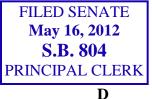
# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011



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#### SENATE DRS95207-LL-181 (04/16)

Short Title:	Retirement Technical Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Stevens.	
Referred to:		

#### 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO STATUTES 3 AFFECTING THE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 SECTION 1. G.S. 128-24 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 128-24. Membership. 7 The membership of this Retirement System shall be composed as follows: 8 9 (2)All persons who are employees of a participating county, city, or town except those who shall notify the Board of Trustees in writing, on or before 10 11 90 30 days following the date of participation in the Retirement System by such county, city or town: Provided, further, that employees of county social 12 services and health departments whose compensation is derived from 13 14 federal, State, and local funds may be members of the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System to the full extent of their 15 compensation. Any member on or after July 1, 1969, may deposit in the 16 17 annuity savings fund by a single payment the contributions plus interest which would have been credited to his account had he not signed a 18 19 nonelection blank, and be entitled to such membership service credits and 20 any prior service credits which became void upon execution of such 21 nonelection blank; provided that the employer will pay the appropriate 22 matching contributions. ...." 23 24 SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 128-28(m) reads as rewritten: 25 Duties of Actuary. - The Board of Trustees shall designate an actuary who shall be "(m) the technical adviser of the Board of Trustees on matters regarding the operation of the funds 26 created by the provisions of this Chapter and shall perform such other duties as are required in 27 28 connection therewith. For purposes of the annual valuation of System assets, the experience studies, and all other actuarial calculations required by this Chapter, all the assumptions used 29 30 by the System's actuary, including mortality tables, interest rates, annuity factors, and employer contribution rates, shall be set out in the actuary's periodic reports or other materials provided 31 to the Board of Trustees. These materials, once accepted by the Board, shall be considered part 32 33 of the Plan documentation governing this Retirement System; similarly, the Board's minutes 34 relative to all actuarial assumptions used by the System shall also be considered part of the Plan documentation governing this Retirement System, with the result of precluding any employer 35



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1	discretion in the determination of benefits payable hereunder, consistent with Section
2	401(a)(25) of the Internal Revenue Code."
3	<b>SECTION 2.(b)</b> G.S. 135-6(l) reads as rewritten:
	"(1) Duties of Actuary. – The Board of Trustees shall designate an actuary who shall be
	the technical adviser of the Board of Trustees on matters regarding the operation of the funds
	created by the provisions of this Chapter and shall perform such other duties as are required in
	connection therewith. For purposes of the annual valuation of System assets, the experience
	studies, and all other actuarial calculations required by this Chapter, all the assumptions used
	by the System's actuary, including mortality tables, interest rates, annuity factors, and employer
	contribution rates, shall be set out in the actuary's periodic reports or other materials provided
	to the Board of Trustees. These materials, once accepted by the Board, shall be considered part
	of the Plan documentation governing this Retirement System; similarly, the Board's minutes
	relative to all actuarial assumptions used by the System shall also be considered part of the Plan
	documentation governing this Retirement System, with the result of precluding any employer
	discretion in the determination of benefits payable hereunder, consistent with Section
	401(a)(25) of the Internal Revenue Code."
	<b>SECTION 3.(a)</b> G.S. 128-26(e) reads as rewritten:
	"(e) Creditable service at retirement on which the retirement allowance of a member
	shall be based shall consist of the membership service rendered by him since he last became a
	member, and also if he has a prior service certificate which is in full force and effect, the

21 amount of the service certified on his prior service certificate; and if he has sick leave standing to his credit upon retirement on or after July 1, 1971, one month of credit for each 20 days or 22 23 portion thereof, but not less than one hour; sick leave shall not be counted in computing 24 creditable service for the purpose of determining eligibility for disability retirement or for a 25 vested deferred allowance. Creditable service for unused sick leave shall be allowed only for 26 sick leave accrued monthly during employment under a duly adopted sick leave policy and for which the member may be able to take credits and be paid for sick leave without restriction. 27 However, in no instance shall unused sick leave be credited to a member's account at retirement 28 29 if the member's last day of actual service is more than 365 days prior to the effective date of the 30 member's retirement.

On and after July 1, 1971, a member whose account was closed on account of absence from service under the provisions of G.S. 128-24(1a) and who subsequently returns to service for a period of five years, may thereafter repay the amount withdrawn plus regular interest thereon from the date of withdrawal through the year of repayment and thereby increase his creditable service by the amount of creditable service lost when this account was closed.

On and after July 1, 1973, a member whose account in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System was closed on account of absence from service under the provisions of G.S. 135-3(3) and who subsequently became or becomes a member of this System with credit for five years of service, may thereafter repay in a lump sum the amount withdrawn from the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System plus regular interest thereon from the date of withdrawal through the year of repayment and thereby increase his creditable service in this System by the amount of creditable service lost when his account was closed.

43 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, any member who entered service or 44 was restored to service prior to July 1, 1982, and was excluded from membership service solely 45 on account of having attained the age of 62 years, in accordance with former G.S. 128-24(3a), may purchase membership service credits for such excluded service by making a lump-sum 46 47 payment equal to the contributions that would have been deducted pursuant to G.S. 128-30(b) 48 had he been a member of the Retirement System, increased by interest calculated at a rate of 49 seven percent (7%) per annum. Creditable service for unused sick leave shall be allowed only 50 for sick leave accrued monthly during employment under a duly adopted sick leave policy and 51 for which the member may be able to take credits and be paid for sick leave without restriction.

