HB3411

LRB098 10767 EFG 41183 b

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB3411

by Rep. Tom Cross - Elaine Nekritz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the General Provisions, General Assembly, State Employee, State Universities, and Downstate Teacher Articles of the Illinois Pension Code. In the Downstate Teacher and State Universities Articles, creates a Tier 3 composite defined-benefit, defined-contribution retirement plan for employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and certain others. Makes corresponding changes in other parts of those Articles and in the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act. Increases the retirement age for certain Tier I members and participants. Changes the conditions of eligibility for, and the amount of, automatic annual increases for Tier I retirees. Increases required employee contributions for Tier I members and participants. Limits pensionable salary for Tier I and Tier 3 participants. Changes the required State contribution to each of the affected retirement systems so that those systems are 100% funded by 2043. Adds State funding guarantees. Makes other changes. Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to provide that this amendatory Act takes precedence. Amends the State Finance Act. To the list of standardized items of appropriation, adds "State retirement contribution for annual normal cost" and "State retirement contribution for unfunded accrued liability". Defines those terms. Amends the Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act. Adds those terms to a list of classifications to be used in statements and estimates of expenditures submitted to the Office in connection with the preparation of a State budget. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Includes an inseverability provision. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY	PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY	STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 3. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 4 and 15 as follows:

(5 ILCS 315/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 1604)

Sec. 4. Management Rights. Employers shall not be required to bargain over matters of inherent managerial policy, which shall include such areas of discretion or policy as the functions of the employer, standards of services, its overall budget, the organizational structure and selection of new employees, examination techniques and direction of employees. Employers, however, shall be required to bargain collectively with regard to policy matters directly affecting wages, hours and terms and conditions of employment as well as the impact thereon upon request by employee representatives<u>, but excluding the changes, the impact of changes, and the implementation of the changes set forth in this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly</u>.

To preserve the rights of employers and exclusive representatives which have established collective bargaining relationships or negotiated collective bargaining agreements prior to the effective date of this Act, employers shall be required to bargain collectively with regard to any matter concerning wages, hours or conditions of employment about which they have bargained for and agreed to in a collective bargaining agreement prior to the effective date of this Act, but excluding the changes, the impact of changes, and the implementation of the changes set forth in this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint, promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters within that judicial circuit.

Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be construed to intrude upon the judicial functions of any court. This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly applies only to nonjudicial administrative matters relating to the collective bargaining rights of court reporters.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(5 ILCS 315/15) (from Ch. 48, par. 1615)

Sec. 15. Act Takes Precedence.

(a) In case of any conflict between the provisions of this Act and any other law (other than Section 5 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 and other than the changes made to the Illinois Pension Code by Public Act 96-889 and the changes, impact of changes, and the implementation of the changes made to the Illinois Pension Code by this amendatory Act of the 98th ~~96th~~ General Assembly), executive order or administrative regulation relating to wages, hours and conditions of employment and employment relations, the provisions of this Act or any collective bargaining agreement negotiated thereunder shall prevail and control. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to replace or diminish the rights of employees established by Sections 28 and 28a of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, Sections 2.15 through 2.19 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The provisions of this Act are subject to the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and Section 5 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to replace the necessity of complaints against a sworn peace officer, as defined in Section 2(a) of the Uniform Peace Officer Disciplinary Act, from having a complaint supported by a sworn affidavit.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) above, any collective bargaining contract between a public employer and a labor organization executed pursuant to this Act shall supersede any contrary statutes, charters, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to wages, hours and conditions of employment and employment relations adopted by the public employer or its agents. Any collective bargaining agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this Act shall remain in full force during its duration.

(c) It is the public policy of this State, pursuant to paragraphs (h) and (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, that the provisions of this Act are the exclusive exercise by the State of powers and functions which might otherwise be exercised by home rule units. Such powers and functions may not be exercised concurrently, either directly or indirectly, by any unit of local government, including any home rule unit, except as otherwise authorized by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-889, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 5. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act is amended by changing Sections 7 and 8 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3005/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 417)

Sec. 7. All statements and estimates of expenditures submitted to the Office in connection with the preparation of a State budget, and any other estimates of expenditures, supporting requests for appropriations, shall be formulated according to the various functions and activities for which the respective department, office or institution of the State government (including the elective officers in the executive department and including the University of Illinois and the judicial department) is responsible. All such statements and estimates of expenditures relating to a particular function or activity shall be further formulated or subject to analysis in accordance with the following classification of objects:

(1) Personal services
(2) State contribution for employee group insurance
(3) Contractual services
(4) Travel
(5) Commodities
(6) Equipment
(7) Permanent improvements
(8) Land
(9) Electronic Data Processing
(10) Telecommunication services
(11) Operation of Automotive Equipment
(12) Contingencies
(13) Reserve
(14) Interest
(15) Awards and Grants
(16) Debt Retirement
(17) Non-cost Charges~~.~~
(18) State retirement contribution for annual normal cost
(19) State retirement contribution for unfunded accrued liability.

(Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)

(20 ILCS 3005/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 418)

Sec. 8. When used in connection with a State budget or expenditure or estimate, items (1) through (16) in the classification of objects stated in Section 7 shall have the meanings ascribed to those items in Sections 14 through 24.7, respectively, of the State Finance Act. ~~"An Act in relation to State finance", approved June 10, 1919, as amended.~~

When used in connection with a State budget or expenditure or estimate, items (18) and (19) in the classification of objects stated in Section 7 shall have the meanings ascribed to those items in Sections 24.12 and 24.13, respectively, of the State Finance Act.

