted into a dollar amount. The converted dollar amount or the dollar amount stated in the QDRO that is awarded to the alternate payee shall be deposited into a separate account in the name of the alternate payee.

(4) Investment of funds. Except as otherwise limited by Oregon statute or administrative rule, the alternate payee shall have the same rights and privileges as a participant concerning the investment of funds under the deferred compensation plan.

(5) Fees. The alternate payee's segregated account shall bear all fees and expenses related to the alternate payee's segregated account as though the alternate payee were a participant.

(6) Designation of beneficiary(s). Subject to the terms and conditions of the Deferred Compensation Plan, the alternate payee shall designate a beneficiary(s) as provided for in OAR 459-050-0060. The designated beneficiary(s) shall receive the alternate payee's account if:

(a) The alternate payee dies before distributions from the account began or were required to begin; or

(b) The alternate payee dies and was receiving a distribution that allowed the alternate payee to designate a designation of beneficiary(s) in which case the beneficiary(s) shall receive the balance of the account.

(7) The participant or alternate payee is responsible for the filing and maintenance of all designations of beneficiary(s) as may be required pursuant to a court order. Benefits shall be paid only to the designated beneficiary(s) on file with the Deferred Compensation Program.

(8) Except as may otherwise be required under applicable Oregon law, a divorce may not revoke a beneficiary designation on file with the Deferred Compensation Program that names the former spouse as the participant's or alternate payee's beneficiary. After a divorce, a participant or an alternate payee is responsible for filing any beneficiary designation changes with the Deferred Compensation Program if a change of beneficiary is desired.

(9) Mailing address. An alternate payee shall notify the Deferred Compensation Program of their current mailing address by sending it in writing to the Deferred Compensation Program office whenever a change in mailing address occurs. Such notification is deemed filed when it is received by the Deferred Compensation Program and is effective upon filing.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0220

Distribution of an Alternate Payee Account

(1) Commencement date of distribution. Subject to other requirements set forth in this division of administrative rules, a dis-

tribution to an alternate payee may commence earlier than the date an employee would be eligible to receive payments under the plan if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of any judgment of annulment or dissolution of marriage or of separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any judgment of annulment or dissolution of marriage or of separation.

(2) Distribution options. Subject to the rules and regulations pertaining to required minimum distributions, the alternate payee may elect to receive payment in any manner available to the participant under the Deferred Compensation Plan and OAR 459-050-0080, without regard to the form of payment elected by the participant.

(3) Application. The alternate payee must file an application for distribution, or request to change a distribution option with the Deferred Compensation Program at least 30 days before the requested date of the change or the distribution commencement date.

(4) Life expectancy factor. The life expectancy of the alternate payee shall be used anytime the form of payment elected by the alternate payee is based on a life expectancy factor.

(5) Tax liability. If the alternate payee is a spouse or former spouse, the alternate payee shall be solely responsible for the total amount of state and federal taxes at the time of distribution of an alternate payee's account effective January 1, 2002. If an alternate payee is someone other than the spouse or former spouse of the participant, the participant shall be solely responsible for the total amount of state and federal taxes at time of distribution of their alternate payee's account.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507, OL 2007 Ch. 54

Hist.: PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02 ; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02; PERS 20-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07

459-050-0230

Release of Information

(1) Written release. Unless otherwise required by the Oregon Public Records Law in ORS Chapter 192, the Deferred Compensation Program must receive a signed participant's release, as defined in OAR 459-050-0001, from the participant or the alternate payee before the Deferred Compensation Program may provide information pertaining to the participant's or alternate payee's account(s), beneficiary designations, distributions, or award information contained in any draft or final court order on record to any person other than the parties to the court order. A written authorization to release information is valid indefinitely, unless a specific end date is provided in the written statement.

(2) Subpoena. Unless otherwise required by the Oregon Public Records Law in ORS Chapter 192, a subpoena for information available from the Deferred Compensation Program must be made out to the State of Oregon, Deferred Compensation Program. The Deferred Compensation Program reserves the right to object to any subpoena on the grounds that the subpoena fails to provide a reasonable time for preparation and travel, is otherwise unreasonable or oppressive, or that service was improper, in addition to any other basis legally available. To facilitate prompt processing, copies of subpoenas should be served at the Deferred Compensation Program office. Faxed subpoenas are not acceptable.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 4-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-02; PERS 11-2003, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-03; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0240

Deferred Compensation Program Notifications

(1) Notification responsibility. The Deferred Compensation Program is a separate entity from other public employer retirement plans and deferred compensation plans, and notification to other plans does not constitute notice to the Deferred Compensation Program. Similarly, the Deferred Compensation Program is not responsible for notifying other plans of changes in participant or alternate payee information, such as changes in address, the receipt of an

application for distribution, or the death of a Deferred Compensation Program participant or an alternate payee.

(2) Receipt of a final court order. Deferred Compensation Program shall send written notification acknowledging receipt of a final court order to the submitting party and shall send a copy of the acknowledgment to the other persons named in the court order if mailing addresses are provided.

(3) Tax reporting. The Deferred Compensation Program shall issue the applicable tax reporting forms directly to the recipient of any funds that are issued by the Deferred Compensation Program pursuant to a final court order for domestic relations purposes, and in a manner consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and Oregon law.

(4) Quarterly statements. All alternate payees who are awarded a separate account in the Deferred Compensation Program shall be sent a quarterly statement on their account. Such statement will be sent to their last known address.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 13-2001(Temp), f. 12-14-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02 thru 6-28-02; PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02

459-050-0250

Fee for Administration of a Court Order

(1) Fee charged to participant and alternate payee. If the Deferred Compensation Program is required by a court order to segregate a participant's account and create a separate account for an alternate payee(s), the Deferred Compensation Program shall charge the participant and the alternate payee actual and reasonable administrative expenses and related costs incurred by the Deferred Compensation Program in obtaining data and making calculations.

(2) Fee calculation. The Deferred Compensation Program, when collecting administrative expenses and related costs, shall allocate those expenses and costs between the participant and the alternate payee on a pro-rata basis, based on the fraction of the account received by the participant or alternate payee. The Deferred Compensation Program may not charge the participant and alternate payee more than a combined total of \$300.00 for administrative expenses and related costs incurred in obtaining data or making calculations.

(3) Collection of fee. The fee shall be deducted out of the participant's and alternate payee's account(s) after the accounts have been separated per court order.

(4) The fee that shall be charged for dividing the participant's account may not be contingent on the number of days it takes for the Deferred Compensation Program to complete its review of any type of court order that is received by the Deferred Compensation Program.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 4-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-26-02; PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0300

Required Minimum Distribution Requirements

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Designated Beneficiary" means:

(A) A natural person designated as a beneficiary by the participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary as provided in OAR 459-050-0060; or

(B) If a trust is designated as a beneficiary, the individual beneficiaries of the trust will be treated as designated beneficiaries if the trust satisfies the requirements in section (2) of this rule and applicable Treasury Regulations, including but not limited to Proposed Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-D-5.

(C) If the beneficiary is not a person or a trust satisfying these requirements, the participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary will be deemed to have no designated beneficiary only for purposes of required minimum distributions under IRC 409(a)(9), and distribution shall be made in accordance with section (11) of this rule.

(b) "Life Expectancy" means the length of time a person of a given age is expected to live as set forth in Treasury Regulation

Section 1.72-9. Required minimum distributions shall be calculated so as to satisfy the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) using the life expectancy tables provided in Treasury regulations. Life expectancies may not be recalculated after the initial determination, except as otherwise required under Oregon or federal law.

(c) “Required Beginning Date” means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of:

(A) The calendar year in which the participant reaches 70-1/2 years of age; or

(B) The calendar year in which the participant retires.

(d) “Required Commencement Date” means the date that the deferred compensation plan must begin to distribute all or part of an account to a surviving beneficiary.

(2) A trust as beneficiary. If a trust is designated as a beneficiary, the individual beneficiaries of the trust will be treated as designated beneficiaries as defined in paragraph (1)(c)(B) if by December 31 of the calendar year following the death of a person who designated a trust as beneficiary, the trust satisfies the following conditions:

(a) The trust must be irrevocable, or become irrevocable by its terms at the time of the person’s death;

(b) The trust’s beneficiaries must be natural persons who are identifiable from the trust instrument; and

(c) One of the following must be provided to the Deferred Compensation Program:

(A) A list of all beneficiaries of the trust, including contingent beneficiaries, along with a description of the portion to which they are entitled and any conditions on their entitlement, all corrected certifications of trust amendments, and a copy of the trust instrument if requested by the Deferred Compensation Program; or

(B) A copy of the trust instrument and copies of any amendments after they are adopted.

(3) Applicable law. Distributions under the Deferred Compensation Program shall be made in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a)(9), Treasury regulations, Internal Revenue Service rulings and other interpretations issued, including Proposed Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-2. IRC Section 401(a)(9) overrides the provisions of this rule and any other statute or rule pertaining to the required minimum distribution requirements and any manners of distributions, if they are found to be inconsistent with IRC Section 401(a)(9).

(a) If a participant, alternate payee, or surviving beneficiary has not begun distribution or elected a minimum distribution by the beginning date or commencement date required in this rule and IRC Section 401(a)(9), the Deferred Compensation Program shall begin distribution of the minimum amount required as provided under OAR 459-050-0080(2)(e) or, if required, the entire account. Distribution under this subsection is subject to the provisions of OAR 459-050-0120(5).

(b) The required minimum distribution amount may never exceed the entire account balance on the date of distribution.

(4) Minimum distribution requirements for participants. Distributions must begin no later than the participant’s required beginning date.

(a) The participant’s entire account balance shall be distributed over the participant’s life expectancy or over a period not extending beyond the participant’s life expectancy without regard to the designated beneficiary’s age unless the designated beneficiary is a spouse who is more than 10 years younger than the participant.

(b) If the designated beneficiary is a spouse and is more than 10 years younger than the participant, the entire account balance shall be distributed over the joint lives of the participant and the designated beneficiary.

(c) The participant’s entire account(s) balance in the Deferred Compensation Program shall be distributed first from the Deferred Compensation Account unless the participant indicates otherwise.

(5) Minimum distribution requirements for alternate payees. The minimum distribution requirements applicable to an alternate payee are determined by whether a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) allocates a separate account to the alternate payee

or provides that a portion of a participant’s benefit is to be paid to the alternate payee.

(a) If a separate account is established in the name of the alternate payee under OAR 459-050-0210, required minimum distributions to the alternate payee must begin no later than the participant’s required beginning date. The alternate payee’s entire account balance shall be distributed over the alternate payee’s life expectancy or over a period not extending beyond the alternate payee’s life expectancy.

(b) If no separate account is established in the name of the alternate payee and the alternate payee is paid a portion of a participant’s benefit, the alternate payee’s portion of the benefit shall be aggregated with the amount distributed to the participant and will be treated, for purposes of meeting the minimum distribution requirement, as if it had been distributed to the participant.

(6) Manners of distribution available to surviving designated beneficiaries. A surviving designated beneficiary may choose a manner of distribution and apply for a distribution as provided for in OAR 459-050-0080. If the distribution to a participant or alternate payee has begun in accordance with section 401(a)(9)(A)(ii) and the participant dies before the entire account has been distributed or after distributions are required to begin under section (4) of this rule, distributions to the surviving designated beneficiary must be made at least as rapidly as under the manner of distribution used before the participant’s or alternate payee’s death.