On and after January 1, 1986, the creditable service of a member who was a member of the 1 2 Law Enforcement Officers' Retirement System at the time of the transfer of law enforcement 3 officers employed by participating employers from that System to this Retirement System and 4 whose accumulated contributions are transferred from that System to this Retirement System, 5 includes service that was creditable in the Law Enforcement Officers' Retirement System; and membership service with that System is membership service with this Retirement System; 6 7 provided, notwithstanding any provisions of this Article to the contrary, any inchoate or 8 accrued rights of such a member to purchase creditable service for military service, withdrawn 9 service and prior service under the rules and regulations of the Law Enforcement Officers' 10 Retirement System may not be diminished and may be purchased as creditable service with this 11 Retirement System under the same conditions that would have otherwise applied."

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**SECTION 3.(b)** G.S. 135-4(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Subject to the above restrictions and to such other rules and regulations as the Board
of Trustees may adopt, the Board of Trustees shall verify, as soon as practicable after the filing
of such statements of service, the service therein claimed.

16 In lieu of a determination of the actual compensation of the members that was received 17 during such period of prior service the Board of Trustees may use for the purpose of this 18 Chapter the compensation rates which will be determined by the average salary of the members 19 for five years immediately preceding the date this System became operative as the records 20 show the member actually received. Creditable service for unused sick leave shall be allowed 21 only for sick leave accrued monthly during employment under a duly adopted sick leave policy and for which the member may be able to take credits and be paid for sick leave without 22 23 restriction."

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**SECTION 3.(c)** G.S. 135-4(e) reads as rewritten:

25 "(e) Creditable service at retirement on which the retirement allowance of a member 26 shall be based shall consist of the membership service rendered by him since he last became a 27 member, and also if he has a prior service certificate which is in full force and effect, the 28 amount of service certified on his prior service certificate; and if he has sick leave standing to 29 his credit upon retirement on or after July 1, 1971, one month of credit for each 20 days or 30 portion thereof, but not less than one hour; sick leave shall not be counted in computing 31 creditable service for the purpose of determining eligibility for disability retirement or for a 32 vested deferred allowance. Creditable service for unused sick leave shall be allowed only for 33 sick leave accrued monthly during employment under a duly adopted sick leave policy and for 34 which the member may be able to take credits and be paid for sick leave without restriction. 35 However, in no instance shall unused sick leave be credited to a member's account at retirement 36 if the member's last day of actual service is more than five years prior to the effective date of 37 the member's retirement. Further, any agency with a sick leave policy that is more generous 38 than that of all State agencies subject to the rules of the Office of State Personnel shall 39 proportionately adjust each of its retiring employees' sick leave balance to the balance that 40 employee would have had under the rules of the Office of State Personnel.

On and after July 1, 1971, a member whose account was closed on account of absence from service under the provisions of G.S. 135-3(3) and who subsequently returns to service for a period of five years, may thereafter repay in a lump sum the amount withdrawn plus regular interest thereon from the date of withdrawal through the year of repayment and thereby increase his creditable service by the amount of creditable service lost when his account was closed.

On and after July 1, 1973, a member whose account in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System was closed on account of absence from service under the provisions of G.S. 128-24(1a) and who subsequently became or becomes a member of this System with credit for five years of service, may thereafter repay in a lump sum the amount withdrawn from the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement 1 System plus regular interest thereon from the date of withdrawal through the year of repayment 2 and thereby increase his creditable service in this System by the amount of creditable service

3 lost when his account was closed.

On or after July 1, 1979, a member who has obtained 60 months of aggregate service, or five years of membership service, as an employee of the North Carolina General Assembly, except legislators, participants in the Legislative Intern Program and pages, may make a lump sum payment together with interest, and an administrative fee for such service, to the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of an amount equal to what he would have contributed had he been a member on his first day of employment.

10 On and after January 1, 1985, the creditable service of a member who was a member of the 11 Law-Enforcement Officers' Retirement System at the time of the transfer of law-enforcement officers employed by the State from that System to this Retirement System and whose 12 13 accumulated contributions are transferred from that System to this Retirement System, shall 14 include service that was creditable in the Law-Enforcement Officers' Retirement System; and membership service with that System shall be membership service with this Retirement 15 16 System; provided, notwithstanding any provision of this Article to the contrary, any inchoate or 17 accrued rights of such a member to purchase creditable service for military service, withdrawn 18 service and prior service under the rules and regulations of the Law-Enforcement Officers' 19 Retirement System shall not be diminished and may be purchased as creditable service with 20 this Retirement System under the same conditions which would have otherwise applied."

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SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 120-4.31 reads as rewritten:

## 22 "§ 120-4.31. Internal Revenue Code compliance.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, compensation for any
calendar year after 1988 in which employee or employer contributions are made and for which
annual compensation is used for computing any benefit under this Article shall not exceed the
higher of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount determined by the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 1989; provided the
imposition of the limitation shall not reduce a member's benefit below the amount determined
as of December 31, 1988.