(Source: P.A. 82-325.)

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 13 and by adding Sections 24.12 and 24.13 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/13) (from Ch. 127, par. 149)

Sec. 13. The objects and purposes for which appropriations are made are classified and standardized by items as follows:

(1) Personal services;

(2) State contribution for employee group insurance;

(3) Contractual services;

(4) Travel;

(5) Commodities;

(6) Equipment;

(7) Permanent improvements;

(8) Land;

(9) Electronic Data Processing;

(10) Operation of automotive equipment;

(11) Telecommunications services;

(12) Contingencies;

(13) Reserve;

(14) Interest;

(15) Awards and Grants;

(16) Debt Retirement;

(17) Non-Cost Charges;

(18) State retirement contribution for annual normal cost;

(19) State retirement contribution for unfunded accrued liability;

(20) ~~(18)~~ Purchase Contract for Real Estate.

When an appropriation is made to an officer, department, institution, board, commission or other agency, or to a private association or corporation, in one or more of the items above specified, such appropriation shall be construed in accordance with the definitions and limitations specified in this Act, unless the appropriation act otherwise provides.

An appropriation for a purpose other than one specified and defined in this Act may be made only as an additional, separate and distinct item, specifically stating the object and purpose thereof.

(Source: P.A. 84-263; 84-264.)

(30 ILCS 105/24.12 new)

Sec. 24.12. "State retirement contribution for annual normal cost" defined. The term "State retirement contribution for annual normal cost" means the portion of the total required State contribution to a retirement system for a fiscal year that represents the State's portion of the System's projected normal cost for that fiscal year, as determined and certified by the board of trustees of the retirement system in conformance with the applicable provisions of the Illinois Pension Code.

(30 ILCS 105/24.13 new)

Sec. 24.13. "State retirement contribution for unfunded accrued liability" defined. The term "State retirement contribution for unfunded accrued liability" means the portion of the total required State contribution to a retirement system for a fiscal year that is not included in the State retirement contribution for annual normal cost.

Section 15. The Budget Stabilization Act is amended by changing Sections 20 and 25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 122/20)

Sec. 20. Pension Stabilization Fund.

(a) The Pension Stabilization Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be used for the sole purpose of making payments to the designated retirement systems as provided in Section 25.

(b) For each fiscal year when the General Assembly's appropriations and transfers or diversions as required by law from general funds do not exceed 99% of the estimated general funds revenues pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 10, the Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund as provided by this Section a total amount equal to 0.5% of the estimated general funds revenues to the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(c) For each fiscal year through State fiscal year 2013, when the General Assembly's appropriations and transfers or diversions as required by law from general funds do not exceed 98% of the estimated general funds revenues pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10, the Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund as provided by this Section a total amount equal to 1.0% of the estimated general funds revenues to the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(c-10) In State fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer $1,000,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(c-15) The transfers made pursuant to subsection (c-10) of this Section shall continue through State fiscal year 2045 or until each of the designated retirement systems, as defined in Section 25, has achieved the funding ratio prescribed by law for that retirement system, whichever occurs first; provided that those transfers shall not be made after any provision of this Act that is designated as inseverable in Section 97 of this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid other than as applied.

(d) The Comptroller shall transfer 1/12 of the total amount to be transferred each fiscal year under this Section into the Pension Stabilization Fund on the first day of each month of that fiscal year or as soon thereafter as possible; except that the final transfer of the fiscal year shall be made as soon as practical after the August 31 following the end of the fiscal year.

Until State fiscal year 2014, before ~~Before~~ the final transfer for a fiscal year is made, the Comptroller shall reconcile the estimated general funds revenues used in calculating the other transfers under this Section for that fiscal year with the actual general funds revenues for that fiscal year. The final transfer for the fiscal year shall be adjusted so that the total amount transferred under this Section for that fiscal year is equal to the percentage specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, whichever is applicable, of the actual general funds revenues for that fiscal year. The actual general funds revenues for the fiscal year shall be calculated in a manner consistent with subsection (c) of Section 10 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

(30 ILCS 122/25)

Sec. 25. Transfers from the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(a) As used in this Section, "designated retirement systems" means:

(1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;

(2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(3) the State Universities Retirement System;

(4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and

(5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) As soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the Pension Stabilization Fund, the State Comptroller shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems and the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems. The amount deposited shall be apportioned among the designated retirement systems in the same proportion as their respective portions of the total actuarial reserve deficiency of the designated retirement systems, as most recently determined by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Amounts received by a designated retirement system under this Section shall be used for funding the unfunded liabilities of the retirement system. Payments under this Section are authorized by the continuing appropriation under Section 1.7 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(c) At the request of the State Comptroller, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total actuarial reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall consider the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, or 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section, transferred after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the required State contribution under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contribution under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code in any future year, until the designated retirement system has received payment of contributions pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

Section 20. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 1-103.3, 1-160, 2-108, 2-119, 2-119.1, 2-121.1, 2-124, 2-125, 2-126, 2-134, 2-162, 14-103.10, 14-107, 14-108, 14-110, 14-114, 14-131, 14-132, 14-133, 14-135.08, 14-152.1, 15-111, 15-113.6, 15-113.7, 15-135, 15-136, 15-139, 15-153.2, 15-155, 15-156, 15-157, 15-165, 15-198, 16-121, 16-132, 16-133, 16-133.1, 16-152, 16-158, 16-158.1, 16-203, 20-121, 20-123, 20-124, and 20-125 and by adding Sections 2-105.1, 2-105.2, 14-103.40, 14-103.41, 15-103.4, 15-107.1, 15-107.2, 15-107.3, 15-155.1, 15-158.5, 16-106.4, 16-106.5, 16-106.6, 16-152.8, and 16-158.2 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-103.3)

Sec. 1-103.3. Application of 1994 amendment; funding standard.

