REFERENCE TITLE: ASRS; federal conforming changes

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

SB 1060

Introduced by Senator Gorman

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 38-727 AND 38-775, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 38-727, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

38-727. Eligibility: options

The following provisions apply to all employees hired on or after the effective date:

- 1. All employees and officers of this state and all officers and employees of political subdivisions establishing a retirement plan administered by the board pursuant to this article who as a result of state service or service for the political subdivision are included in agreements providing for their coverage COVERED under the federal old age and survivors insurance system are subject to this article, except that membership is not mandatory:
- (a) On the part of any employee who is eligible and who elects to participate in the optional retirement programs established by the Arizona board of regents pursuant to the authority conferred by section 15-1628 or by a community college district board pursuant to authority conferred by section 15-1451.
- (b) For a state elected official who is subject to term limits, who is eligible for participation in ASRS because the state elected official elected not to participate in the elected officials' retirement plan as provided in section 38-804, subsection A and who elects not to participate in ASRS as provided in paragraph 7 of this section.
- (c) On the part of any employee or officer who is eligible to participate and who participates in the elected officials' retirement plan pursuant to article 3 of this chapter, the public safety personnel retirement system pursuant to article 4 of this chapter or the corrections officer retirement plan pursuant to article 6 of this chapter.
- 2. All employees and officers of political subdivisions whose compensation is provided wholly or in part from state monies and who are declared to be state employees and officers by the legislature for retirement purposes are subject, on legislative enactment, to this article and are members of ASRS.
- 3. Any member whose service terminates other than by death or withdrawal from membership is deemed to be a member of ASRS until the member's death benefit is paid.
- 4. Employees and officers shall not become members of ASRS and, if they are members immediately before becoming employed as provided by this section, shall have their membership status suspended while they are employed by state departments paying the salaries of their officers and employees wholly or in part from monies received from sources other than appropriations from the state general fund for the period or periods payment of the employer contributions is not made by or on behalf of the departments.
- 5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a temporary employee of the legislature whose projected term of employment is for not

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more than six months is ineligible for membership in ASRS. If the employment continues beyond six successive months, the employee may elect to either:

- (a) Receive credit for service for the first six months of employment and establish membership in ASRS as of the beginning of the current term of employment if, within forty-five days after the first six months of employment, both the employer and the employee contribute to ASRS the amount that would have been required to be contributed to ASRS during the first six months of employment as if the employee had been a member of ASRS during those six months.
- (b) Establish membership in ASRS as of the day following the completion of six months of employment.
- 6. A person who is employed in postgraduate training in an approved medical residency training program of an employer is ineligible for membership in ASRS.
- 7. A state elected official who is subject to term limits and who is eligible for participation in ASRS because the state elected official elected not to participate in the elected officials' retirement plan as provided in section 38-804, subsection A may elect not to participate in ASRS. The election not to participate is specific for that term of office. The state elected official who is subject to term limits shall make the election in writing and file the election with ASRS within thirty days after the elected official's retirement plan mails the notice to the state elected official of the state elected official's eligibility to participate in ASRS. The election is effective on the first day of the state elected official's eligibility. If a state elected official who is subject to term limits fails to make an election as provided in this paragraph, the state elected official is deemed to have elected to participate in ASRS. The election not to participate in ASRS is irrevocable and constitutes a waiver of all benefits provided by ASRS for the state elected official's entire term, except for any benefits accrued by the state elected official in ASRS for periods of participation prior to being elected to an office subject to term limits or any benefits expressly provided by law.
 - Sec. 2. Section 38-775, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-775. Required distributions; definitions
- A. This section applies for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2006. In applying the requirements of this section, the following operational provisions govern:
- 1. Except as provided in the following sentence, the requirements of this section take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this article. The rules of this section shall not restrict any form, calculation, adjustment or payment of benefit provided under this article in effect on April 17, 2002, if the form, calculation, adjustment or payment of benefit satisfied section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code based on a reasonable and good faith interpretation of that section.