(7)(a) Distributions treated as having begun. Distributions from an individual account are not treated as having begun to a participant in accordance with section 401(a)(9)(A)(ii) until the participant’s required minimum distribution beginning date, without regard to whether distributions from an individual account have been made before the required beginning date.

(b) If distribution has been made before the required beginning date in the form of an irrevocable annuity, the distributions are treated as having begun if a participant dies after the annuity starting date but before the required beginning date. The annuity starting date will be deemed the required minimum distribution beginning date.

(8) Required commencement date for a surviving designated beneficiary. If a participant dies before distributions are required to begin or are treated as having begun, the entire account balance must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant’s death, unless the beneficiary makes the following distribution election in the manner prescribed by the Deferred Compensation Plan:

(a) Distributions must begin no later than December 31 of the calendar year following the year of the participant’s or alternate payee’s death; and

(b) Distribution of payments over the designated beneficiary’s lifetime or over a period not exceeding the designated beneficiary’s life expectancy.

(A) The beneficiary’s life expectancy is calculated using the age of the beneficiary in the year following the year of the participant’s death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) If the participant has more than one designated beneficiary as of December 31 of the calendar year following the year of the participant’s death and the account has not been divided into separate accounts for each beneficiary, the beneficiary with the shortest life expectancy is treated as the designated beneficiary.

(9) Required commencement date for a spousal beneficiary. If distributions have not begun before the participant’s death and if the sole designated beneficiary is the participant’s surviving spouse, distributions to the surviving spouse must commence on or before the later of the dates set forth in subsections (a) and (b) below:

(a) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died; or

(b) December 31 of the calendar year in which the participant would have attained 70-1/2 years of age.

(c) The distribution period during the surviving spouse’s life is the spouse’s single life expectancy.

(10)(a) Required commencement date for a surviving spouse's beneficiary. If the surviving spouse dies after the participant's death but before distributions to the spouse have begun, any death benefits payable to the surviving spouse's beneficiary will be applied as if the surviving spouse were the participant. The date of death of the surviving spouse will be substituted for the date of death of the participant.

(b) A death benefit payable to the surviving spouse of the deceased participant's surviving spouse shall be distributed as provided in section (8) of this rule. The provisions of section (9) of this rule do not apply to a death benefit payable to a surviving spouse of the deceased participant's surviving spouse.

(11)(a) Required commencement date if no designated beneficiary: If a participant dies before the required beginning date with no designated beneficiary as defined in paragraph (1)(c)(C) of this rule, the total account balance must be distributed as provided for in OAR 459-050-0060, by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's or alternate payee's death.

(b) If a participant dies after the required beginning date with no designated beneficiary as defined in paragraph (1)(c)(C) of this rule, the applicable distribution period must not be longer than the participant's life expectancy.

(12) Determining the designated beneficiary. The designated beneficiary will be determined based on the beneficiary(s) designated as of December 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year of the participant's, alternate payee's, or surviving beneficiary's death.

(a) A participant may change beneficiaries after his or her required beginning date.

(b) A beneficiary may be changed after a participant's death, such as by one or more beneficiaries disclaiming benefits.

Stat. Auth: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-02; PERS 6-2011, f. & cert. ef. 8-4-11;

PERS 10-2012, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-12

459-050-0310

Power of Attorney

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Power of Attorney Document" means a written document expressly granting legal authority to another named individual(s) or agent(s) to act on behalf of and to manage some or all financial matters in the name of the individual creating the power of attorney under the terms and conditions set forth in the document.

(b) "Attorney-in-Fact" means one or more named individuals appointed by another individual in a Power of Attorney Document to act on his or her behalf under the terms and conditions set forth in the Power of Attorney Document.

(c) "Alternate Attorney-in-Fact" means a named individual appointed to serve as an Attorney-in-Fact, under certain terms and conditions set forth in the Power of Attorney Document, in the event another individual also appointed as Attorney-in-Fact is unable or unwilling to perform as Attorney-in-Fact in the first instance.

(d) "Substitute Attorney-in-Fact" means a named individual appointed by an Attorney-in-Fact under authority contained in the Power of Attorney Document to serve in place of the Attorney-in-Fact.

(e) "Agent" means a person or entity entrusted with another's business and acting under a power of attorney.

(f) "Principal" means the person who expressly grants, in writing, certain powers of attorney to another individual. For purposes of the Deferred Compensation Program a principal may be:

(A) A Deferred Compensation Plan participant;

(B) The beneficiary of a deceased Deferred Compensation Plan participant; or

(C) The alternate payee under a domestic relations order that satisfies the requirements of ORS 243.507 and OAR 459-050-0200 to 459-050-0250.

(2) Designation of Power of Attorney. No person may act as an Attorney-in-Fact, or an agent by a power of attorney, for a participant, alternate payee, or beneficiary with respect to Deferred Compensation Program matters unless the Power of Attorney Document appointing such person(s) or agent(s) meets the following requirements:

(a) The Power of Attorney Document shall be in written form in a format approved by the Deferred Compensation Program. The Power of Attorney Document shall contain express language:

(A) Granting the principal's power of attorney with respect to the principal's financial matters generally to a named individual(s) or agent(s); or

(B) Granting the principal's power of attorney with respect to the principal's Deferred Compensation account to a named individual(s) or agent(s).

(b) A principal may designate more than one Attorney-in-Fact in the Power of Attorney Document. If more than one individual is appointed Attorney-in-Fact, the document shall stipulate whether the individuals may act separately, or whether and how they must act collectively.

(c) A principal may designate an Alternate Attorney-in-Fact in the Power of Attorney Document. The individual(s) who is to serve as Alternate Attorney-in-Fact must be expressly named in the document and the circumstances under which the Alternate Attorney-in-Fact may act must be expressly stated. The Deferred Compensation Program may rely upon an affidavit submitted by an Alternate Attorney-in-Fact as conclusive proof of the existence of the circumstance that authorizes the Alternate Attorney-in-Fact to act.

(d) Every document granting a power of attorney must contain:

(A) The principal's notarized signature subject to the following requirements:

(i) Notary information must appear on the same page as the principal's signature; or

(ii) Notary information must clearly be an integral part of the document granting power of attorney.

(B) The signature and address of the Attorney-in-Fact and the Alternate Attorney-in-Fact, if any, or an agent. The requirement of this paragraph will also be satisfied if the power of attorney document is accompanied by an example signature and address of the Attorney-in-Fact, and any Alternate Attorney-in-Fact, or an agent, as a separate attachment.

(e) A photocopy of a complete Power of Attorney Document may be filed with the Deferred Compensation Program, if the document and applicable notary information are clearly legible. The Deferred Compensation Program may accept original documents, and shall not be responsible for the safekeeping or return of any original document.

(3) Effective Date of Power of Attorney. A document that grants or revokes a power of attorney will be effective as to Deferred Compensation Program matters upon receipt by the Deferred Compensation Program, if the document satisfies the requirements set forth in this rule. If the document does not satisfy the requirements of this rule, Deferred Compensation Program staff will attempt to notify the principal or Attorney-in-Fact within 30 calendar days after receipt of a document that grants or revokes a power of attorney. If staff fails to notify the principal or Attorney-in-Fact that the document does not meet such requirements within the period of time set forth in this section, the document shall nevertheless be inoperative as to Deferred Compensation Program matters.

(4) Revocation of Power of Attorney. A Power of Attorney Document filed with the Deferred Compensation Program shall be revoked upon the occurrence of the earliest of the following events:

(a) A written revocation is filed with the Deferred Compensation Program containing the notarized signature of the principal. The notary information must be on the same page as the signature of the principal or must clearly be a part of the document. A photocopy of the revocation of a power of attorney may be filed with the

Deferred Compensation Program if the notary information is clearly legible; or

(b) A Power of Attorney Document that satisfies the requirements of this rule is filed with the Deferred Compensation Program which bears a date that is later than any Power of Attorney Document previously filed with the Deferred Compensation Program; or

(c) The death of the principal.

(5) Permissible Actions Under A Power of Attorney. After receipt by the Deferred Compensation Program of a Power of Attorney Document satisfying the requirements set forth in section (2) of this rule, both the principal and the principal's designated Attorney-in-Fact may execute any document required by the Deferred Compensation Program or perform any Deferred Compensation Program related business that falls within the scope of the powers granted by the principal in the Power of Attorney Document.

(a) Unless otherwise limited in a Power of Attorney Document, the document shall be construed as granting the power:

(A) To designate beneficiaries;

(B) To select manners of distribution;

(C) To choose investment preferences; and

(D) To enroll or discontinue enrollment.

(b) If the power to appoint a substitute Attorney-in-Fact exists under a Power of Attorney Document and is exercised by an Attorney-in-Fact, such appointment must be evidenced by a written document submitted to Deferred Compensation Program containing:

(A) The notarized signature of the Attorney-in-Fact, which notary information must appear on the same page as the Attorney-in-Fact's signature or notary information must clearly be a part of the document granting power of attorney;

(B) Words expressly delegating all, or a portion of, the powers held by the Attorney-in-Fact under the Power of Attorney Document to a named individual as the Substitute Attorney-in-Fact; and

(C) The signature and address of the Substitute Attorney-in-Fact.

(c) A Power of Attorney Document submitted to the Deferred Compensation Program that satisfies the requirements of section (2) of this rule shall be conclusive evidence of the intent of the principal to grant a power of attorney in accordance with the express provisions of the submitted Power of Attorney Document.

(A) If the Deferred Compensation Program is required to rely upon a submitted Power of Attorney Document until it is revoked as provided in section (4) of this rule, the Deferred Compensation Program shall not be held liable for actions taken by the Deferred Compensation Program at the request of the designated Attorney-in-Fact, or Substitute Attorney-in-Fact, if applicable, under such unrevoked Power of Attorney Document.

(B) In the event that the Deferred Compensation Program relies upon a submitted Power of Attorney Document after the death of the principal and prior to the Deferred Compensation Program receiving notice of the principal's death, the Deferred Compensation Program shall have no liability for action taken by it at the request of the Attorney-in-Fact or Substitute Attorney-in-Fact after the principal's death and before the Deferred Compensation Program has been notified of the principal's death.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 243.401 - 243.507

Hist.: PERS 9-2002, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-02

DIVISION 60

PUBLIC RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

459-060-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this Division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapters 192, 238, 238A and OAR 459-005-0001. Specific and additional terms used in this Division are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise:

(1) "Medical records" means any reports, letters, or notes containing information regarding a member's health condition (mental or physical), or ability to perform any work.

(2) "Member" means an employee of a PERS participating employer, a PERS member as defined in ORS 238.005 or 238A.005, a former PERS member, the beneficiary of a PERS member, an alternate payee as defined in ORS 238.465, or the beneficiary of an alternate payee.

(3) "Public disclosure" means disclosure of information to any individual other than the member or an individual who is legally authorized to act on behalf of the member as to PERS matters.

(4) "Requestor" means a person requesting disclosure of public records.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.430, 192.502, 238.650 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.410 - 192.505

Hist.: PERS 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 16-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 12-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08

459-060-0010

Requests and Fees for Public Records

(1) Requesting public records. Anyone may request disclosure of a public record for which the Public Employees Retirement System is the custodian by submitting a written request in person, via mail, email, or fax. PERS will provide for disclosure of any public record which an individual has a right to inspect, subject to any exemptions that may apply under ORS 192.410 to 192.505. PERS may determine the time and manner of inspection or copying to protect the records and to prevent interference with the regular activities of PERS and its employees. A request for public records must include:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number, if any, of the requestor;

(b) A sufficiently detailed description of the record(s) requested, including the identification, description, type, and format of the public record, if known to the requestor;

(c) The number of copies requested of the public record, if copies are requested; and

(d) The signature of the requestor, unless sent via email, and date of request.