(a) The provisions of Public Act 88-593 ~~this amendatory Act of 1994~~ that change the method of calculating, certifying, and paying the required State contributions to the retirement systems established under Articles 2, 14, 15, 16, and 18 shall first apply to the State contributions required for State fiscal year 1996.

(b) (Blank) ~~The General Assembly declares that a funding ratio (the ratio of a retirement system's total assets to its total actuarial liabilities) of 90% is an appropriate goal for State-funded retirement systems in Illinois, and it finds that a funding ratio of 90% is now the generally-recognized norm throughout the nation for public employee retirement systems~~

~~that are considered to be financially secure and funded in an appropriate and responsible manner~~.

(c) Every 5 years, beginning in 1999, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, in consultation with the affected retirement systems and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget), shall consider and determine whether the funding goals ~~90% funding ratio~~ adopted in Articles 2, 14, 15, 16, and 18 of this Code continue ~~subsection (b) continues~~ to represent ~~an~~ appropriate funding goals ~~goal~~ for those ~~State-funded~~ retirement systems ~~in Illinois~~, and it shall report its findings and recommendations on this subject to the Governor and the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 93-1067, eff. 1-15-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-160)

Sec. 1-160. Provisions applicable to new hires.

(a) The provisions of this Section apply to a person who, on or after January 1, 2011, first becomes a member or a participant under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code, other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, but do not apply (i) to any self-managed plan established under this Code, (ii) to any person with respect to service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, (iii) ~~or~~ to any participant of the retirement plan established under Section 22-101, or (iv) to any person who first becomes, on or after January 1, 2014, a Tier 3 employee in a retirement system established under Article 15 or 16 of this Code.

(b) "Final average salary" means the average monthly (or annual) salary obtained by dividing the total salary or earnings calculated under the Article applicable to the member or participant during the 96 consecutive months (or 8 consecutive years) of service within the last 120 months (or 10 years) of service in which the total salary or earnings calculated under the applicable Article was the highest by the number of months (or years) of service in that period. For the purposes of a person who first becomes a member or participant of any retirement system or pension fund to which this Section applies on or after January 1, 2011, in this Code, "final average salary" shall be substituted for the following:

(1) In Articles 7 (except for service as sheriff's law enforcement employees) and 15, "final rate of earnings".

(2) In Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, "highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal".

(3) In Article 13, "average final salary".

(4) In Article 14, "final average compensation".

(5) In Article 17, "average salary".

(6) In Section 22-207, "wages or salary received by him

at the date of retirement or discharge".

(b-5) Beginning on January 1, 2011, for all purposes under this Code (including without limitation the calculation of benefits and employee contributions), the annual earnings, salary, or wages (based on the plan year) of a member or participant to whom this Section applies shall not exceed $106,800; however, that amount shall annually thereafter be increased by the lesser of (i) 3% of that amount, including all previous adjustments, or (ii) one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, including all previous adjustments.

For the purposes of this Section, "consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100. The new amount resulting from each annual adjustment shall be determined by the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance and made available to the boards of the retirement systems and pension funds by November 1 of each year.

(c) A member or participant is entitled to a retirement annuity upon written application if he or she has attained age 67 and has at least 10 years of service credit and is otherwise eligible under the requirements of the applicable Article.

A member or participant who has attained age 62 and has at least 10 years of service credit and is otherwise eligible under the requirements of the applicable Article may elect to receive the lower retirement annuity provided in subsection (d) of this Section.

(d) The retirement annuity of a member or participant who is retiring after attaining age 62 with at least 10 years of service credit shall be reduced by one-half of 1% for each full month that the member's age is under age 67.

(e) Any retirement annuity or supplemental annuity shall be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the originally granted retirement annuity. If the annual unadjusted percentage change in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1 is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(f) The initial survivor's or widow's annuity of an otherwise eligible survivor or widow of a retired member or participant who first became a member or participant on or after January 1, 2011 shall be in the amount of 66 2/3% of the retired member's or participant's retirement annuity at the date of death. In the case of the death of a member or participant who has not retired and who first became a member or participant on or after January 1, 2011, eligibility for a survivor's or widow's annuity shall be determined by the applicable Article of this Code. The initial benefit shall be 66 2/3% of the earned annuity without a reduction due to age. A child's annuity of an otherwise eligible child shall be in the amount prescribed under each Article if applicable. Any survivor's or widow's annuity shall be increased (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the originally granted survivor's annuity. If the annual unadjusted percentage change in the consumer price index-u for the 12 months ending with the September preceding each November 1 is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(g) The benefits in Section 14-110 apply only if the person is a State policeman, a fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department, or a security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile

Justice, as those terms are defined in subsection (b) of Section 14-110. A person who meets the requirements of this Section is entitled to an annuity calculated under the provisions of Section 14-110, in lieu of the regular or minimum retirement annuity, only if the person has withdrawn from service with not less than 20 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 60, regardless of whether the attainment of age 60 occurs while the person is still in service.