30 Effective January 1, 1996, the annual compensation of a member taken into account for 31 determining all benefits provided under this Article shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand 32 dollars (\$150,000), as adjusted pursuant to section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code 33 and any regulations issued under the Code. However, with respect to a person who became a 34 member of the Retirement System prior to January 1, 1996, the imposition of this limitation on 35 compensation shall not reduce the amount of compensation which may be taken into account 36 for determining the benefits of that member under this Article below the amount of 37 compensation which would have been recognized under the provisions of this Article in effect 38 on July 1, 1993.

Effective January 1, 2002, the annual compensation of a person, who became a member of the Retirement System on or after January 1, 1996, taken into account for determining all benefits accruing under this Article for any plan year after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount otherwise set by the Internal Revenue Code or determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 2002.

All the provisions in this subsection have been enacted to make clear that the Plan shall not
 base contributions or Plan benefits on annual compensation in excess of the limits prescribed
 by Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted from time to time, subject to
 certain federal grandfathering rules.

49 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the annual benefit
50 payable on behalf of a member shall, if necessary, be reduced to the extent required by Section
51 415(b) and with respect to calendar years commencing prior to January 1, 2000, Section 415(e)

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1 of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate 2 pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Code. If a member is a participant under any qualified defined 3 contributions plan that is required to be taken into account for the purposes of the limitation 4 contained in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the annual benefit payable under this 5 Article shall be reduced to the extent required by Section 415(e) prior to making any reduction 6 under the defined contribution plan provided by the employer. However, with respect to a 7 member who has benefits accrued under this Article but whose benefit had not commenced as 8 of December 31, 1999, the combined plan limitation contained in Section 415(e) of the Internal 9 Revenue Code shall not be applied to such member for calendar years commencing on or after 10 January 1, 2000. 11 (c) On and after January 1, 1989, the retirement allowance of a member who has terminated employment shall begin no later than the later of April 1 of the calendar year 12 13 following the calendar year that the member attains 70 1/2 years of age or April 1 of the calendar 14 year following the calendar year in which the member terminates employment. September 8, 15 2009, and for all Plan years to which the minimum distribution rules of the Internal Revenue 16 Code are applicable, with respect to any member who has terminated employment, the Plan 17 shall comply with federal income tax minimum distribution rules by applying a reasonable and 18 good faith interpretation to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. 19 This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. (d) 20 Notwithstanding and rollovers from the Plan. The Plan does not have mandatory distributions 21 within the meaning of Section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code. With respect to distributions from the Plan and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary 22 23 that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Article, a distributee (including, 24 after December 31, 2006, a non-spouse beneficiary if that non-spouse beneficiary elects a direct 25 rollover only to an inherited traditional or Roth IRA as permitted under applicable federal law) 26 may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan administrator, to have any 27 portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified 28 by the distributee in a direct rollover. As used in this subsection, an "eligible retirement plan" 29 means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 30 retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in 31 Section 403(a) of the Code, on and after January 1, 2009, a Roth IRA, or a qualified trust 32 described in Section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover 33 distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan also means an 34 annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 35 457(b) of the Code that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency 36 or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately 37 account for amounts transferred into that plan from this Plan. As used in this subsection, a 38 "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 39 distributee. Provided, an eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of 40 the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does shall 41 not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not 42 less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the 43 joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 years or more; any distribution to the extent such 44 45 distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net 46 47 realized appreciation with respect to employer securities). Effective as of January 1, 2002, and 48 notwithstanding the exclusion of any after-tax portion from such a rollover distribution in the 49 preceding sentence, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover 50 distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions that are not 51 includible in gross income. However, such That portion may be transferred only transferred,

pursuant to applicable federal law, to an individual retirement account or annuity described in 1 2 Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, to a qualified defined benefit plan, or to a qualified defined 3 contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) 401(a), 403(a), or 403(b) of the Code 4 that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting 5 for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such 6 distribution which is not so includible. Provided, an eligible retirement plan is an individual 7 retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity 8 described in section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the 9 Code, or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's 10 eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan 11 shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a 12 state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which 13 14 agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this Plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to surviving 15 spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic 16 17 relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a court-ordered 18 equitable distribution of marital property, as provided under G.S. 50-30. G.S. 50-20.1. 19 Provided, a distributee includes an employee or former employee. Provided further, a direct 20 rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee. 21 Effective on and after January 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, 22 a nonspouse beneficiary of a deceased member may elect, at the time and in the manner 23 prescribed by the administrator of the Board of Trustees of this Retirement System, to directly 24 roll over any portion of the beneficiary's distribution from the Retirement System; however, 25 such rollover shall conform with the provisions of section 402(c)(11) of the Code."

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SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 128-38.2 reads as rewritten:

## 27 "§ 128-38.2. Internal Revenue Code compliance.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, compensation for any
calendar year after 1988 in which employee or employer contributions are made and for which
annual compensation is used for computing any benefit under this Article shall not exceed the
higher of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount determined by the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 1989; provided the
imposition of the limitation shall not reduce a member's benefit below the amount determined
as of December 31, 1988.