(2) PERS response to public record requests. Upon receiving a public record request, PERS will provide a prompt response acknowledging receipt of the request, following the guidelines set forth in ORS 192.440(2).

(3) Time period for response. A reasonable period of time, as determined by PERS, must be allowed for staff to locate and assemble the requested record(s), and consult with the Attorney General's office, if needed. If the record requested is exempt from public disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505, PERS will provide a response explaining why the record may not be released.

(4) Fees for public records. In accordance with ORS 192.440, PERS may charge a reasonable fee for public record requests. Fees are calculated to reimburse PERS for the actual costs of locating, producing, and providing copies of public records. A fee schedule is available upon request.

(a) A cost estimate will be provided to the requestor before the production of any records, other than those records that will be provided at no cost under section (5) below.

(b) All fees must be paid in advance of releasing the requested public records for inspection or before photocopies are provided, unless otherwise directed by the Director or the records will be provided at no cost under section (5) below. Payments must be made by check or money order and made payable to the Public Employees Retirement System.

(5) Records available at no cost. No fee will be charged to a member for one copy of the following public records:

(a) Approved Board minutes or Board orders for the past 12 months;

(b) Current PERS administrative rules;

(c) Current Oregon Revised Statutes pertaining to PERS;

(d) Current PERS publications;

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(e) A PERS member's record to the extent permitted under

OAR 459-060-0030 and 459-060-0020, excluding paragraph

(3)(a)(D); and

(f) No fee will be charged for providing such records:

(A) In an alternative format when required under the Americans

with Disabilities Act; or

(B) If the records can be provided at nominal expense where

collection of the fee would be more than the cost to provide the

records.

(6) Except as provided under section (5) of this rule, PERS

may not reduce or waive fees for making public records available

and must charge the actual costs for services provided.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.430, 192.440, 238.650, 238A.450 & 243.470

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.410 - 192.505

Hist.: PERS 11-2000, f. 12-15-00 cert. ef. 1-1-01; PERS 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 5-

24-02; PERS 16-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 12-2008, f. & cert. ef.

7-31-08

459-060-0020

Confidentiality of Member Records

(1) ORS 192.502(12) unconditionally exempts from public disclosure a member's nonfinancial membership records and an active or inactive member's financial records maintained by PERS. PERS may not release such records to anyone other than the member, an authorized representative of the member, or the member's estate except:

(a) Upon the written authorization of the member, or an individual that is legally authorized to act on behalf of the member or the member's estate as to PERS matters; or

(b) As otherwise provided in OAR 459-060-0030.

(2) ORS 192.502(2) conditionally exempts from public disclosure a retired member's financial information maintained by PERS. PERS may not release such records to anyone other than the member, an authorized representative of the member, or the member's estate unless:

(a) To do so would not constitute an unreasonable invasion of privacy and there is clear and convincing evidence that disclosure is in the public's interest;

(b) PERS receives written authorization from the member, or an individual that is legally authorized to act on behalf of the member or the member's estate as to PERS matters; or

(c) Release is provided for under OAR 459-060-0030 or as required under the judgments in *PERS v. Oregonian Publishing Company LLC* and *PERS v. Multimedia Holdings Corporation*, dba *Statesman Journal* and *Statesman Journal Media*.

(3) Information distributed pursuant to the judgments referenced in section (2)(c) of this rule will be updated not less than annually.

(4)(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, PERS may provide a member's current or former employer with information from the member's records that is otherwise exempt from public disclosure to the extent necessary to enable the employer:

(A) To determine whether a non-PERS retirement plan maintained by the employer complies with any benefit or contribution limitations or nondiscrimination requirement imposed by applicable federal or state law;

(B) To apply any coordination of benefits requirement contained in any non-PERS benefit plan maintained by the employer;

(C) To perform any necessary account reconciliation following an integration of the employer's retirement plan into PERS; or

(D) To reconcile an actuarial valuation by providing the employer with the following member information:

(i) Salary information;

(ii) Employment history; or

(iii) Contribution history.

(b) PERS will not provide the information described in subsection (a) of this section unless the employer demonstrates to the satisfaction of PERS that the information is necessary to accomplish one of the purposes described in paragraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) of subsection (a) and the employer certifies in writing that it will not disclose the information to any third party except to the extent permitted under this division and ORS 192.502(10).

(5) To enable an employer to comply with OAR 459-070-0100, PERS may disclose to the employer an employee's status as an active, inactive, or retired member, or a non-member.

(6) PERS will not provide a mailing list of its members or their dependents to any individual or enterprise.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.502 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.410-505, 237.410-520, 237.610-620, 237.950-980 & 238

Hist.: PERS 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96; PERS 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 5-24-02; PERS 16-2003, f. & cert. ef. 12-15-03; PERS 12-2010, f. & cert. ef. 11-24-10; PERS 12-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-11

459-060-0030

Disclosure of Records Without Consent

(1) Records otherwise exempt from disclosure will be released in compliance with a judicial order, or pursuant to a valid subpoena or administrative order, or as necessary to comply with applicable federal and state tax reporting requirements.

(2) In the case of a medical emergency, medical records otherwise exempt from disclosure will be released only to the extent necessary where there is a clear and immediate danger to the well-being of a member, or a former member, or their surviving dependent(s). A medical emergency exists if a person is injured or, because of some other physical or mental condition, the person is unconscious, delirious or otherwise unable to convey consent.

(3) Notwithstanding OAR 459-060-0020, records will be disclosed to the extent required by ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.502 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.410 - 192.505, 237.410 - 237.520, 237.610 - 237.620, 237.950 - 237.980 & 238

Hist.: PERS 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96

459-060-0050

Request for Benefit Estimate

Unless otherwise required by a judicial order or valid subpoena, or expressly authorized in writing by the affected active or inactive member, as defined in ORS 238.005(7), PERS shall not provide an estimate of a potential service or disability retirement allowance to anyone other than the member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 192.502 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.410 - 192.505, 237.410 - 237.520, 237.610 - 237.620, 237.950 - 37.980 & 238

Hist.: PERS 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-12-96

459-060-0200

Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Mediation Communications

(1) The words and phrases used in this rule have the same meaning as given to them in ORS 36.110 and 36.234.

(2) Nothing in this rule affects any confidentiality created by other law. Nothing in this rule relieves a public body from complying with the Public Meetings Law, ORS 192.610 to 192.690. Whether or not they are confidential under this or other rules of the agency, mediation communications are exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Law to the extent provided in ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

(3) This rule applies only to mediations in which the agency is a party or is mediating a dispute as to which the agency has regulatory authority. This rule does not apply when the agency is acting as the "mediator" in a matter in which the agency also is a party as defined in ORS 36.234.

(4) To the extent mediation communications would otherwise be compromise negotiations under ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), those mediation communications are not admissible as provided in ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in section (9) of this rule.

(5) **Mediations Excluded.** Sections (6)–(10) of this rule do not apply to:

(a) Mediation of workplace interpersonal disputes involving the interpersonal relationships between this agency's employees, officials or employees and officials, unless a formal grievance under a labor contract, a tort claim notice or a lawsuit has been filed; or

(b) Mediation in which the person acting as the mediator will also act as the hearings officer in a contested case involving some or all of the same matters; or

(c) Mediation in which the only parties are public bodies; or

(d) Mediation involving two or more public bodies and a private party if the laws, rule or policies governing mediation confidentiality for at least one of the public bodies provide that mediation communications in the mediation are not confidential; or

(e) Mediation involving 15 or more parties if the agency has designated that another mediation confidentiality rule adopted by the agency may apply to that mediation.

(6) **Disclosures by Mediator.** A mediator may not disclose or be compelled to disclose mediation communications in a mediation and, if disclosed, such communications may not be introduced into evidence in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding unless:

(a) All the parties to the mediation and the mediator agree in writing to the disclosure; or

(b) The mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding as provided in subsections (c)–(d), (j)–(l), or (o)–(p) of section (9) of this rule.

(7) **Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Mediation Communications.** Except as provided in section (8) and (9) of this rule, mediation communications are confidential and may not be disclosed to any other person, are not admissible in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding and may not be disclosed during testimony in, or during any discovery conducted as part of a subsequent proceeding, or introduced as evidence by the parties or the mediator in any subsequent proceeding.

(8) **Written Agreement.** Section (7) of this rule does not apply to mediation unless the parties to the mediation agree in writing, as provided in this section, that the mediation communications in the mediation will be confidential and/or nondiscoverable and inadmissible. If the mediator is the employee of and acting on behalf of a state agency, the mediator or an authorized agency representative must also sign the agreement. The parties' agreement to participate in a confidential mediation must be in substantially the following form. This form may be used separately or incorporated into an "agreement to mediate." [Form not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(9) Exceptions to confidentiality and inadmissibility.

(a) Any statements, memoranda, work products, documents and other materials, otherwise subject to discovery that were not prepared specifically for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in subsequent proceeding.

(b) Any mediation communications that are public records, as defined in ORS 192.410(4), and were not specifically prepared for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the substance of the communication is confidential or privileged under state or federal law.

(c) A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed by any person receiving the communication to the extent that person reasonably believes that disclosing the communication is necessary to prevent the commission of a crime that is likely to result in death or bodily injury to any person. A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed in a subsequent proceeding to the extent its disclosure may further the investigation or prosecution of a felony crime involving physical violence to a person.

(d) Any mediation communication related to the conduct of a licensed professional that is made to or in the presence of a person who, as a condition of his or her professional license, is obligated to report such communication by law or court rule is not confidential and may be disclosed to the extent necessary to make such a report.

(e) The parties to the mediation may agree in writing that all or part of the mediation communications are not confidential or that all or part of the mediation communications may be disclosed and may be introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the substance of the communication is confidential, privileged or otherwise prohibited from disclosure under state or federal law.

(f) A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person if the party's communication with that person is privileged under ORS Chapter 40 or other provision of law. A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person for the purpose of obtaining advice concerning the subject matter of the mediation, if all the parties agree.

(g) An employee of the agency may disclose confidential mediation communications to another agency employee so long as the disclosure is necessary to conduct authorized activities of the agency. An employee receiving a confidential mediation communication under this subsection is bound by the same confidentiality requirements as apply to the parties to the mediation.

(h) A written mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced as evidence in a subsequent proceeding at the discretion of the party who prepared the communication so long as the communication is not otherwise confidential under state or federal law

and does not contain confidential information from the mediator or another party who does not agree to the disclosure.

(i) In any proceeding to enforce, modify or set aside a mediation agreement, a party to the mediation may disclose mediation communications and such communications may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of mediation communications or agreements to persons other than the parties to the agreement.

(j) In an action for damages or other relief between a party to the mediation and a mediator or mediation program, mediation communications are not confidential and may be disclosed and may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of the mediation communications or agreements.

(k) When a mediation is conducted as part of the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement, the following mediation communications are not confidential and such communications may be introduced into evidence in a subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding:

(A) A request for mediation; or

(B) A communication from the Employment Relations Board Conciliation Service establishing the time and place of mediation; or

(C) A final offer submitted by the parties to the mediator pursuant to ORS 243.712; or

(D) A strike notice submitted to the Employment Relations Board.

(l) To the extent a mediation communication contains information the substance of which is required to be disclosed by Oregon statute, other than ORS 192.410 to 192.505, that portion of the communication may be disclosed as required by statute.