(h) If a person who first becomes a member or a participant of a retirement system or pension fund subject to this Section on or after January 1, 2011 is receiving a retirement annuity or retirement pension under that system or fund and becomes a member or participant under any other system or fund created by this Code and is employed on a full-time basis, except for those members or participants exempted from the provisions of this Section under subsection (a) of this Section, then the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension under that system or fund shall be suspended during that employment. Upon termination of that employment, the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension payments shall resume and be recalculated if recalculation is provided for under the applicable Article of this Code.

If a person who first becomes a member of a retirement system or pension fund subject to this Section on or after January 1, 2012 and is receiving a retirement annuity or retirement pension under that system or fund and accepts on a contractual basis a position to provide services to a governmental entity from which he or she has retired, then that person's annuity or retirement pension earned as an active employee of the employer shall be suspended during that contractual service. A person receiving an annuity or retirement pension under this Code shall notify the pension fund or retirement system from which he or she is receiving an annuity or retirement pension, as well as his or her contractual employer, of his or her retirement status before accepting contractual employment. A person who fails to submit such notification shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and required to pay a fine of $1,000. Upon termination of that contractual employment, the person's retirement annuity or retirement pension payments shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated under the applicable provisions of this Code.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a person who first becomes a participant of the retirement system established under Article 15 on or after January 1, 2011 shall have the option to enroll in the self-managed plan created under Section 15-158.2 of this Code.

(j) In the case of a conflict between the provisions of this Section and any other provision of this Code, the provisions of this Section shall control.

(Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11; 97-609, eff. 1-1-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-105.1 new)

Sec. 2-105.1. Tier I participant. "Tier I participant": A participant who first became a participant before January 1, 2011.

(40 ILCS 5/2-105.2 new)

Sec. 2-105.2. Tier I retiree. "Tier I retiree" means a former Tier I participant who is receiving a retirement annuity.

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

Sec. 2-108. Salary. "Salary": (1) For members of the General Assembly, the total compensation paid to the member by the State for one year of service, including the additional amounts, if any, paid to the member as an officer pursuant to Section 1 of "An Act in relation to the compensation and emoluments of the members of the General Assembly", approved December 6, 1907, as now or hereafter amended.

(2) For the State executive officers specified in Section 2-105, the total compensation paid to the member for one year of service.

(3) For members of the System who are participants under Section 2-117.1, or who are serving as Clerk or Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives or Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Senate, the total compensation paid to the

member for one year of service, but not to exceed the salary of the highest salaried officer of the General Assembly.

However, in the event that federal law results in any participant receiving imputed income based on the value of group term life insurance provided by the State, such imputed income shall not be included in salary for the purposes of this Article.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the salary of a Tier I participant for the purposes of this Code shall not exceed, for periods of service in a term of office beginning on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the greater of (i) the annual contribution and benefit base established for the applicable year by the Commissioner of Social Security under the federal Social Security Act or (ii) the annual salary of the participant during the 365 days immediately preceding that effective date.

(Source: P.A. 86-27; 86-273; 86-1028; 86-1488.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-119) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-119)

Sec. 2-119. Retirement annuity - conditions for eligibility.

(a) A participant whose service as a member is terminated, regardless of age or cause, is entitled to a retirement annuity beginning on the date specified by the participant in a written application subject to the following conditions:

1. The date the annuity begins does not precede the date of final termination of service, or is not more than 30 days before the receipt of the application by the board in the case of annuities based on disability or one year before the receipt of the application in the case of annuities based on attained age;

2. The participant meets one of the following eligibility requirements:

For a participant who first becomes a participant of this System before January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889):

(A) He or she has attained age 55 and has at least 8 years of service credit;

(B) He or she has attained age 62 and terminated service after July 1, 1971 with at least 4 years of service credit; or

(C) He or she has completed 8 years of service and has become permanently disabled and as a consequence, is unable to perform the duties of his or her office.

For a participant who first becomes a participant of this System on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889), he or she has attained age 67 and has at least 8 years of service credit.

(a-5) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, for a Tier I participant who begins receiving a retirement annuity under this Section after July 1, 2013:

(1) If the Tier I participant is at least 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section remain unchanged.

(2) If the Tier I participant is at least 40 but less than 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by one year.

(3) If the Tier I participant is at least 35 but less than 40 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 3 years.

(4) If the Tier I participant is less than 35 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 5 years.

Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, this subsection (a-5) applies without regard to whether or not the Tier I member is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(a-5) A participant who first becomes a participant of this System on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889) who has attained age 62 and has at least 8 years of service credit may elect to receive the lower retirement annuity provided in paragraph (c) of Section 2-119.01 of this Code.

(b) A participant shall be considered permanently disabled only if: (1) disability occurs while in service and is of such a nature as to prevent him or her from reasonably performing the duties of his or her office at the time; and (2) the board has received a written certificate by at least 2 licensed physicians appointed by the board stating that the member is disabled and that the disability is likely to be permanent.

(Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-119.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-119.1)

Sec. 2-119.1. Automatic increase in retirement annuity.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (a-1) and (a-2), a ~~A~~ participant who retires after June 30, 1967, and who has not received an initial increase under this Section before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, shall, in January or July next following the first anniversary of retirement, whichever occurs first, and in the same month of each year thereafter, but in no event prior to age 60, have the amount of the originally granted retirement annuity increased as follows: for each year through 1971, 1 1/2%; for each year from 1972 through 1979, 2%; and for 1980 and each year thereafter, 3%. Annuitants who have received an initial increase under this subsection prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 shall continue to receive their annual increases in the same month as the initial increase.