35 Effective January 1, 1996, the annual compensation of a member taken into account for 36 determining all benefits provided under this Article shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand 37 dollars (150,000), as adjusted pursuant to section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code 38 and any regulations issued under the Code. However, with respect to a person who became a 39 member of the Retirement System prior to January 1, 1996, the imposition of this limitation on 40 compensation shall not reduce the amount of compensation which may be taken into account 41 for determining the benefits of that member under this Article below the amount of 42 compensation which would have been recognized under the provisions of this Article in effect 43 on July 1, 1993.

Effective January 1, 2002, the annual compensation of a person, who became a member of the Retirement System on or after January 1, 1996, taken into account for determining all benefits accruing under this Article for any plan year after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount otherwise set by the Internal Revenue Code or determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 2002.

50 <u>All the provisions in this subsection have been enacted to make clear that the Plan shall not</u> 51 <u>base contributions or Plan benefits on annual compensation in excess of the limits prescribed</u>

by Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted from time to time, subject to 1 certain federal grandfathering rules. 2 3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the annual benefit (b) 4 payable on behalf of a member shall, if necessary, be reduced to the extent required by Section 5 415(b) and with respect to calendar years commencing prior to January 1, 2000, Section 415(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate 6 7 pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Code. If a member is a participant under any qualified defined 8 contributions plan that is required to be taken into account for the purposes of the limitation 9 contained in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the annual benefit payable under this 10 Article shall be reduced to the extent required by Section 415(e) prior to making any reduction 11 under the defined contribution plan provided by the employer. However, with respect to a member who has benefits accrued under this Article but whose benefit had not commenced as 12 13 of December 31, 1999, the combined plan limitation contained in Section 415(e) of the Internal 14 Revenue Code shall not be applied to such member for calendar years commencing on or after 15 January 1, 2000. 16 On and after January 1, 1989, the retirement allowance of a member who has (c) 17 terminated employment shall begin no later than the later of April 1 of the calendar year 18 following the calendar year that the member attains 70 1/2 years of age or April 1 of the calendar 19 vear following the calendar vear in which the member terminates employment. September 8, 20 2009, and for all Plan years to which the minimum distribution rules of the Internal Revenue Code are applicable, with respect to any member who has terminated employment, the Plan 21 shall comply with federal income tax minimum distribution rules by applying a reasonable and 22 23 good faith interpretation to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. 24 (d) This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. 25 Notwithstanding and rollovers from the Plan. The Plan does not have mandatory distributions 26 within the meaning of Section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code. With respect to 27 distributions from the Plan and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary 28 that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Article, a distributee (including, 29 after December 31, 2006, a non-spouse beneficiary if that non-spouse beneficiary elects a direct 30 rollover only to an inherited traditional or Roth IRA as permitted under applicable federal law) 31 may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan administrator, to have any 32 portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified 33 by the distribute in a direct rollover. As used in this subsection, an "eligible retirement plan" 34 means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 35 retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in 36 Section 403(a) of the Code, on and after January 1, 2009, a Roth IRA, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover 37 38 distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan also means an 39 annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 40 457(b) of the Code 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 and which agrees to separately 41 42 account for amounts transferred into that plan from this Plan. As used in this subsection, a "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 43 distributee. Provided, an eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of 44 45 the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does shall 46 not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not 47 less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the 48 joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated 49 beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 years or more; any distribution to the extent such 50 distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution 51 that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net

realized appreciation with respect to employer securities). Effective as of January 1, 2002, and 1 2 notwithstanding the exclusion of any after-tax portion from such a rollover distribution in the 3 preceding sentence, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover 4 distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are 5 not includible in gross income. However, such That portion may be transferred only 6 transferred, pursuant to applicable federal law, to an individual retirement account or annuity 7 described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, to a qualified defined benefit plan, or to a 8 qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) 401(a), 403(a), or 9 403(b) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including 10 separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income 11 and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible. Provided, an eligible retirement 12 plan is an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 13 retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 14 403(a) of the Code, or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the 15 distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and 16 17 an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political 18 subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a 19 state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this 20 Plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to 21 surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified 22 domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a 23 court-ordered equitable distribution of marital property, as provided under G.S. 50-30. 24 G.S. 50-20.1. Provided, a distributee includes an employee or former employee. Provided 25 further, a direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 26 distributee. Effective on and after January 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a nonspouse beneficiary of a deceased member may elect, at the time and in the 27 28 manner prescribed by the administrator of the Board of Trustees of this Retirement System, to 29 directly roll over any portion of the beneficiary's distribution from the Retirement System; 30 however, such rollover shall conform with the provisions of section 402(c)(11) of the Code."

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**SECTION 4.(c)** G.S. 135-18.7 reads as rewritten:

### 32 "§ 135-18.7. Internal Revenue Code compliance.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, compensation for any
calendar year after 1988 in which employee or employer contributions are made and for which
annual compensation is used for computing any benefit under this Article shall not exceed the
higher of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount determined by the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 1989; provided the
imposition of the limitation shall not reduce a member's benefit below the amount determined
as of December 31, 1988.