(m) Written mediation communications prepared by or for the agency or its attorney are not confidential and may be disclosed and may be introduced as evidence in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding to the extent the communication does not contain confidential information from the mediator or another party, except for those written mediation communications that are:

(A) Attorney-client privileged communications so long as they have been disclosed to no one other than the mediator in the course of the mediation or to persons as to whom disclosure of the communication would not waive the privilege; or

(B) Attorney work product prepared in anticipation of litigation or for trial; or

(C) Prepared exclusively for the mediator or in a caucus session and not given to another party in the mediation other than a state agency; or

(D) Prepared in response to the written request of the mediator for specific documents or information and given to another party in the mediation; or

(E) Settlement concepts or proposals, shared with mediator or other parties.

(n) A mediation communication made to the agency may be disclosed and may be admitted into evidence to the extent the Director or designee determines that disclosure of the communication is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious danger to the public's health or safety, and the communication is not otherwise confidential or privileged under state or federal law.

(o) The terms of any mediation agreement are not confidential and may be introduced as evidence in a subsequent proceeding, except to the extent the terms of the agreement are exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505, a court has ordered the terms to be confidential under 17.095 or state or federal law requires the terms to be confidential.

(p) The mediator may report the disposition of a mediation to the agency at the conclusion of the mediation so long as the report does not disclose specific confidential mediation communications. The agency or the mediator may use or disclose confidential medi-

ation communications for research, training or educational purposes, subject to the provisions of ORS 36.232(4).

(10) When a mediation is subject to section (7) of this rule, the agency will provide to all parties to the mediation and the mediator a copy of this rule or a citation to the rule and an explanation of where a copy of the rule may be obtained. Violation of the provision does not waive confidentiality or inadmissibility.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 36.224 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 36.224, 36.228, 36.230, 36.232 & 238

Hist.: PERS 7-2000, f. & cert. ef. 12-5-00

459-060-0210

Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Workplace Interpersonal Dispute Mediation Communications

(1) This rule applies to workplace interpersonal disputes, which are disputes involving the interpersonal relationships between this agency's employees, officials or employees and officials. This rule does not apply to disputes involving the negotiation of labor contracts or matters about which a formal grievance under a labor contract, a tort claim notice or a lawsuit has been filed.

(2) The words and phrases used in this rule have the same meaning as given them in ORS 36.110 and 36.234.

(3) Nothing in this rule affects any confidentiality created by other law.

(4) To the extent mediation communications would otherwise be compromise negotiations under ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), those mediation communications are not admissible as provided in ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in section (7) of this rule.

(5) **Disclosures by Mediator.** A mediator may not disclose or be compelled to disclose mediation communications in a mediation and, if disclosed, such communications may not be introduced into evidence in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding unless:

(a) All the parties to the mediation and the mediator agree in writing to the disclosure; or

(b) The mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding as provided in subsections (c) or (h)–(j) of section (7) of this rule.

(6) **Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Mediation Communications.** Except as provided in section (7) of this rule, mediation communications in mediations involving workplace interpersonal disputes are confidential and may not be disclosed to any other person, are not admissible in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding and may not be disclosed during testimony in, or during any discovery conducted as part of a subsequent proceeding, or introduced into evidence by the parties or the mediator in any subsequent proceeding so long as:

(a) The parties to the mediation and the agency have agreed in writing to the confidentiality of the mediation; and

(b) The person agreeing to the confidentiality of the mediation on behalf of the agency:

(A) Is neither a party to the dispute nor the mediator; and

(B) Is designated by the agency to authorize confidentiality for the mediation; and

(C) Is at the same or higher level in the agency than any of the parties to the mediation or who is a person with responsibility for human resources or personnel matters in the agency, unless the agency head or member of the governing board is one of the persons involved in the interpersonal dispute, in which case the Governor or Governor's designee.

(7) Exceptions to confidentiality and inadmissibility.

(a) Any statement, memoranda, work products, documents and other materials, otherwise subject to discovery that were not prepared specifically for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding.

(b) Any mediation communications that are public records, as defined in ORS 192.410(4), and were not specifically prepared for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the

substance of the communication is confidential or privileged under state or federal law.

(c) A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed by any person receiving the communication to the extent that person reasonably believes that disclosing the communication is necessary to prevent the commission of a crime that is likely to result in death or bodily injury to any person. A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed in a subsequent proceeding to the extent its disclosure may further the investigation or prosecution of a felony crime involving physical violence to a person.

(d) The parties to the mediation may agree in writing that all or part of the mediation communications are not confidential or that all or part of the mediation communications may be disclosed and may be introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the substance of the communication is confidential, privileged or otherwise prohibited from disclosure under state or federal law.

(e) A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person if the party's communication with that person is privileged under ORS Chapter 40 or other provision of law. A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person for the purpose of obtaining advice concerning the subject matter of the mediation, if all the parties agree.

(f) A written mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced as evidence in a subsequent proceeding at the discretion of the party who prepared the communication so long as the communication is not otherwise confidential under state or federal law and does not contain confidential information from the mediator or another party who does not agree to the disclosure.

(g) In any proceeding to enforce, modify or set aside a mediation agreement, a party to the mediation may disclose mediation communications and such communications may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of mediation communications or agreements to persons other than the parties to the agreement.

(h) In an action for damages or other relief between a party to the mediation and the mediator or mediation program, mediation communications are not confidential and may be disclosed and may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of the mediation communications or agreements.

(i) To the extent a mediation communication contains information the substance of which is required to be disclosed by Oregon statute, other than ORS 192.410 to 192.505, that portion of the communication may be disclosed as required by statute.

(j) The mediator may report the disposition of a mediation to the agency at the conclusion of the mediation so long as the report does not disclose specific confidential mediation communications. The agency or the mediator may use or disclose confidential mediation communications for research, training or educational purposes, subject to the provisions of ORS 36.232(4).

(8) The terms of any agreement arising out of the mediation of a workplace interpersonal dispute are confidential so long as the parties and the agency so agree in writing. Any term of an agreement that requires an expenditure of public funds, other than expenditures of \$1,000 or less for employee training, employee counseling or purchases of equipment that remain the property of the agency, may not be made confidential.

(9) When a mediation is subject to section (6) of this rule, the agency will provide to all parties to the mediation and to the mediator a copy of this rule or an explanation of where a copy of the rule may be obtained. Violation of this provision does not waive confidentiality or inadmissibility.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 36.224 & 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 36.230(4) & 238

Hist.: PERS 7-2000, f. & cert. ef. 12-5-00

DIVISION 70

OREGON PUBLIC SERVICE
RETIREMENT PLAN, GENERALLY

459-070-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in divisions 070, 075, 076, and 080 of OAR Chapter 459 have the same meaning given them in ORS 238A.005 to 238A.475, unless otherwise indicated. Specific and additional terms for purposes of divisions 070, 075, 076 and 080 are defined as follows unless context requires otherwise:

(1) "Academic employee of a community college" means an instructor who teaches classes offered for college-approved credit or on a non-credit basis.

(a) Librarians, counselors, and aides in non-teaching positions, tutors, or other non-teaching faculty, and classified, professional or nonprofessional support staff are not academic employees for the purposes of ORS 238A.142, but are subject to the membership requirements under ORS 238A.100 and OAR 459-075-0010.

(b) The governing body of a community college must determine who is an academic employee in its employ under this rule. In making that determination, a community college must consider all disciplines (academic activity) collectively when an employee's assignment includes multiple disciplines.

(2) "Business day" means a day Monday through Friday when PERS is open for business.

(3) "Calendar month" means a full month beginning on the first calendar day of a month and ending on the last calendar day of the same month.

(4) "Calendar year" means 12 consecutive calendar months beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

(5) "Employee" has the same meaning as "eligible employee" in ORS 238A.005 and shall be determined in accordance with OAR 459-010-0030.

(a) For the purposes of ORS 238A.005 to 238A.475, the term "employee" includes public officers whether elected or appointed for a fixed term.

(b) The term "employee" does not include:

(A) An individual who performs services for a public employer as a contractor in an independently established business or as an employee of that contractor in accordance with OAR 459-010-0032; or

(B) An individual providing volunteer service to a public employer without compensation for hours of service as a volunteer.

(6) "Employee class" means a group of similarly situated employees whose positions have been designated by their employer in a policy or collective bargaining agreement as having common characteristics.

(7) "Employee contributions" means contributions made to the individual account program by an eligible employee under ORS 238A.330, or on behalf of the employee under ORS 238A.335.

(8) "Final Average Salary" (FAS) has the same meaning given the term in:

(a) ORS 238A.130(1) for OPSRP Pension Program members who are not employed by a local government as defined in ORS 174.116; or

(b) ORS 238A.130(3) for OPSRP Pension Program members who are employed by a local government as defined in ORS 174.116.

(9) "Member" has the same meaning given the term in ORS 238A.005.

(10) "Member account" means the account of a member of the individual account program.

(11) "Member of PERS" has the same meaning as "member" in ORS 238.005, but does not include retired members.

(12) "OPSRP" means the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

(13) "Overtime" means the salary or hours, as applicable, that an employer has designated as overtime.

(14) “Partial year of hire” means a period in the calendar year the employee begins employment after the first working day of the year, and continues employment through December 31.

(15) “Partial year of separation” means a period in the calendar year the employee separates from employment that begins on January 1 of the year, and ends before the last working day of the year.

(16) “Qualifying position” has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238A.005 and means a position designated by the employer as qualifying, including a position in a partial year of hire, partial year of separation, or short segment, except:

(a) A position or concurrent positions in which an employee performs at least 600 hours of service in a calendar year is qualifying regardless of employer designation.

(b) A position in a partial year of separation is qualifying regardless of employer designation if the position is continued from an immediately preceding calendar year in which the employee performed at least 600 hours of service in the position or concurrent positions.

(c) A position with one employer in which the employee is employed for the entire calendar year and fails to perform at least 600 hours of service in that position or concurrent positions in the calendar year is non-qualifying regardless of employer designation.

(17) “Salary” has the same meaning given the term in ORS 238A.005 and includes a differential wage payment, as defined in OAR 459-005-0001.

(18) “School employee” has the meaning given the term in ORS 238A.140(7).

(19) “Service” means a period in which an employee:

(a) Is in an employer/employee relationship, as determined in accordance with OAR 459-010-0030; and

(b) Receives a payment of “salary,” as defined in ORS 238A.005.

(20) “Short segment” means a period in the calendar year during which the employee is hired after the first working day of the year, and separated from employment before the last working day of the same calendar year.

(21) “Volunteer” means an individual who performs a service for a public employer, and who receives no compensation for the service performed. The term “volunteer” does not include an individual whose compensation received from the same public employer for similar service within the same calendar year exceeds the reasonable market value for such service.

(22) “Working day” means a day that the employer is open for business. Unless the employer communicates this information to PERS, PERS will presume an employer’s “working day” is the same as a “business day,” as defined in section (2) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A

Hist.: PERS 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-18-04; PERS 7-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 2-22-05 thru 8-15-05; PERS 11-2005, f. & cert. ef. 6-16-05; PERS 25-2005, f. 12-23-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; PERS 7-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06; PERS 17-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14; PERS 2-2015, f. & cert. ef. 1-30-15

459-070-0050

Participation of Public Employers

(1) Any public employer that does not already provide benefits under the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) may apply to participate in OPSRP for service by eligible employees performed on or after the date the employer’s participation becomes effective. An employer that applies to participate in OPSRP must also apply to participate in the PERS Chapter 238 Program for members of that program that it employs on or after the employer’s participation begins.