<u>(a-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the amount of each automatic annual increase in retirement annuity occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be the lesser of $750 or 3% of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted.</u>

<u>(a-2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the monthly retirement annuity shall first be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or next after the attainment of age 67 or the January 1 occurring on or next after the fifth anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever occurs earlier. If on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly a Tier I retiree has already received an annual increase under this Section but does not yet meet the new eligibility requirements of this subsection, the annual increases already received shall continue in force, but no additional annual increase shall be granted until the Tier I retiree meets the new eligibility requirements.</u>

<u>(a-3) Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, subsections (a-1) and (a-2) apply without regard to whether or not the Tier I retiree is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.</u>

(b) Beginning January 1, 1990, for eligible participants who remain in service after attaining 20 years of creditable service, the 3% increases provided under subsection (a) shall begin to accrue on the January 1 next following the date upon which the participant (1) attains age 55, or (2) attains 20 years of creditable service, whichever occurs later, and shall continue to accrue while the participant remains in service; such increases shall become payable on January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first, next following the first anniversary of retirement. For any person who has service credit in the System for the entire period from January 15, 1969 through December 31, 1992, regardless of the date of termination of service, the reference to age 55 in clause (1) of this subsection (b) shall be deemed to mean age 50.

This subsection (b) does not apply to any person who first becomes a member of the System after August 8, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-494) ~~this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly~~.

(b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, a participant who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889) shall, in January or July next following the first anniversary of retirement, whichever occurs first, and in the same month of each year thereafter, but in no event prior to age 67, have the amount of the originally granted retirement annuity ~~then being paid~~ increased by 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as determined by the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance under subsection (a) of Section 2-108.1, whichever is less. The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly do not apply to any automatic annual increase granted under this subsection before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(c) The foregoing provisions relating to automatic increases are not applicable to a participant who retires before having made contributions (at the rate prescribed in Section 2-126) for automatic increases for less than the equivalent of one full year. However, in order to be eligible for the automatic increases, such a participant may make arrangements to pay to the system the amount required to bring the total contributions for the automatic increase to the equivalent of one year's contributions based upon his or her last salary.

(d) A participant who terminated service prior to July 1, 1967, with at least 14 years of service is entitled to an increase in retirement annuity beginning January, 1976, and to additional increases in January of each year thereafter.

The initial increase shall be 1 1/2% of the originally granted retirement annuity multiplied by the number of full years that the annuitant was in receipt of such annuity prior to January 1, 1972, plus 2% of the originally granted retirement annuity for each year after that date. The subsequent annual increases shall be at the rate of 2% of the originally granted retirement annuity for each year through 1979 and at the rate of 3% for 1980 and thereafter.

(e) Beginning January 1, 1990, all automatic annual increases payable under this Section shall be calculated as a percentage of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted under this Article.

(Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-121.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-121.1)

Sec. 2-121.1. Survivor's annuity - amount.

(a) A surviving spouse shall be entitled to 66 2/3% of the amount of retirement annuity to which the participant or annuitant was entitled on the date of death, without regard to whether the participant had attained age 55 prior to his or her death, subject to a minimum payment of 10% of salary. If a surviving spouse, regardless of age, has in his or her care at the date of death any eligible child or children of the participant, the survivor's annuity shall be the greater of the following: (1) 66 2/3% of the amount of retirement annuity to which the participant or annuitant was entitled on the date of death, or (2) 30% of the participant's salary increased by 10% of salary on account of each such child, subject to a total payment for the surviving spouse and children of 50% of salary. If eligible children survive but there is no surviving spouse, or if the surviving spouse dies or becomes disqualified by remarriage while eligible children survive, each eligible child shall be entitled to an annuity of 20% of salary, subject to a maximum total payment for all such children of 50% of salary.

However, the survivor's annuity payable under this Section shall not be less than 100% of the amount of retirement annuity to which the participant or annuitant was entitled on the date of death, if he or she is survived by a dependent disabled child.

The salary to be used for determining these benefits shall be the salary used for determining the amount of retirement annuity as provided in Section 2-119.01.

(b) Upon the death of a participant after the termination of service or upon death of an annuitant, the maximum total payment to a surviving spouse and eligible children, or to eligible children alone if there is no surviving spouse, shall be 75% of the retirement annuity to which the participant or annuitant was entitled, unless there is a dependent disabled child among the survivors.

(c) When a child ceases to be an eligible child, the annuity to that child, or to the surviving spouse on account of that child, shall thereupon cease, and the annuity payable to the surviving spouse or other eligible children shall be recalculated if necessary.

Upon the ineligibility of the last eligible child, the annuity shall immediately revert to the amount payable upon death of a participant or annuitant who leaves no eligible children. If the surviving spouse is then under age 50, the annuity as revised shall be deferred until the attainment of age 50.

(d) Beginning January 1, 1990, every survivor's annuity shall be increased (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity, or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity, by an amount equal to 3% of the current amount of the annuity, including any previous increases under this Article. Such increases shall apply without regard to whether the deceased member was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, but shall not accrue for any period prior to January 1, 1990.

(d-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the initial survivor's annuity of a survivor of a participant who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-889) shall be in the amount of 66 2/3% of the amount of the retirement annuity to which the participant or annuitant was entitled on the date of death and shall be increased (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity, by an amount equal to 3% or one-half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as determined by the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance under subsection (a) of Section 2-108.1, whichever is less, of the originally granted survivor's annuity ~~then being paid~~. The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly do not apply to any automatic annual increase granted under this subsection before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, beginning January 1, 1990, the minimum survivor's annuity payable to any person who is entitled to receive a survivor's annuity under this Article shall be $300 per month, without regard to whether or not the deceased participant was in service on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989.