40 Effective January 1, 1996, the annual compensation of a member taken into account for 41 determining all benefits provided under this Article shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand 42 dollars (\$150,000), as adjusted pursuant to section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code 43 and any regulations issued under the Code. However, with respect to a person who became a 44 member of the Retirement System prior to January 1, 1996, the imposition of this limitation on 45 compensation shall not reduce the amount of compensation which may be taken into account 46 for determining the benefits of that member under this Article below the amount of 47 compensation which would have been recognized under the provisions of this Article in effect 48 on July 1, 1993.

Effective January 1, 2002, the annual compensation of a person, who became a member of the Retirement System on or after January 1, 1996, taken into account for determining all benefits accruing under this Article for any plan year after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed

1 two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount otherwise set by the Internal Revenue 2 Code or determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar 3 years after 2002. 4 All the provisions in this subsection have been enacted to make clear that the Plan shall not 5 base contributions or Plan benefits on annual compensation in excess of the limits prescribed 6 by Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted from time to time, subject to 7 certain federal grandfathering rules. 8 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the annual benefit (b) 9 payable on behalf of a member shall, if necessary, be reduced to the extent required by Section 10 415(b) and with respect to calendar years commencing prior to January 1, 2000, Section 415(e) 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Code. If a member is a participant under any qualified defined 12 13 contributions plan that is required to be taken into account for the purposes of the limitation 14 contained in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the annual benefit payable under this 15 Article shall be reduced to the extent required by Section 415(e) prior to making any reduction 16 under the defined contribution plan provided by the employer. However, with respect to a 17 member who has benefits accrued under this Article but whose benefit had not commenced as 18 of December 31, 1999, the combined plan limitation contained in Section 415(e) of the Internal 19 Revenue Code shall not be applied to such member for calendar years commencing on or after 20 January 1, 2000. 21 On and after January 1, 1989, the retirement allowance of a member who has (c) terminated employment shall begin no later than the later of April 1 of the calendar year 22 23 following the calendar year that the member attains 70 1/2 years of age or April 1 of the calendar 24 year following the calendar year in which the member terminates employment. September 8, 25 2009, and for all Plan years to which the minimum distribution rules of the Internal Revenue 26 Code are applicable, with respect to any member who has terminated employment, the Plan 27 shall comply with federal income tax minimum distribution rules by applying a reasonable and 28 good faith interpretation to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. 29 This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. (d) 30 Notwithstanding and rollovers from the Plan. The Plan does not have mandatory distributions 31 within the meaning of Section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code. With respect to 32 distributions from the Plan and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary 33 that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Article, a distributee (including, 34 after December 31, 2006, a non-spouse beneficiary if that non-spouse beneficiary elects a direct 35 rollover only to an inherited traditional or Roth IRA as permitted under applicable federal law) 36 may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified 37 38 by the distributee in a direct rollover. As used in this subsection, an "eligible retirement plan" 39 means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 40 retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, on and after January 1, 2009, a Roth IRA, or a qualified trust 41 42 described in Section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan also means an 43 annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 44 45 457(b) of the Code 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 and which agrees to separately 46 47 account for amounts transferred into that plan from this Plan. As used in this subsection, a 48 "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee. Provided, an eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of 49 50 the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does shall 51 not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not

1 less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distribute or the 2 joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated 3 beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 years or more; any distribution to the extent such 4 distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution 5 that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net realized appreciation with respect to employer securities). Effective as of January 1, 2002, and 6 7 notwithstanding the exclusion of any after-tax portion from such a rollover distribution in the 8 preceding sentence, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover 9 distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are 10 not includible in gross income. However, such That portion may be transferred only 11 transferred, pursuant to applicable federal law, to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, to a qualified defined benefit plan, or to a 12 13 qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) 401(a), 403(a), or 14 403(b) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including 15 separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible. Provided, an eligible retirement 16 17 plan is an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 18 retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 19 403(a) of the Code, or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the 20 distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible 21 retirement plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political 22 23 subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a 24 state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this 25 Plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified 26 domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a 27 28 court-ordered equitable distribution of marital property, as provided under G.S. 50-30. 29 G.S. 50-20.1. Provided, a distributee includes an employee or former employee. Provided 30 further, a direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 31 distributee. Effective on and after January 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other provision of this 32 subsection, a nonspouse beneficiary of a deceased member may elect, at the time and in the 33 manner prescribed by the administrator of the Board of Trustees of this Retirement System, to 34 directly roll over any portion of the beneficiary's distribution from the Retirement System; 35 however, such rollover shall conform with the provisions of section 402(c)(11) of the Code."

36

# **SECTION 4.(d)** G.S. 135-74 reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 135-74. Internal Revenue Code compliance.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, compensation for any
calendar year after 1988 in which employee or employer contributions are made and for which
annual compensation is used for computing any benefit under this Article shall not exceed the
higher of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount determined by the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar years after 1989; provided the
imposition of the limitation shall not reduce a member's benefit below the amount determined
as of December 31, 1988.

All the provisions in this subsection have been enacted to make clear that the Plan shall not
 base contributions or Plan benefits on annual compensation in excess of the limits prescribed
 by Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted from time to time, subject to
 certain federal grandfathering rules.