(2) The application to participate must contain the following:

(a) A true copy of the resolution, motion or other official action by which the employer’s governing board or equivalent decided to apply to participate;

(b) A designated person or position authorized to represent the employer on PERS matters;

(c) Whether the employer will participate for one or more designated classes of employees or for all employees. If the employer

already provides coverage for some but not all employees, the application must designate which additional class(es) will be added;

(d) A statement that the employer will participate in the OPSRP Pension Program and the OPSRP IAP;

(e) A statement that the employer will participate in the PERS Chapter 238 Program for members of that program that it currently employs or may hire in the future in the class(es) designated for coverage pursuant to subsection (c) of this section;

(f) Whether the employer will participate in the unused sick leave program pursuant to ORS 238.350; and

(g) The date on which the employer proposes to commence participation.

(3) If the employer elects to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) for the PERS Chapter 238 Program, the employer shall provide PERS with a resolution electing to participate in the SLGRP before the coverage agreement is signed by the parties.

(4) Upon receipt of the properly completed application, PERS will prepare a coverage agreement, which will be forwarded to the person designated by the employer under (2)(b) above. In no event will coverage commence before the agreement has been executed on behalf of the employer’s governing body (or equivalent), the PERS Executive Director, and the PERS Board.

(5) The employer will provide any and all information requested by PERS to ensure that the employer is eligible to participate, including whatever information PERS deems necessary to determine that the employer qualifies as a public employer. Factors to be addressed in that determination include but are not limited to:

(a) If the employer is a public corporation, whether a governmental entity retains essential control over the employer’s activities, with delegated powers for administration or discharge of public duties;

(b) Whether a state or local governmental body controls management of the employer;

(c) If the employer is a public corporation, whether it generates profits for private investors or stockholders;

(d) Where the employer derives its funding for operations;

(e) Whether the employer performs a governmental function; and

(f) Any information deemed necessary to determine that the employer’s coverage will not adversely affect PERS’ status as a qualified governmental retirement plan under the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) Unless the coverage agreement specifically provides otherwise, no retirement or service credit will be provided under the PERS Chapter 238 Program for the service performed with that employer prior to the employer becoming a participating employer.

Stat. Auth: ORS 238A.450, 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.025, 238A.070

Hist.: PERS 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-05; PERS 13-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08

459-070-0100

Employer Reporting

(1) Definition. “Pay period” means the span of time covered by an employer’s report to PERS.

(2) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the PERS Executive Director and the employer, an employer must transmit to PERS an itemized report of all information required by PERS.

(a) A report must include wage, service, and demographic data for all employees for a pay period.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, an employer may not submit or modify a report for a pay period within a calendar year on or after the first date in March of the subsequent calendar year on which PERS issues the employer a statement of contributions due. This subsection applies to pay periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

(c) PERS will permit an employer to submit or modify a report subject to the limitation of subsection (b) of this section if PERS determines the report is necessary for accurate benefit administration.

(3) The report required under section (2) of this rule must be acceptable to PERS and transmitted on forms furnished by the agency or in an equivalent format. The report must be transmitted electronically, faxed, or postmarked, as applicable, no later than three business days after the end of the pay period assigned to the employer under section (4) of this rule.

(4) PERS will assign an employer a pay period which most closely matches the employer's pay cycle:

(a) Monthly: the pay period ends on the last day of the month;

(b) Semi-monthly: the pay period ends on the fifteenth of the month and the last day of the month;

(c) Weekly: the pay period ends the Friday of every week; or

(d) Biweekly: the pay period ends every other Friday.

(5) For the purpose of determining a "pay period" under ORS 238.435(3) and 238A.130(2), when salary is paid on a day other than the first of the month or the first business day of the month, that salary shall be considered earned in the calendar month in which it is paid, unless the employer provides PERS records that establish that the salary was not earned in that calendar month.

(6) If a report required under section (2) of this rule is accepted by PERS, PERS will notify the employer of any exceptions and the employer must reconcile its report. The corrected report must be transmitted to PERS before the employer is subject to the limitation of subsection (2)(b) of this rule for that report.

(7)(a) An employer that fails to transmit a report as required under sections (2) and (3) of this rule must pay a penalty equal to one percent of the total amount of the prior year's annual contributions or \$2,000, whichever is less, for each month the employer is delinquent.

(b) Penalties under subsection (a) of this section continue to accrue until the earlier of the date the report is submitted or the date the limitation of subsection (2)(b) is effective.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, an employer that submits or modifies a report pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this rule must pay the penalty described in subsection (a) of this section.

(8) The PERS Executive Director or a person designated by the Director may waive the penalty described in section (7) of this rule for reports due on or after January 1, 2011 and before January 1, 2012. For reports due on or after January 1, 2012, penalties may be waived by the Director or the Director's designee only upon written petition from the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450, 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.050, 238A.130, 238.435 & 238.705

Hist.: PERS 25-2003, f. 12-30-03 cert. ef. 1-1-04; PERS 29-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 13-2005, f. & cert. ef. 7-5-05; PERS 1-2011, f. & cert. ef. 2-2-11; PERS 1-2014, f. & cert. ef. 1-31-14

459-070-0110

Employer Remittance of Contributions

(1) Definition. "Statement date" means the date a statement of contributions or penalty due is generated by PERS.

(2) When PERS issues a statement of contributions due and, if applicable, any penalty due, unless otherwise agreed upon by the PERS Executive Director and the employer, an employer must pay to PERS the total amount of contributions and penalty due no later than five business days from the statement date. Payment must be made pursuant to OAR 459-005-0225.

(3) An employer that fails to pay the total amount due on a statement within the time specified in section (2) of this rule must pay a penalty equal to one percent of the total amount of contributions due on that statement for each month the employer is delinquent.

(4) The PERS Executive Director or a person designated by the Director may waive the penalty described in section (3) of this rule for contributions due on or after January 1, 2011 and before January 1, 2012. For contributions due on or after January 1, 2012, penalties may be waived by the Director or the Director's designee only upon written petition from the employer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450, 238.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.050 & 238.705

Hist.: PERS 25-2003, f. 12-30-03 cert. ef. 1-1-04; PERS 29-2004, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-04; PERS 13-2005, f. & cert. ef. 7-5-05; PERS 1-2011, f. & cert. ef. 2-2-11; PERS 14-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14

DIVISION 75

OPSRP PENSION PROGRAM

459-075-0010

Eligibility and Membership

(1) Eligibility. An employee who is employed in a qualifying position on or after August 29, 2003 by an employer participating in the OPSRP Pension Program is eligible to become a member of that program unless the employee:

(a) Has established membership in the PERS Chapter 238 Program before August 29, 2003 under the terms of ORS 238A.025 and has not terminated membership in that program under ORS 238.095;

(b) Is a judge member as defined in ORS 238.500;

(c) Elects to participate in an optional or alternative retirement plan as provided in ORS Chapters 243, 341, or 353; or

(d) Is otherwise ineligible for membership.

(2) Membership:

(a) An employee who meets the requirements in section (1) of this rule becomes a member of the OPSRP Pension Program on the first day of the calendar month following the employee's completion of a waiting period of six full calendar months of service in a qualifying position with the same participating public employer. The six full calendar months of service may not be interrupted by more than 30 consecutive working days.

(b) The waiting period begins on:

(A) The date the employee is hired, and includes the month of hire as a full calendar month, if the date of hire is the first business day of the month;

(B) The first day of the month following the date of hire; or

(C) The first day of the month following the end date of an interruption of service of more than 30 consecutive working days.

(c) In the event an employee is on an official leave of absence as described in OAR 459-010-0010, the period of absence shall not constitute an interruption of the waiting period under subsection (a) of this section. The waiting period shall be extended by the length of the leave of absence.

(d) Absence from service by an educational employee during periods that the employing educational institution is not in session shall not constitute an interruption of the waiting period under subsection (a) of this section.

(3) The provisions of this rule are retroactive to November 23, 2007.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.025, 238A.100 & OL 2007 Ch. 769

Hist.: PERS 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-18-04; PERS 8-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06; PERS 17-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 13-2008, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-08; PERS 13-2014, f. & cert. ef. 9-29-14

459-075-0020

Withdrawal from OPSRP Pension Program

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:

(a) "Controlled group" means a group of employers treated as a single employer for purposes of maintaining qualified status under federal law.

(b) "Effective date of withdrawal" has the same meaning as given the term in OAR 459-005-0001(10).

(c) "Inactive member" has the same meaning given the term in ORS 238A.005.

(d) "Pension program" has the same meaning given the term in ORS 238A.005.

(2) An inactive member may withdraw from the OPSRP Pension Program under ORS 238A.120 if:

(a) The member is vested in the pension program under ORS 238A.115;

(b) The member has separated from employment with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer;

(c) The member has been absent from service with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer for at least one full calendar month following the month of separation;

(d) The member files with PERS a written request for withdrawal on a form acceptable to PERS;

(e) The actuarial equivalent of the member's pension benefit is \$5,000 or less on the effective date of withdrawal. The actuarial equivalent may not include any value attributable to cost-of-living adjustments under ORS 238A.210; and

(f) The member complies with the requirements of ORS 238A.120(4).

(3) Any amount payable to the member under the provisions of this rule must be paid to the member in a single lump-sum payment.

(4) A member may revoke a request for withdrawal from the pension program if PERS receives the member's written revocation of the request before the earlier of:

(a) The date of distribution; or

(b) The date PERS receives a valid court order requiring PERS to pay the distribution to someone other than the withdrawing member.

(5) A member who withdraws from the pension program terminates membership in the pension program as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(6) A member who withdraws from the pension program forfeits any service performed by the member before the date of the separation described in subsection (2)(b) of this rule and may not use that service for any purpose including, but not limited to, establishing membership under ORS 238A.100, vesting under ORS 238A.115, and the accrual of retirement credit under ORS 238A.140, 238A.150, or 238A.155.

(7) The withdrawal shall be processed following receipt by PERS of all the items in subsections (a) and (b) of this section:

(a) From the member:

(A) Completed withdrawal application; and

(B) Proof of member's age.

(b) From the employer: Financial and demographic information indicating the member has separated from employment with all participating employers and all employers in a controlled group with a participating employer.

(8) PERS may cancel a member's request for withdrawal if PERS does not receive all the items specified in section (7) of this rule within 180 days of PERS' receipt of the original withdrawal application.

(9) If a former member who has withdrawn from the pension program returns to employment with a participating employer or an employer in a controlled group with a participating employer before the first day of the second calendar month following the month of the separation described in subsection (2)(b) of this rule, the withdrawal is cancelled and membership is restored. The member must repay to PERS in a single payment the total amount of all payments attributable to the withdrawal within 30 days following the effective date of the employment. Upon receipt by PERS of repayment under this section, service forfeited under section (6) of this rule is restored as of the effective date of withdrawal.

(10) If the member fails to repay as provided in section (9) of this rule, PERS shall take all reasonable steps to recover the repayment amount due, including any interest, costs, or penalties assessed by PERS, under the provisions of ORS 238.715 and OAR 459-005-0610. Upon receipt by PERS of repayment under this section, service forfeited under section (6) of this rule is restored effective the first day of the month following the date of repayment.

(11) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.120, OL 2007 Ch. 52

Hist.: PERS 16-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 3-2016, f. & cert. ef. 5-27-16

459-075-0030

Calculation of Overtime for Purposes of Final Average Salary

(1) For purposes of calculating final average salary, a member's salary shall not include any amounts attributable to hours of overtime that exceed the average number of hours of overtime for the same employee class.