(f) In the case of a proportional survivor's annuity arising under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act where the amount payable by the System on January 1, 1993 is less than $300 per month, the amount payable by the System shall be increased beginning on that date by a monthly amount equal to $2 for each full year that has expired since the annuity began.

(Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-124) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-124)

Sec. 2-124. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with the contributions of participants, interest earned on investments, and other income will meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 100% ~~90%~~ funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2043.

(b) The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the prescribed rate of interest, using the formula in subsection (c).

(c) For State fiscal years 2014 through 2043, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2043 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 2012 and 2013 ~~through 2045~~, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $4,157,000.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $5,220,300.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $10,454,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 2-134 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2044, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

~~Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to~~

~~maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.~~

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 100% ~~90%~~. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter through State fiscal year 2013, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 2-134, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(d) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(e) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial

value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-125) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-125)

Sec. 2-125. Obligations of State; funding guarantee.

(a) The payment of (1) the required State contributions, (2) all benefits granted under this system and (3) all expenses of administration and operation are obligations of the State to the extent specified in this Article.

(b) All income, interest and dividends derived from deposits and investments shall be credited to the account of the system in the State Treasury and used to pay benefits under this Article.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2013, the State shall be contractually obligated to contribute to the System under Section 2-124 in each State fiscal year an amount not less than the sum of (i) the State's normal cost for that year and (ii) the portion of the unfunded accrued liability assigned to that year by law in accordance with a schedule that distributes payments equitably over a reasonable period of time and in accordance with accepted actuarial practices. The obligations created under this subsection (c) are contractual obligations protected and enforceable under Article I, Section 16 and

Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the State fails to pay in a State fiscal year the amount guaranteed under this subsection, the System may bring a mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County to compel the State to make that payment, irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the System. In ordering the State to make the required payment, the court may order a reasonable payment schedule to enable the State to make the required payment without significantly imperiling the public health, safety, or welfare.

Any payments required to be made by the State pursuant to this subsection (c) are expressly subordinated to the payment of the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on any bonded debt obligation of the State or any other State-created entity, either currently outstanding or to be issued, for which the source of repayment or security thereon is derived directly or indirectly from tax revenues collected by the State or any other State-created entity. Payments on such bonded obligations include any statutory fund transfers or other prefunding mechanisms or formulas set forth, now or hereafter, in State law or bond indentures, into debt service funds or accounts of the State related to such bonded obligations, consistent with the payment schedules associated with such obligations.

(Source: P.A. 83-1440.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-126) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-126)

Sec. 2-126. Contributions by participants.

(a) Each participant shall contribute toward the cost of his or her retirement annuity a percentage of each payment of salary received by him or her for service as a member as follows: for service between October 31, 1947 and January 1, 1959, 5%; for service between January 1, 1959 and June 30, 1969, 6%; for service between July 1, 1969 and January 10, 1973, 6 1/2%; for service after January 10, 1973, 7%; for service after December 31, 1981, 8 1/2%.

(a-5) In addition to the contributions otherwise required under this Article, each Tier I participant shall also make the following contributions toward the cost of his or her retirement annuity from each payment of salary received by him or her for service as a member:

(1) beginning July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 1% of salary; and

(2) beginning on July 1, 2014, 2% of salary.

(b) Beginning August 2, 1949, each male participant, and from July 1, 1971, each female participant shall contribute towards the cost of the survivor's annuity 2% of salary.

A participant who has no eligible survivor's annuity beneficiary may elect to cease making contributions for survivor's annuity under this subsection. A survivor's annuity shall not be payable upon the death of a person who has made this election, unless prior to that death the election has been revoked and the amount of the contributions that would have been paid under this subsection in the absence of the election is paid to the System, together with interest at the rate of 4% per year from the date the contributions would have been made to the date of payment.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1967, each participant shall contribute 1% of salary towards the cost of automatic increase in annuity provided in Section 2-119.1. These contributions shall be made concurrently with contributions for retirement annuity purposes.

(d) In addition, each participant serving as an officer of the General Assembly shall contribute, for the same purposes and at the same rates as are required of a regular participant, on each additional payment received as an officer. If the participant serves as an officer for at least 2 but less than 4 years, he or she shall contribute an amount equal to the amount that would have been contributed had the participant served as an officer for 4 years. Persons who serve as officers in the 87th General Assembly but cannot receive the additional payment to officers because of the ban on increases in salary during their terms may nonetheless make contributions based on those additional payments for the purpose of having the additional payments included in their highest salary for annuity purposes; however, persons electing to make these additional contributions must also pay an amount representing the corresponding employer contributions, as calculated by the System.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the required contribution of a participant who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2011 shall not exceed the contribution that would be due under this Article if that participant's highest salary for annuity purposes were $106,800, plus any increases in that amount under Section 2-108.1.

(Source: P.A. 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-134) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-134)

Sec. 2-134. To certify required State contributions and submit vouchers.