Effective January 1, 1996, the annual compensation of a member taken into account for determining all benefits provided under this Article shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), as adjusted pursuant to section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code

and any regulations issued under the Code. However, with respect to a person who became a member of the Retirement System prior to January 1, 1996, the imposition of this limitation on compensation shall not reduce the amount of compensation which may be taken into account for determining the benefits of that member under this Article below the amount of compensation which would have been recognized under the provisions of this Article in effect on July 1, 1993.

Effective January 1, 2002, the annual compensation of a person, who became a member of
the Retirement System on or after January 1, 1996, taken into account for determining all
benefits accruing under this Article for any plan year after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed
two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or the amount otherwise set by the Internal Revenue
Code or determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as the limitation for calendar
years after 2002.

13 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the annual benefit (b) 14 payable on behalf of a member shall, if necessary, be reduced to the extent required by Section 15 415(b) and with respect to calendar years commencing prior to January 1, 2000, Section 415(e) 16 of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate 17 pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Code. If a member is a participant under any qualified defined contributions plan that is required to be taken into account for the purposes of the limitation 18 19 contained in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the annual benefit payable under this 20 Article shall be reduced to the extent required by Section 415(e) prior to making any reduction 21 under the defined contribution plan provided by the employer. However, with respect to a 22 member who has benefits accrued under this Article but whose benefit had not commenced as 23 of December 31, 1999, the combined plan limitation contained in Section 415(e) of the Internal 24 Revenue Code shall not be applied to such member for calendar years commencing on or after 25 January 1, 2000.

26 (c) On and after January 1, 1989, the retirement allowance of a member who has 27 terminated employment shall begin no later than the later of April 1 of the calendar year 28 following the calendar year that the member attains 70 1/2 years of age or April 1 of the 29 calendar year following the calendar year in which the member terminates employment. 30 September 8, 2009, and for all Plan years to which the minimum distribution rules of the 31 Internal Revenue Code are applicable, with respect to any member who has terminated employment, the Plan shall comply with federal income tax minimum distribution rules by 32 33 applying a reasonable and good faith interpretation to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue 34 Code.

35 This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. (d) 36 Notwithstanding and rollovers from the Plan. The Plan does not have mandatory distributions within the meaning of Section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code. With respect to 37 38 distributions from the Plan and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary 39 that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Article, a distributee (including, 40 after December 31, 2006, a non-spouse beneficiary if that non-spouse beneficiary elects a direct 41 rollover only to an inherited traditional or Roth IRA as permitted under applicable federal law) 42 may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan administrator, to have any 43 portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. As used in this subsection, an "eligible retirement plan" 44 45 means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in 46 Section 403(a) of the Code, on and after January 1, 2009, a Roth IRA, or a qualified trust 47 48 described in Section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible retirement plan also means an 49 50 annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 51 457(b) of the Code 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 and which agrees to separately 1 2 account for amounts transferred into that plan from this Plan. As used in this subsection, a 3 "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 4 distributee. Provided, an eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of 5 the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does shall not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not 6 7 less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distribute or the 8 joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated 9 beneficiary, or for a specified period of 10 years or more; any distribution to the extent such 10 distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution 11 that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net 12 realized appreciation with respect to employer securities). Effective as of January 1, 2002, and 13 notwithstanding the exclusion of any after-tax portion from such a rollover distribution in the 14 preceding sentence, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover 15 distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are 16 not includible in gross income. However, such That portion may be transferred only 17 transferred, pursuant to applicable federal law, to an individual retirement account or annuity 18 described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, to a qualified defined benefit plan, or to a 19 qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) 401(a), 403(a), or 20 403(b) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including 21 separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible. Provided, an eligible retirement 22 23 plan is an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual 24 retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 25 403(a) of the Code, or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the 26 distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective on and after January 1, 2002, an eligible 27 retirement plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and 28 an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political 29 subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a 30 state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this 31 Plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to 32 surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified 33 domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a 34 court-ordered equitable distribution of marital property, as provided under G.S. 50-30. 35 G.S. 50-20.1. Provided, a distributee includes an employee or former employee. Provided 36 further, a direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the 37 distributee. Effective on and after January 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other provision of this 38 subsection, a nonspouse beneficiary of a deceased member may elect, at the time and in the 39 manner prescribed by the administrator of the Board of Trustees of this Retirement System, to 40 directly roll over any portion of the beneficiary's distribution from the Retirement System; 41 however, such rollover shall conform with the provisions of section 402(c)(11) of the Code."

42 43

#### SECTION 5. G.S. 120-4.28 reads as rewritten: "§ 120-4.28. Survivor's alternate benefit.

The designated beneficiary of a member who dies in service before retirement but after age 60 and after completing five years of creditable service or after completing 12 years of creditable service is entitled to Option 2 prescribed by G.S. 120-4.26.