(2) The average number of hours of overtime for an employee class shall be determined by the employer based on a reasonable expectation of the average number of hours of overtime employees in that class would perform over the course of a calendar year. The employer shall maintain records of the average number of hours of overtime for each employee class for each calendar year and provide those records to PERS upon request.

(3) Under the provisions of ORS 238A.130(4) the Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall establish by rule more than one overtime average for a class of state employees based on the geographic placement of the employees.

Stat. Auth.: OL 2003 Ch. 733

Stats. Implemented: OL 2003 Ch. 733

Hist.: PERS 25-2003, f. 12-30-03 cert. ef. 1-1-04; PERS 4-2006, f. & cert. ef. 4-5-06

459-075-0060

Vesting in the OPSRP Pension Program

For the purpose of determining vesting under ORS 238A.115(1)(a):

(1) Hours of service performed for all participating public employers during a calendar year are included.

(2) Hours of service performed during the six-month period required to establish membership under ORS 238A.100 are included.

(3) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, hours of service will be determined based on hours reported to PERS by the member's employer(s) pursuant to OAR 459-070-0100.

(4) An eligible employee first employed by a participating public employer on or after August 29, 2003 and before January 1, 2004 is presumed to have performed less than 600 hours of service in calendar year 2003 unless records provided to PERS establish that the eligible employee performed at least 600 hours of service in the calendar year.

(5) Hours of service attributable to periods of active membership before termination of membership under ORS 238.095 and hours of service excluded under ORS 238A.120 and 238A.145 may not be included.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.010, 238A.115

Hist.: PERS 9-2009, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-09; PERS 1-2012, f. & cert. ef. 2-1-12

459-075-0100

Credit for Military Service under USERRA

(1) **Purpose.** The purpose of this rule is to implement section 13, chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled HB 2020).

(2) **Limitation of scope of rule.** Contributions, benefits and service credit provided under this rule shall not exceed contributions, benefits and retirement credit required under federal law for periods of military service.

(3) **Definitions.** For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Employee" means an employee, as defined in OAR 459-070-0001, who:

(A) Has established membership in the pension program in accordance with section 5(1), chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled HB 2020); or

(B) Is entitled to credit toward the probationary period required by section 5(1), chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled HB 2020).

(b) "Employer" means the legal entity that employed an individual at the time that individual left for military service. For purposes of this rule, the state of Oregon is a single legal entity. Each separate school district is a separate legal entity.

(c) "Military service" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes:

- (A) Active duty;
- (B) Active duty for training;
- (C) Initial active duty for training;
- (D) Inactive duty training;
- (E) Full-time National Guard duty;

(F) 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 of the above types of duty; or

(G) A period for which a person is absent from employment for the purpose of performing funeral honors duty as authorized by 10 U.S.C. § 12503 or 32 U.S.C. § 115.

(d) "Uniformed services" means the following:

- (A) Armed Forces;
- (B) Army National Guard;
- (C) Air National Guard;
- (D) Commissioned corps of the Public Health Service; and
- (E) Any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency.

(e) "USERRA" means the 1994 federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act as in effect on the effective date of this rule.

(4) **Eligibility for retirement credit under USERRA.** An employee shall be entitled to the benefits of this rule if:

(a) The employee leaves employment with a participating public employer to perform military service;

(b) The cumulative length of the employee's absence from employment with the employer for military service does not exceed the limits set forth in USERRA §4312;

(c) The employee initiates reemployment with the same participating public employer within the time limits specified in USERRA §4312; and

(d) All other eligibility requirements for benefits under USERRA are met.

(5) **Retirement credit for military service under USERRA.** An employee who meets the eligibility requirements of section (4) of this rule shall receive the amount of credit toward the period of employment required under section 29, chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled House Bill 2020), and the vesting requirements described under section 31, chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled House Bill 2020), as well as the retirement credit the employee would have accrued if he or she had remained in employment with the employer during the period of military service.

(6) **Termination.** An employee's eligibility for the benefits of this rule terminates upon the occurrence of one of the disqualifying events listed in USERRA §4304.

(7) **Employer contributions.** Any employer contributions associated with credit for military service under this rule shall be made as directed by PERS in accordance with section 24, chapter 733, Oregon Laws 2003 (Enrolled HB 2020).

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: OL 2003 Ch. 733

Stats. Implemented: OL 2003 Ch. 733; USERRA §4312

Hist.: PERS 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-04

459-075-0150

Retirement Credit

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Active member" has the same meaning as provided in ORS 238A.005.

(b) "Major fraction of a month" means a minimum of 50 hours in any calendar month in which an active member is being paid a salary by a participating public employer and for which benefits under ORS Chapter 238A are funded by employer contributions.

(2) Except as provided in OAR 459-010-0010(3), an active member accrues one month of retirement credit for each month in which the member performs service for the major fraction of the month.

(3) An active member is presumed to have performed service for a major fraction of a month if:

(a) The member performs at least 600 hours of service in the calendar year and the member's employer(s) reports salary and hours for a pay period occurring within the calendar month;

(b) The member starts employment on or before the 15th day of the calendar month and the employment continues through the end of the month;

(c) The member starts employment on or before the first day of the calendar month and ends employment on or after the 16th day of the month; or

(d) The member starts employment on or before the first day of the calendar month and ends employment before the 16th day of the month, but is reemployed in a qualifying position before the end of the month.

(4) A member or employer may seek to rebut the determination of creditable service based on the presumptions in section (3) by providing to PERS records that establish that the member did or did not perform service for a major fraction of a month as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule.

(5) Except as provided in OAR 459-010-0010(3), an active member who is a school employee will accrue six months of retirement credit if the member performs service for a major fraction of each month of a school year that falls between January 1 and June 30, and six months of creditable service if the member performs service for a major fraction of each month of a school year that falls between July 1 and December 31.

(6) A member may not accrue more than one month of retirement credit for any calendar month and no more than one year of retirement credit for any calendar year.

(7) Credit for the six-month waiting period required by OAR 459-075-0010(2).

(a) Upon establishing membership in the pension program, a member shall receive credit for the waiting period required to establish membership under OAR 459-075-0010(2).

(b) If the member's waiting period before establishment of membership included an interruption of service as described in OAR 459-075-0010(2)(b), no credit shall be awarded for the period of employment before the interruption.

(8) The provisions of this rule are effective for retirement credit determinations made on or after January 1, 2008.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.140

Hist.: PERS 6-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-18-04; PERS 17-2007, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-07; PERS 3-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-28-10

459-075-0170

Payment of OPSRP Pension Program Benefits

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Benefit recipient" means an OPSRP Pension Program member, surviving beneficiary or alternate payee who is entitled to receive a retirement benefit under the OPSRP Pension Program.

(b) "Non-survivorship benefit" means a lifetime benefit that is paid to an eligible benefit recipient and ends after death.

(c) "Survivorship benefit" means a survivor monthly pension benefit that is paid to a surviving beneficiary after an OPSRP Pension Program member's death.

(2) An OPSRP monthly pension benefit accrues on the first day of the calendar month and shall be paid to the benefit recipient on the first day of the following month.

(3) If a benefit recipient who is receiving an OPSRP pension dies during a calendar month:

(a) Non-survivorship benefits shall accrue on the first day of the month of death and shall be paid to the deceased member or deceased alternate payee on the first day of the following month.

(b) Survivorship benefits shall accrue on the first day of the month after the last payable OPSRP pension benefit to a deceased member or deceased alternate payee.

(4) If the member or alternate payee is entitled to receive a cash-out of a small benefit under ORS 238A.195, the benefit accrues on the member's or alternate payee's effective retirement date and shall be paid to the member or alternate payee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450
Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.180, 238A.185, 238A.190 & 238A.195
Hist.: PERS 7-2013, f. & cert. ef. 9-27-13

459-075-0175

Effective Date Used in the Establishment of OPSRP Pension Program Benefits

(1) A member's OPSRP pension program benefits under ORS 238A.125 and 238A.180 will be established as of the member's effective date of retirement.

(2) A member's effective date of retirement is the later of:

(a) The first day of the calendar month specified by the member, who is eligible for retirement under the provisions of ORS 238A.160 to 238A.170, on their service retirement application; or

(b) The first of the calendar month following the date an application is received by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS); or

(c) The first of the calendar month following the date of separation from all employers participating in PERS and in the same controlled group.

(3) For the purpose of this rule, "controlled group" is a group of employers required to be treated as a single employer for the purpose of satisfying the requirements for qualified retirement plans under federal law.

(4) The effective date of this rule is January 1, 2010.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.125 & 238A.180

Hist.: PERS 16-2008, f. & cert. ef. 11-26-08

459-075-0200

Retirement Eligibility for Police Officer and Firefighter Members

(1) For purposes of this rule:

(a) "Police officer" and "firefighter" have the same meaning given them in ORS 238A.005.

(b) "Continuously" means a period of employment during which the member accrues retirement credit in consecutive months without interruption.

(2) For the purpose of establishing eligibility for normal retirement under ORS 238A.160(2) and early retirement under 238A.165(2), an OPSRP Pension Program member will be considered to have held a position as a police officer or firefighter continuously for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the effective date of retirement if:

(a) The member was employed in a qualifying position as a police officer or firefighter continuously for five years prior to the date of the member's termination from that employment; and

(b) The member's effective date of retirement is the first of the month following termination from that employment.

(3) A member who is concurrently employed by two or more employers in qualifying positions as a police officer or firefighter and as other than a police officer or firefighter is employed as a police officer or firefighter for purposes of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: 238A.160 & 238A.165

Hist.: PERS 15-2006, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-06; PERS 4-2013, f. & cert. ef. 3-29-13

459-075-0300

Reemployment of a Retired Member of the OPSRP Pension Program

(1) If a retired member of the OPSRP Pension Program who is receiving monthly pension payments is employed by a participating public employer in a qualifying position:

(a) The member's retirement is canceled effective the first of the month in which the member was hired.

(b) The last pension payment the member is entitled to receive is for the month before the calendar month in which the member was hired. A member who receives benefits to which he or she is not entitled must repay those benefits to PERS.

(c) The member reestablishes active membership effective the date the member was hired.

(2) If a retired member of the OPSRP Pension Program who received a lump sum benefit in lieu of a small pension under ORS 238A.195 is employed by a participating public employer in a qualifying position, the member reestablishes active membership effective the date of hire.

(a) If the member was hired after the date of the payment, the member is not required or permitted to repay the benefit amount.

(b) If the member was hired on or before the date of the payment, the member must repay the gross benefit amount.

(3) A retired member of the OPSRP Pension Program who is hired by a participating public employer in a non-qualifying position may receive pension payments or a lump sum payment under ORS 238A.195 without affecting the member's status as a retired member, provided the period or periods of employment worked as a retired member total less than 600 hours in a calendar year.

(a) If, by reason of hours of service performed by the retired member, the non-qualifying position becomes qualifying in a calendar year, the position is qualifying effective the later of the first day of the calendar year or the date of hire.

(b) If a position becomes qualifying under subsection (a) of this section, the retired member is subject to the provisions of sections (1) and (2) of this rule.

(4) A retired member who reestablishes active membership may, at subsequent retirement, elect any option provided in ORS 238A.180 and 238A.190, subject to the provisions of ORS 238A.195.

(a) The member's subsequent retirement benefit will be calculated based on the member's periods of active membership before and after the member's initial effective retirement date if at the initial retirement:

(A) The member received a monthly pension; or

(B) The member received a lump sum payment under ORS 238A.195 and repaid the benefit amount under subsection (2)(b) of this rule.