(a) The Board shall certify to the Governor on or before December 15 of each year through ~~until~~ December 15, 2011 the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year ~~and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year~~. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based ~~and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year~~.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

On or before January 15, 2013 and every January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-7) On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General

Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(b) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (d) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year. If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this Section, the difference shall be paid from the General Revenue Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(c) The full amount of any annual appropriation for the System for State fiscal year 1995 shall be transferred and made available to the System at the beginning of that fiscal year at the request of the Board. Any excess funds remaining at the end of any fiscal year from appropriations shall be retained by the System as a general reserve to meet the System's accrued liabilities.

(Source: P.A. 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 97-694, eff. 6-18-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/2-162)

Sec. 2-162. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.10) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-103.10)

Sec. 14-103.10. Compensation.

(a) For periods of service prior to January 1, 1978, the full rate of salary or wages payable to an employee for personal services performed if he worked the full normal working period for his position, subject to the following maximum amounts: (1) prior to July 1, 1951, $400 per month or $4,800 per year; (2) between July 1, 1951 and June 30, 1957 inclusive, $625 per month or $7,500 per year; (3) beginning July 1, 1957, no limitation.

In the case of service of an employee in a position involving part-time employment, compensation shall be determined according to the employees' earnings record.

(b) For periods of service on and after January 1, 1978, all remuneration for personal services performed defined as "wages" under the Social Security Enabling Act, including that part of such remuneration which is in excess of any maximum limitation provided in such Act, and including any benefits received by an employee under a sick pay plan in effect before January 1, 1981, but excluding lump sum salary payments:

(1) for vacation,

(2) for accumulated unused sick leave,

(3) upon discharge or dismissal,

(4) for approved holidays.

(c) For periods of service on or after December 16, 1978, compensation also includes any benefits, other than lump sum salary payments made at termination of employment, which an employee receives or is eligible to receive under a sick pay plan authorized by law.

(d) For periods of service after September 30, 1985, compensation also includes any remuneration for personal services not included as "wages" under the Social Security Enabling Act, which is deducted for purposes of participation in a program established pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or its successor laws.

(e) For members for which Section 1-160 applies for periods of service on and after January 1, 2011, all remuneration for personal services performed defined as "wages" under the Social Security Enabling Act, excluding remuneration that is in excess of the annual earnings, salary, or wages of a member or participant, as provided in subsection (b-5) of Section 1-160, but including any benefits received by an employee under a sick pay plan in effect before January 1, 1981. Compensation shall exclude lump sum salary payments:

(1) for vacation;

(2) for accumulated unused sick leave;

(3) upon discharge or dismissal; and

(4) for approved holidays.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the compensation of a Tier I member for the purposes of this Code shall not exceed, for periods of service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the greater of (i) the annual contribution and benefit base established for the applicable year by the Commissioner of Social Security under the federal Social Security Act or (ii) the annual compensation of the member

during the 365 days immediately preceding that effective date; except that this limitation does not apply to a member's compensation that is determined under an employment contract or collective bargaining agreement that is in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and has not been amended or renewed after that date.
(Source: P.A. 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.40 new)

Sec. 14-103.40. Tier I member. "Tier I member": A member of this System who first became a member or participant before January 1, 2011 under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code.

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.41 new)

Sec. 14-103.41. Tier I retiree. "Tier I retiree": A former Tier I member who is receiving a retirement annuity.

(40 ILCS 5/14-107) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-107)

Sec. 14-107. Retirement annuity - service and age - conditions.

(a) A member is entitled to a retirement annuity after having at least 8 years of creditable service.

(b) A member who has at least 35 years of creditable service may claim his or her retirement annuity at any age. A member having at least 8 years of creditable service but less than 35 may claim his or her retirement annuity upon or after attainment of age 60 or, beginning January 1, 2001, any lesser age which, when added to the number of years of his or her creditable service, equals at least 85. A member upon or after attainment of age 55 having at least 25 years of creditable service (30 years if retirement is before January 1, 2001) may elect to receive the lower retirement annuity provided in paragraph (c) of Section 14-108 of this Code. For purposes of the rule of 85, portions of years shall be counted in whole months.

<u>(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this Section, for a Tier I member who begins receiving a retirement annuity under this Article after July 1, 2013:</u>

<u>(1) If the Tier I member is at least 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 60 in subsection (b) of this Section remain unchanged and the references to 85 in subsection (b) of this Section remain unchanged.</u>

<u>(2) If the Tier I member is at least 40 but less than 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 60 in subsection (b) of this Section are increased by one year and the references to 85 in subsection (b) are</u>

increased to 87.

(3) If the Tier I member is at least 35 but less than 40 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 60 in subsection (b) of this Section are increased by 3 years and the references to 85 in subsection (b) are increased to 91.

(4) If the Tier I member is less than 35 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55 and 60 in subsection (b) of this Section are increased by 5 years and the references to 85 in subsection (b) are increased to 95.

Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, this subsection (c) applies without regard to whether or not the Tier I member is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(d) The allowance shall begin with the first full calendar month specified in the member's application therefor, the first day of which shall not be before the date of withdrawal as approved by the board. Regardless of the date of withdrawal, the allowance need not begin within one year of application therefor.

(Source: P.A. 91-927, eff. 12-14-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-108) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-108)

Sec. 14-108. Amount of retirement annuity. A member who has contributed to the System for at least 12 months shall be entitled to a prior service annuity for each year of certified prior service credited to him, except that a member shall receive 1/3 of the prior service annuity for each year of service for which contributions have been made and all of such annuity shall be payable after the member has made contributions for a period of 3 years. Proportionate amounts shall be payable for service of less than a full year after completion of at least 12 months.