In the event that a retirement allowance becomes payable to the one and only one beneficiary designated to receive a return of accumulated contributions pursuant to this subsection and that beneficiary dies before the total of the retirement allowances paid equals the amount of those accumulated contributions over the total of the retirement allowances paid to the beneficiary, the allowance shall be paid in a lump sum to the person or persons the

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1	member has designated as the contingent beneficiary for return of accumulated contributions, if
2	the person or persons are living at the time the payment falls due, otherwise to the one and only
3	one beneficiary's legal representative."
4	<b>SECTION 6.</b> G.S. 135-1(25) reads as rewritten:
5	"(25) "Teacher" shall mean (i) any teacher, helping teacher, teacher in a
6	job-sharing position under G.S. 115C-326.5 except for a beneficiary in that
7	position, librarian, principal, supervisor, superintendent of public schools or
8	any full-time employee, city or county, superintendent of public instruction,
9	or any full-time employee of the Department of Public Instruction, president,
10	dean or teacher, or any full-time employee in any educational institution
11	supported by and under the control of the State: State; (ii) who works at least
12	30 or more hours per week for at least nine or more months per calendar
13	year: Provided, that the term "teacher" shall not include any part-time,
14	temporary, or substitute teacher or employee except for a teacher in a
15	job-sharing position, and shall not include those participating in an optional
16	retirement program provided for in G.S. 135-5.1 or G.S. 135-5.4. In all cases
17	of doubt, the Board of Trustees, hereinbefore defined, shall determine
18	whether any person is a teacher as defined in this Chapter. On and after
19	August 1, 2001, a person who is a nonimmigrant alien and who otherwise
20	meets the requirements of this subdivision shall not be excluded from the
21	definition of "teacher" solely because the person holds a temporary or
22	time-limited visa. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "teacher" shall
23	not include any nonimmigrant alien employed in elementary or secondary
24	public schools (whether employed in a full-time, part-time, temporary,
25	permanent, or substitute teacher position) and participating in an exchange
26	visitor program designated by the United States Department of State
27	pursuant to 22 C.F.R. Part 62 or by the United States Department of
28	Homeland Security pursuant to 8 C.F.R. Part 214.2(q)."
29	<b>SECTION 7.(a)</b> G.S. 120-4.9 reads as rewritten:

29 30

# "§ 120-4.9. Retirement system established.

A Retirement System is established and placed under the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System for administrative purposes. <u>This Retirement System</u> is a governmental plan, within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the nondiscrimination rules of Sections 401(a)(5) and 401(a)(26) of the Code do not apply.

The Retirement System shall have all the power and privileges of a corporation and shall be known as the "Legislative Retirement System of North Carolina." By this name all of its business shall be transacted, all of its funds invested and all of its cash and securities and other property held. All direction and policies concerning the Legislative Retirement System shall be vested in the Legislative Services Commission.

41 Consistent with Section 401(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, all member employee and 42 employer contributions to this Retirement System shall be made to funds held in trust through trust instruments that have the purposes of distributing trust principal and income to retired 43 44 members and their beneficiaries and of paying other definitely determinable benefits under this 45 Chapter, after meeting the necessary expenses of administering this Retirement System. Neither the trust corpus nor income from this trust can be used for purposes other than the exclusive 46 47 benefit of members or their beneficiaries, except that employer contributions made to the trust 48 under a good faith mistake of fact may be returned to an employer, where the refund can occur within less than one year after the mistaken contribution was made, consistent with the rule 49 adopted by the Board of Trustees. The Retirement System shall have a consolidated Plan 50 document, consisting of relevant statutory provisions in this Chapter, associated regulations in 51

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1	the North Carolina Administrative Code, substantive and procedural information	ion on the official
2	forms used by the Retirement System, and policies and minutes of the Board of	
3	<b>SECTION 7.(b)</b> G.S. 128-22 reads as rewritten:	
4	"§ 128-22. Name and date of establishment.	
5	A Retirement System is hereby established and placed under the manager	nent of the Board
6	of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other b	
7	provisions of this Article for employees of those counties, cities and towns	
8	employers participating in the said Retirement System. Following the filing	U U
9	as provided in G.S. 128-23(c), the Board shall set a date, effective the first	
10	quarter, not more than 90 days thereafter, as of which date participation of t	•
10	begin, which date shall be known as the date of participation for such employ	
12	in the judgment of the Board of Trustees an adequate number of persons ha	
12	intention to participate; otherwise at such later date as the Board of Trustees m	
13 14	It-This Retirement System is a governmental plan, within the meaning of	-
14	the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the nondiscrimination rules of Section	
15 16	401(a)(26) of the Code do not apply. This System shall have the power an	
10	corporation and shall be known as the "North Carolina Local Governm	
17	Retirement System," and by such name all of its business shall be transacted	1 .
10 19	invested, and all of its cash and securities and other property held.	u, all of its fullus
20	Consistent with Section $401(a)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code, all co	ontributions from
20 21	participating employers and participating employees to this Retirement System	
22	funds held in trust through trust instruments that have the purposes of	
22	principal and income to retired members and their beneficiaries and of payin	
23 24	determinable benefits under this Chapter, after meeting the necessary expenses	
25	this Retirement System. Neither the trust corpus nor income from this trust	
26	purposes other than the exclusive benefit of members or their beneficia	
20 27	employer contributions made to the trust under a good faith mistake of fact m	_
28	an employer, where the refund can occur within less than one year af	
29	contribution was made, consistent with the rule adopted by the Board	
30	Retirement System shall have a consolidated Plan document, consisting of A	
31	6(2) of the North Carolina Constitution, relevant statutory provisions in this C	
32	regulations in the North Carolina Administrative Code, substantive and proce	-
33	on the official forms used by the Retirement System, and policies and minute	
34	Trustees."	
35	<b>SECTION 7.(c)</b> G.S. 135-2 reads as rewritten:	
36	"§ 135-2. Name and date of establishment.	
37	A Retirement System is hereby established and placed under the manager	nent of the Board
38	of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other b	enefits under the
39	provisions of this Chapter for teachers and State employees of the State of No	
40	Retirement System so created shall be established as of the first day of July, 19	
41	It-This Retirement System is a governmental plan, within the meaning of	
42	the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the nondiscrimination rules of Section	ons $401(a)(5)$ and
43	401(a)(26) of the Code do not apply. This System shall have the power an	nd privileges of a
44	corporation and shall be known as the "Teachers' and State Employees' Retin	rement System of
45	North Carolina," and by such name all of its business shall be transacted	, all of its funds
46	invested, and all of its cash and securities and other property held.	
47	Consistent with Section 401(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, all co	ontributions from
48	participating employers and participating employees to this Retirement System	
49	funds held in trust through trust instruments that have the purposes of	
50	principal and income to retired members and their beneficiaries and of payin	-
51	determinable benefits under this Chapter, after meeting the necessary expenses	s of administering
		_