(b) The member's subsequent retirement benefit will be calculated based on the member's periods of active membership after the member's initial effective retirement date if:

(A) At initial retirement, the member received a lump sum payment under ORS 238A.195 and was not required to repay the benefit amount under subsection (2)(b) of this rule; or

(B) The member is required to repay the benefit amount under subsection (2)(b) of this rule and, as of the effective retirement date of the member's subsequent retirement, the member has not repaid the benefit amount.

(c) The member's subsequent retirement benefit will be calculated using the actuarial equivalency factors in effect on the effective retirement date of the subsequent retirement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.245

Hist.: PERS 10-2009, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-09; PERS 9-2015, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-15

DIVISION 76

OPSRP DISABILITY BENEFIT

459-076-0001

Definitions

The words and phrases used in this division have the same meaning given them in ORS Chapter 238A and OAR 459-070-0001. Additional terms are defined as follows unless the context requires otherwise.

(1) "Any work for which qualified" means a job, not necessarily the last or usual job, which the applicant for disability benefits:

(a) Is physically and psychologically capable of performing; and

(b) Has, or may obtain with reasonable training, the knowledge, skills and abilities, to perform the job.

(2) "Certified vocational consultant" means a person who satisfies the criteria set forth under either of the following:

(a) A Master's Degree in vocational rehabilitation, and one year of experience in performing vocation evaluations or developing individualized return-to-work plans; or a Bachelor's Degree and two years of such experience. All degrees must have been earned at an accredited institution; or

(b) Accredited as a Certified Rehabilitation Counselor (CRC) by the Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification; as a Certified Disability Management Specialist (CDMS) by the Certification of Disability Management Specialists Commission; or a Certified Vocational Evaluation Specialist (CVE) or a Certified Work Adjustment Specialist (CWA) by the Commission on Certification of Work Adjustment and Vocational Evaluation Specialists.

(3) "Confidential information" means information of a personal nature such that disclosure would constitute an unreasonable invasion of privacy as defined by state law.

(4) "Date an application for a disability benefit is filed" means the receipt date as determined pursuant to OAR 459-005-0220.

(5) "Date of disability" means the date an active member ceased to work because of inability to perform any work for which qualified due to injury or disease.

(6) "Date of separation from service" means the later of: the last day worked or the last day of paid leave with a PERS participating employer.

(7) "Date of termination" means the date a member terminates from employment such that an employee/employer relationship no longer exists.

(8) "Earned income" includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Salary or wages received as an employee;

(b) Self-employment income from:

(A) Services industry;

(B) Sales;

(C) Assembly or manufacturing;

(D) Consulting;

(E) Property management;

(F) Hobby income; or

(G) Book advances.

(c) "Earned income" does not include:

(A) Investment income;

(B) Rent; and

(C) Royalties.

(d) Earned income is deemed to be received by the member on the date it is issued by the payer.

(9) "Effective date of disability benefit" means the first day of the month following the date of disability, in which:

(a) The member is paid no salary from a participating employer; and

(b) The member does not receive paid leave from a participating employer, except for any lump sum payment for accrued vacation leave or compensatory time.

(10) "Extended duration" means a period of not less than 90 consecutive calendar days unless the disability is expected to result in the death of the disabled member in less than 90 days.

(11) "Independent medical exam" means an exam or exams conducted by a physician chosen by PERS for purposes other than for treatment which results in the issuance of a report or reports based on those exams, giving an opinion regarding the claimed injury or disease.

(12) "Material contributing cause" means the efficient, dominant, and proximate cause of the disability, without which the member would not be disabled.

(13) "Monthly salary" means salary as defined in ORS 238A.005 that is earned in the last full calendar month of employment and includes a differential wage payment, as defined in OAR 459-005-0001.

(a) Retroactive payments or payments made due to clerical errors, paid in accordance with ORS 238A.005, are allocated to the period the salary was earned or should have been earned.

(b) Payments of salary paid within 31 days of separation are allocated to the period the salary was earned and should be considered as paid on the last date of employment.

(14) "Monthly salary received" means the greater of the salary paid for the last full calendar month of:

(a) Employment before the date of disability; or

(b) Differential wage payments made before the date of disability. This subsection is effective January 1, 2009.

(15) "Performance of duty" means whatever an employee may be directed, required or reasonably expected to do in connection with his or her employment, and not solely the duties particular to his or her position.

(16) "Periodic review" means a review of a member receiving a disability benefit to determine whether or not a continued benefit is warranted.

(17) "Physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of oral surgery, a chiropractic doctor, a naturopathic doctor, or a doctor of psychology practicing only within the purview of their license issued by the designated authority of a state.

(18) "Pre-existing condition" means a condition that was not sustained in actual performance of duty in a qualifying position with a participating employer.

(19) "Protected health information" means health information created or received by a health care provider, health plan, or health care clearinghouse, where an individual has a reasonable belief that the information can identify the individual, which relates to:

(a) The past, present, or future physical or mental health of an individual;

(b) The provision of health care to an individual; or

(c) The past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

(20) "Total disability" means the inability to perform any work for which qualified for an extended duration due to physical or mental incapacitation.

(21) "Vocational evaluation" means an evaluation conducted by a certified vocational consultant, to determine the ability of an applicant to perform any work for which they are qualified.

(22) "Work related stress" means conditions or disabilities resulting from, but not limited to:

(a) Change of employment duties;

(b) Conflicts with supervisors;

(c) Actual or perceived threat of loss of a job, demotion, or disciplinary action;

(d) Relationships with supervisors, coworkers, or the public;

(e) Specific or general job dissatisfaction;

(f) Work load pressures;

(g) Subjective perceptions of employment conditions or environment;

(h) Loss of job or demotion for whatever reason;

(i) Fear of exposure to chemicals, radiation biohazards, or other perceived hazards;

(j) Objective or subjective stresses of employment; or

(k) Personnel decisions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 7-2007, f. & cert. ef. 4-4-07;

PERS 1-2009, f. & cert. ef. 2-12-09; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-076-0005

Eligibility for Disability Benefits

(1) An active member must be totally, not partially, disabled and unable to perform any work for which qualified for an extended duration to be eligible for a disability benefit.

(2) A member with disabilities arising after the member's date of termination from a qualifying position(s) is not eligible for a disability benefit.

(3) In determining a member's eligibility for disability benefits, the burden of proof is upon the applicant. The Board is not required to prove whether the applicant is or is not eligible for disability benefits.

(4) Eligibility requirements for duty disabilities.

(a) To be eligible for a duty disability a member must prove:

(A) The mental or physical incapacitation arose out of and in the course of duty and was not intentionally self-inflicted; and

(B) The on the job injury must be the material contributing cause of the disability, even if the member has a pre-existing condition.

(b) For work related stress to be considered the material contributing cause of the disability all of the following criteria must be met:

(A) The employment conditions producing the work related stress exist in a real and objective sense;

(B) The employment conditions producing the work related stress are conditions other than conditions generally inherent in every working situation or reasonable disciplinary, corrective or job performance evaluation actions by the employer, or cessation of employment or employment decisions attendant upon ordinary business or financial cycles;

(C) There is a diagnosis of a mental or emotional disorder which is generally recognized in the medical or psychological community; and

(D) There is evidence that the work related stress arose out of and in the course of employment.

(5) Eligibility requirements for non-duty disabilities. A member applying for non-duty disability benefit must meet the 10 or more years of service requirements pursuant to ORS 238A.235(2)(a) or (b).

(6) Termination of OPSRP membership. Disability benefits are available only to active OPSRP Pension Program members. Former OPSRP Pension Program members who have terminated membership pursuant to ORS 238A.110 are not eligible to receive OPSRP disability benefit.

(7) Return to work. If a member who is receiving a disability benefit becomes employed or receives earned income, the member's disability benefit will be terminated, effective the first of the month following employment or issuance of earned income. PERS will invoice the member for, or recover under ORS 238.715, any overpayment of benefits.

(8) PERS may contact other public or private agencies, such as the Oregon Employment Department, the Oregon Department of Revenue, or the U.S. Internal Revenue Service to obtain employment information.

(9) Upon request by PERS, a member must provide PERS with a copy of the member's federal income tax returns, together with copies of IRS forms W-2.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.120 & 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.140 & 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 11-2011, f. & cert. ef. 11-23-11

459-076-0010

Criteria for Granting and Denying Disability Benefits

(1) Medical documentation is required by PERS. Each disability benefit applicant shall supply any treating or consulting physician's examination report or other medical information requested by PERS. PERS may base its determination on either a treating or consulting physician's medical examination report or have the applicant examined by one or more physicians selected by PERS, or both.

(2) All claims of a disability must be supported by at least one physician's report, resulting from a physical examination, documenting how the injury or disease incapacitates the member.

(3) In addition, a disability benefit applicant shall be required to furnish the following:

(a) For claims of mental or emotional disorder, at least one report of examination by a psychiatrist or at least one report of evaluation by a psychologist when accompanied by a report of physical examination by a treating or consulting physician;

(b) For claims of orthopedic injury or disease, at least one report of a treating or consulting orthopedic specialist;

(c) For claims of neurological or neurosurgical injury or disease, at least one report of a treating or consulting neurologist or neurosurgeon;

(d) For claims of fibromyalgia, at least one report of a treating or consulting rheumatologist; and

(e) Any other specialized physician's report PERS deems necessary.

(4) To demonstrate that he or she is unable to perform any work for which qualified, as defined in OAR 459-076-0001(1), the applicant shall document how the injury or disease incapacitates the applicant. The standard is subjective (that is, whether the applicant is actually incapacitated) not objective (that is, whether a "normal" member would have been incapacitated by the same events).

(a) In determining what work for which a member is qualified, the following factors shall be considered:

(A) Previous employment experience;

(B) Formal education;

(C) Formal training;

(D) Transferable skills;

(E) Age; and

(F) Physical or mental impairment.

(b) In determining what work for which a member is qualified, PERS may request, at PERS' expense, a vocational evaluation be done by a vocational consultant who is fully certified as set forth in OAR 459-076-0001(2).

(c) The inability of the applicant to perform the duties of his or her last job, in itself, does not satisfy the criterion.

(5) When there is a dispute among medical experts, more weight will be given to those medical opinions that are both well-reasoned and based on complete information.

(6) The Board may deny any application or discontinue any disability benefit if an applicant:

(a) Refuses to submit to an independent medical or vocational examination; or

(b) Refuses to submit to any medical examination or supply a completed application or review form.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-14

459-076-0020

Application Required

(1) Application must be made on forms provided by PERS. PERS may require the member to provide any information that PERS considers necessary to determine the member's eligibility for a disability benefit.

(2) No disability benefit will be paid unless the member files a timely and complete application with PERS.

(3) Application must be made by a member or the member's authorized representative. A representative must submit to PERS written proof of the representative's authority; such as a power of attorney, guardianship or conservatorship appointment.

(4) A member must file a timely application for disability benefits:

(a) An active member may file the application immediately after the last day worked even though the member may be on a paid leave or on an official leave of absence without pay. No application will be accepted that predates the last day the member was actually on the job, and:

(A) The application must be filed no later than 90 calendar days from:

(i) The date the member is medically released for work; or

(ii) The date the member returns to work, whichever is earlier.

(B) Total disability must be continuous from the date of disability to the earlier of paragraph (A)(i) or (ii) of this subsection.