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- 2. All distributions required under this section shall be determined and made pursuant to section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that section by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- 3. Notwithstanding this section, other than paragraph 2 of this subsection, distributions may be made under a designation made before January 1, 1984, pursuant to section 242(b)(2) of the tax equity and fiscal responsibility act of 1982 (P.L. 97-248) and the provisions of this article that relate to that section.
- B. The member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the member no later than the member's required beginning date.
- C. If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
- 1. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, except as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained seventy and one-half years of age, if later.
- 2. If the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, except as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, distributions to the designated beneficiary shall begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died.
- 3. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the member's death, the member's entire interest shall be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
- 4. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subsection, other than paragraph 1 of this subsection, applies as if the surviving spouse were the member.
- 5. For purposes of this subsection and subsection G, distributions are considered to begin on the member's required beginning date or, if paragraph 4 of this subsection applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph 1 of this subsection. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date, or to the member's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph 1 of this subsection, the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

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- 6. If the member dies before distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, distribution to the designated beneficiary is not required to begin by the date prescribed in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection as long as the member's entire interest will be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to either the member or the surviving spouse begin, this paragraph applies as if the surviving spouse were the member.
- D. Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution, calendar year distributions shall be made pursuant to subsections E, F and G. If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions shall be made pursuant to the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that section by the United States secretary of the treasury. Any part of the member's interest that is in the form of an individual account described in section 414(k) of the internal revenue code shall be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and the regulations that are issued under that section by the United States secretary of the treasury that apply to individual accounts.
- E. The following provisions govern the determination of the amount to be distributed each calendar year:
- 1. If the member's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following requirements:
- (a) The annuity distributions shall be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year.
- (b) The distribution period shall be over a life or lives or over a period certain not longer than the period described in subsection F or G.
- (c) Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain shall not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted.
- (d) Payments shall either be nonincreasing or increase only as follows:
- (i) By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that is based on prices of all items and issued by the bureau of labor statistics.
- (ii) To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the member's payments to provide for a survivor benefit on death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in subsection F dies or is no longer the member's beneficiary

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pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of section 414(p) of the internal revenue code.

- (iii) To provide cash refunds of employee contributions on the member's death.
 - (iv) To pay increased benefits that result from a plan amendment.
- 2. The amount that must be distributed on or before the member's required beginning date or, if the member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under subsection C, paragraph 1 or 2, is the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, such as bimonthly, monthly, semiannually or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year shall be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.
- 3. Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year shall be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the amount accrues.
- F. The following provisions govern annuity distributions that commence during a member's lifetime:
- 1. If the member's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the member's required beginning date to the designated beneficiary after the member's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for the period that would have been payable to the member using the table set forth in question and answer number 2 of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding sentence applies to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.
- 2. Unless the member's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the member's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the member under the uniform lifetime table prescribed in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the member reaches seventy years of age, the applicable distribution period for the member is the distribution period for seventy years of age under the uniform lifetime table set forth in section

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1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury plus the excess of seventy over the age of the member as of the member's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. If the member's spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the member's applicable distribution period, as determined under this paragraph, or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the member and the member's spouse as determined under the joint and last survivor table prescribed in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury, using the member's and spouse's attained ages as of the member's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

- G. The following provisions govern minimum distributions if a member dies before the date distributions begin:
- 1. Except as provided in subsection C, paragraph 6, if the member dies before the date distribution of the member's interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, beginning no later than the time prescribed in subsection C, paragraph 1 or 2, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding either of the following:
- (a) Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death.
- (b) If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.
- 2. If the member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire interest shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
- 3. If the member dies before the date distribution of the member's interest begins, the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subsection applies as if the surviving spouse were the member, except that the time by which distributions must begin shall be determined without regard to subsection C, paragraph 1.
 - H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Designated beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the member's beneficiary to receive benefits under this article and is the designated beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code and question and answer number $\frac{4}{3}$ of section $\frac{1.401(a)(9)-1}{3}$ 1.401(a)(9)-4 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury.

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- 2. "Distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year that contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to subsection C.
- 3. "Life expectancy" means life expectancy as computed by use of the single life table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations issued by the United States secretary of the treasury.
- 4. "Required beginning date" means the date payment of a member's benefits shall commence, which shall not be later than the April 1 following the calendar year in which the member attains seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member terminates employment, whichever occurs later.

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