this Retirement System. Neither the trust corpus nor income from this trust can be used for 1 purposes other than the exclusive benefit of members or their beneficiaries, except that 2 employer contributions made to the trust under a good faith mistake of fact may be returned to 3 an employer, where the refund can occur within less than one year after the mistaken 4 5 contribution was made, consistent with the rule adopted by the Board of Trustees. The Retirement System shall have a consolidated Plan document, consisting of Article V, Section 6 7 6(2) of the North Carolina Constitution, relevant statutory provisions in this Chapter; associated 8 regulations in the North Carolina Administrative Code, substantive and procedural information 9 on the official forms used by the Retirement System, and policies and minutes of the Board of Trustees." 10 11 **SECTION 7.(d)** G.S. 135-54 reads as rewritten: 12 "§ 135-54. Name and date of establishment. 13 A Retirement System is hereby established and placed under the management of the Board 14 of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits under the 15 provisions of this Article for justices and judges, district attorneys, public defenders, the 16 Director of Indigent Defense Services, and clerks of superior court of the General Court of 17 Justice of North Carolina, and their survivors. This Retirement System is a governmental plan, 18 within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the nondiscrimination rules of Sections 401(a)(5) and 401(a)(26) of the Code do not apply. The 19 20 Retirement System so created shall be established as of January 1, 1974. 21 The Retirement System shall have the power and privileges of a corporation and shall be 22 known as the "Consolidated Judicial Retirement System of North Carolina," and by such name 23 all of its business shall be transacted. 24 Consistent with Section 401(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, all contributions from 25 participating employers and participating employees to this Retirement System shall be made to 26 funds held in trust through trust instruments that have the purposes of distributing trust principal and income to retired members and their beneficiaries and of paying other definitely 27 determinable benefits under this Chapter, after meeting the necessary expenses of administering 28 29 this Retirement System. Neither the trust corpus nor income from this trust can be used for 30 purposes other than the exclusive benefit of members or their beneficiaries, except that 31 employer contributions made to the trust under a good faith mistake of fact may be returned to 32 an employer, where the refund can occur within less than one year after the mistaken 33 contribution was made, consistent with the rule adopted by the Board of Trustees. The 34 Retirement System shall have a consolidated Plan document, consisting of relevant statutory provisions in this Chapter, associated regulations in the North Carolina Administrative Code, 35 36 substantive and procedural information on the official forms used by the Retirement System, 37 and policies and minutes of the Board of Trustees." 38 SECTION 8. G.S. 135-3(2) and G.S. 135-3(5) are repealed. 39 **SECTION 9.(a)** G.S. 128-28(f) reads as rewritten: 40 "(f) Voting Rights. – Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the Board. A majority of affirmative votes in attendance shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any 41 42 meeting of said Board. A vote may only be taken if at least seven members of the Board are in 43 attendance, in person or by telephone, for the meeting at which a vote on a decision is taken." 44 **SECTION 9.(b)** G.S. 135-6 reads as rewritten: 45 Voting Rights. - Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the Board. Four "(e) affirmative votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of said Board. 46 47 A majority of affirmative votes by trustees in attendance shall be necessary for a decision by 48 the trustees at any meeting of the Board. A vote may only be taken if at least seven members of the Board are in attendance, in person or by telephone, for the meeting at which a vote on a 49 50 decision is taken." 51 SECTION 10. G.S. 147-69.2(a) reads as rewritten:

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1	"§ 147-69.	2. Investments authorized for special funds held by State Treasur	er.
2	(a)	This section applies to funds held by the State Treasurer to the credit	t of each of the
3	following:		
4			
5		(17c) Retiree Health Premium Reserve Account.Benefit Fund."	
6		<b>SECTION 11.</b> This act becomes effective July 1, 2012.	