(b) An inactive member who became totally disabled due to injury or disease while the applicant was an active member and has not terminated membership, must file an application for a disability benefit within five calendar years of the date of separation from service. Total disability must have arisen while the applicant was an active member and be continuous from the date of disability to the date the application is filed.

(c) A member cannot apply for disability benefits before their date of disability.

(5) In determining the effective date of a disability benefit, PERS may allow up to 60 months of benefits retroactive from the

date the application is filed with PERS, but in no case earlier than the first day of the month following the date of separation from service.

(6) Upon the filing of an application for a disability benefit, PERS will notify the applicant's current or most recent employer of the filing. Additionally, PERS may request of an employer information pertaining to current or previous employment.

(7) When making application for a PERS disability benefit, PERS will request the applicant authorize any physician, health practitioner, hospital, clinic, pharmacy, employer, employment agency, or government agency to release and disclose to PERS, or independent physicians and vocational consultants retained by PERS, any information within their records or knowledge, including that information otherwise protected under federal or state law, regarding the applicant's health and employment which PERS determines relates to the applicant's claim of disability and inability to perform any work for which qualified.

(8) When filing an application for disability benefit, if the applicant wishes to authorize release and disclosure of protected health information, as defined in OAR 459-076-0001, the applicant must complete and sign a consent form which specifically authorizes the release and disclosure of such information.

(a) This authorization is voluntary. PERS is not a covered entity as defined in 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, and the protected health information is not subject to federal and state health information privacy laws, but may be protected under Oregon State Public Record disclosure laws.

(b) This authorization may be revoked in writing at any time, except to the extent the entities named on the authorization form(s) have taken action in reliance of the authorization.

(c) If the applicant refuses to give or revokes authorization to disclose to PERS medical information that PERS determines it needs to evaluate the application, eligibility for a disability benefit may be affected.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 7-2007, f. & cert. ef. 4-4-07; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11; PERS 11-2012, f. & cert. ef. 8-31-12; PERS 8-2015, f. & cert. ef. 7-31-15

459-076-0025

Application Processing — Independent Examinations and Appeals

(1) Following the timely filing of a completed application, PERS may, at its discretion, request an independent medical exam or a vocational evaluation. If PERS requests one or more of these exams or evaluations, PERS will pay the reasonable associated expenses.

(a) For independent medical exams, PERS will inform the applicant in writing and postmarked not less than 10 days before a scheduled examination, of the identity of the physician(s) selected to examine applicant, together with location, date and time.

(b) For vocational evaluations, the vocational consultant or locator service shall inform the applicant of the location, date and time of the scheduled examination.

(c) If the applicant fails to meet the scheduled appointment or fails to reschedule the examination within five days of notification, PERS will not reschedule an examination at PERS' expense unless the applicant can demonstrate good cause for having failed to meet the scheduled appointment or reschedule the appointment as required.

(d) Good cause includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Physical or mental incapacitation preventing the member from meeting or rescheduling the examination;

(B) Failure of PERS or the vocational consultant or locator service to send the member notice as described above; or

(C) A death in the member's immediate family.

(e) Good cause does not include:

(A) A member's refusal to attend the scheduled appointment;

(B) A member's failure to meet the appointment with no reason provided; or

(C) A member's failure to make appropriate transportation arrangements.

(2) When PERS requires an applicant to travel to be examined by a physician, vocational consultant, or other professional, PERS will reimburse the applicant's reasonable transportation costs based on the least costly alternative and on availability. Travel by private vehicle will be compensated at the rate applicable to travel by unrepresented state employees on state business. Transportation by taxi, bus, rail, or other public carrier will be paid only upon presentation of receipts from the providers. Lodging and subsistence will be allowed only when a stop-over is necessary and will be paid at the rate applicable to unrepresented state employees traveling on state business. Reimbursements will be reduced by the amount of any penalty assessed PERS because of a member's failure to meet a scheduled appointment.

(3) In the event a member fails to meet a scheduled examination in accordance with section (1) of this rule, and PERS is assessed a penalty by the service provider for the failure to meet the scheduled appointment, the disability applicant will bear the cost of the penalty as follows:

(a) If the disability application is not approved, by making direct payment to the service provider who assessed the penalty; or

(b) If the disability application is approved:

(A) By making direct payment to the service provider who assessed the penalty; or

(B) By having the amount of the penalty deducted from the monthly disability benefit, as provided for under ORS 238.715, payable to the member until the invoice is satisfied.

(4) The Director, or the Director's designee, is hereby authorized to approve or deny a disability benefit application. Upon receipt and review of all necessary documentation, staff will present applicant's claim to the Director, or the Director's designee, with a recommendation to approve or to deny a disability benefit. The Director, or the Director's designee, may accept or reject the staff's recommendation, or refer the application back to staff for further documentation and review.

(a) If the disability claim is approved, the staff will notify the applicant and the applicant's employer of such approval.

(b) If the disability claim is denied, the staff will issue an Intent to Deny letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested. The Intent to Deny letter will advise the applicant that additional information to substantiate the claim, or a request for an extension of 30 days to present additional information, may be submitted to the staff in writing within 30 days of the date of the Intent to Deny letter.

(5) Following the issuance of an Intent to Deny letter, staff will review any additional information submitted within 30 days from the issuance of the Intent to Deny letter.

(a) If the additional information results in a recommendation to approve the application, staff will resubmit the application to the Director with the recommendation.

(b) If the additional information does not result in a recommendation to approve the application, PERS will issue a final denial letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) If no additional information is received, PERS will issue a final denial letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(6) The final denial letter will provide the applicant with notification of the right to request a contested case hearing as provided for in OAR 459-015-0030 and 459-001-0035.

(7) A contested case hearing on the denial of disability benefits shall be conducted according to OAR 459-015-0030, 459-015-0035, and 459-015-0040.

(8) PERS will notify the most recent employer of the approval or the denial of an application for a disability benefit, a request for review of the Director's determination, and the Director's final action. Such notification will not contain any confidential information as defined in OAR 459-076-0001(3).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-076-0045

Cessation of Disability Benefits Upon Reaching Normal Retirement Age

(1) If a member who is receiving an OPSRP disability benefit reaches normal retirement age, as defined in OAR 459-076-0001(11), disability benefits will cease as of the first of the following month.

(2) The disability benefit will not automatically convert to a retirement benefit upon the member reaching normal retirement age. The member must apply for service retirement benefits before receiving them. In order to receive a service retirement benefit beginning in the month in which a disability benefit ceases under section (1) above, the member must:

(a) Complete the applicable Service Retirement application(s); and

(b) Submit the application(s) to PERS at least 92 days before the first of the month in which the disability benefit ceases under section (1). In no case will a service retirement benefit become payable during a month in which a member receives a disability benefit or earlier than the first of the month in which an application was submitted.

(3) The OPSRP retirement pension benefit will be based on:

(a) The adjusted salary as set forth in section (4) of this rule; and

(b) The total retirement credit accrued, set forth in section (5) of this rule.

(4) The salary the member was receiving immediately prior to leaving active employment as a result of disability will be adjusted for the cost-of-living for each year after the member left employment and before the member's effective date of service retirement.

(a) Cost-of-living adjustments will be based on the Portland-Salem, OR-WA CPI and may not exceed a two percent increase or decrease for any year.

(b) Cost-of-living adjustments will be made only for calendar years in which the member received an OPSRP disability benefit for at least six months during a calendar year.

(5) Retirement credit. A member receiving OPSRP disability benefits will accrue retirement credit, as well as hours of service credit toward vesting, for the entire period of disability until:

(a) The member is no longer disabled; or

(b) The member reaches normal retirement age.

(6) The retirement credit will accrue under the same employment classification in which the member was immediately employed prior to becoming disabled.

(7) A member who is receiving disability benefits who reaches normal retirement age and has not applied for a service retirement will become an inactive member on the first of the month following the month in which they reach normal retirement age.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.155 & 238A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05

459-076-0050

Periodic Reviews

(1) Members receiving a disability benefit are subject to periodic reviews of their disabled status until the member reaches normal retirement age or staff determines that periodic reviews are no longer warranted.

(2) Periodic reviews will be used to determine that continued disability benefits are warranted. In recommending the continuance or discontinuance of a disability benefit, PERS will follow the criteria established under OAR 459-076-0005 for the original approved disabling condition or a new medical condition. If a member receiving a disability benefit becomes employed, the member's disability benefit will be terminated as provided in OAR 459-076-0005.

(3) For a duty disability, the periodic review will not revisit the original determination that the injury or disease was duty caused, unless there is evidence of misrepresentation or fraud.

(4) PERS will establish review dates for each member subject to a periodic review depending on type of disability, extent of disability, and medical reports unique to each individual case:

(a) The reviews may be medical or vocational in nature, or both;

(b) Upon review, PERS may accept or require:

(A) New treating or consulting physician or specialist reports;

(B) Updated physician or specialist reports;

(C) Independent medical or vocational examinations; or

(D) Employment and wage information, including but not limited to, tax returns or information from the State Employment Department.

(c) PERS may immediately discontinue the disability benefit of any person who refuses to provide current medical evidence or refuses to submit to an examination:

(A) If the disability claim is discontinued, the staff shall issue an Intent to Discontinue letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested. The discontinuation letter shall advise the applicant that additional information to substantiate the claim, or a request for an extension of 30 days to present additional information, may be submitted to the staff in writing within 30 days of the date of the Intent to Discontinue letter;

(B) Following the issuance of an Intent to Discontinue letter, staff will review any additional information which is submitted within 30 days:

(i) If the additional information results in a recommendation to approve the application, staff shall resubmit the application to the Director, or the Director's designee, with the recommendation;

(ii) If the additional information does not result in a recommendation to approve the application, PERS will issue a final discontinuation letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested.

(C) If no additional information is received within 30 days, PERS will issue a final discontinuation letter by regular and certified mail, return receipt requested;

(D) The final discontinuation letter will provide the applicant with notification of the right to request a contested case hearing as provided for in OAR 459-015-0030 and 459-001-0035.

(5) The member has the burden to prove continuing eligibility for a disability benefit.

(6) The Director, or Director's designee, may approve or deny the continuance of a disability benefit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 23A.235

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 7-2007, f. & cert. ef. 4-4-07; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11

459-076-0055

Payment of Disability Benefit

(1) A disability benefit accrues from the effective date of disability benefit.

(2) Notwithstanding section (1) of this rule, disability payments may not begin until a period of extended duration following the date of disability has been completed.

(3) If PERS cannot calculate the actual disability benefit payment, an estimated payment will be made until PERS receives all the necessary information needed to calculate the actual benefit payment.

(a) If the estimated payment results in an underpayment of \$10 or more a month, the member will receive interest under the provisions of OAR 459-007-0015.

(b) If the estimated payment results in an overpayment of any amount, the overpayments may be recovered by decreasing the monthly benefit amount until the difference between the amount the member received and the amount the member should have received is recovered.

(4) If a member applying for a disability benefit dies before the Director's approval of the application the application will be considered cancelled effective on the date of the member's death.

(5) If a member receiving disability payments dies before retiring, the disability benefit will cease the first of the month following the member's date of death.

Chapter 459 Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Stat. Auth.: ORS 238A.450

DIVISION 80

OPSRP INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM

Stats. Implemented: ORS 238A.235

459-080-0010

Membership

(1) An employee who is eligible for membership in the pension program under OAR 459-075-0010 becomes a member of the individual account program on the same date the employee

Hist.: PERS 16-2005, f. & cert. ef. 10-3-05; PERS 8-2011, f. & cert. ef. 10-5-11