The total period of service to be considered in establishing the measure of prior service annuity shall include service credited in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and the State Universities Retirement System for which contributions have been made by the member to such systems; provided that at least 1 year of the total period of 3 years prescribed for the allowance of a full measure of prior service annuity shall consist of membership service in this system for which credit has been granted.

(a) In the case of a member who retires on or after January 1, 1998 and is a noncovered employee, the retirement annuity for membership service and prior service shall be 2.2% of final average compensation for each year of service. Any service credit established as a covered employee shall be computed as stated in paragraph (b).

(b) In the case of a member who retires on or after January 1, 1998 and is a covered employee, the retirement annuity for membership service and prior service shall be computed as stated in paragraph (a) for all service credit established as a noncovered employee; for service credit established as a covered employee it shall be 1.67% of final average compensation for each year of service.

(c) For a member retiring after attaining age 55 but before age 60 with at least 30 but less than 35 years of creditable service if retirement is before January 1, 2001, or with at least 25 but less than 30 years of creditable service if retirement is on or after January 1, 2001, the retirement annuity shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month that the member's age is under age 60 at the time of retirement. <u>For members to whom subsection (c) of Section 14-107 applies, the references to age 55 and 60 in this subsection (c) are increased as provided in subsection (c) of Section 14-107.</u>

(d) A retirement annuity shall not exceed 75% of final average compensation, subject to such extension as may result from the application of Section 14-114 or Section 14-115.

(e) The retirement annuity payable to any covered employee who is a member of the System and in service on January 1, 1969, or in service thereafter in 1969 as a result of legislation enacted by the Illinois General Assembly transferring the member to State employment from county employment in a county Department of Public Aid in counties of 3,000,000 or more population, under a plan of coordination with the Old Age, Survivors and Disability provisions thereof, if not fully insured for Old Age Insurance payments under the Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance provisions at the date of acceptance of a retirement annuity, shall not be less than the amount for which the member would have been eligible if coordination were not applicable.

(f) The retirement annuity payable to any covered employee who is a member of the System and in service on January 1, 1969, or in service thereafter in 1969 as a result of the legislation designated in the immediately preceding paragraph, if fully insured for Old Age Insurance payments under the Federal Social Security Act at the date of acceptance of a retirement annuity, shall not be less than an amount which when added to the Primary Insurance Benefit payable to the member upon attainment of age 65 under such Federal Act, will equal the annuity which would otherwise be payable if the coordinated plan of coverage were not applicable.

(g) In the case of a member who is a noncovered employee, the retirement annuity for membership service as a security employee of the Department of Corrections or security employee of the Department of Human Services shall be: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 3% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; or if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 1.9% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of service, 2.1% for each of the next 10 years of service, 2.25% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.5% for each year in excess of 30; except that the annuity may be calculated under subsection (a) rather than this subsection (g) if the resulting annuity is greater.

(h) In the case of a member who is a covered employee, the retirement annuity for membership service as a security employee of the Department of Corrections or security employee of the Department of Human Services shall be: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 2.5% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 1.67% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of service, 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of service, 2.10% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% for each year in excess of 30.

(i) For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-133 of this Act, the term "security employee of the Department of Corrections" and the term "security employee of the Department of Human Services" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in subsection (c) of Section 14-110.

(j) The retirement annuity computed pursuant to paragraphs (g) or (h) shall be applicable only to those security employees of the Department of Corrections and security employees of the Department of Human Services who have at least 20 years of membership service and who are not eligible for the alternative retirement annuity provided under Section 14-110. However, persons transferring to this System under Section 14-108.2 or

14-108.2c who have service credit under Article 16 of this Code may count such service toward establishing their eligibility under the 20-year service requirement of this subsection; but such service may be used only for establishing such eligibility, and not for the purpose of increasing or calculating any benefit.

(k) (Blank).

(l) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1997 (changing certain retirement annuity formulas from a stepped rate to a flat rate) apply to members who retire on or after January 1, 1998, without regard to whether employment terminated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. An annuity shall not be calculated in steps by using the new flat rate for some steps and the superseded stepped rate for other steps of the same type of service.

(Source: P.A. 91-927, eff. 12-14-00; 92-14, eff. 6-28-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-110)

Sec. 14-110. Alternative retirement annuity.

(a) Any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 20 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 55, and any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 25 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 50, regardless of whether the attainment of either of the specified ages occurs while the member is still in service, shall be entitled to receive at the option of the member, in lieu of the regular or minimum retirement annuity, a retirement annuity computed as follows:

(i) for periods of service as a noncovered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 3% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 2 1/4% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of creditable service, 2 1/2% for each year above 10 years to and including 20 years of creditable service, and 2 3/4% for each year of creditable service above 20 years; and

(ii) for periods of eligible creditable service as a covered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 2.5% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 1.67% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of such service, 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of such service, 2.10% for each year of such service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% for each year in excess of 30.

Such annuity shall be subject to a maximum of 75% of final average compensation if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001 or to a maximum of 80% of final average compensation if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001.

These rates shall not be applicable to any service performed by a member as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service. Service as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service shall be subject to the rates and provisions of Section 14-108.

(a-5) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, for a Tier I member who begins receiving a retirement annuity under this Section after July 1, 2013:

(1) If the Tier I member is at least 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 50 and 55 in subsection (a) of this Section remain unchanged.

(2) If the Tier I member is at least 40 but less than 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 50 and 55 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by one year.

(3) If the Tier I member is at least 35 but less than 40 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 50 and 55 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 3 years.

(4) If the Tier I member is less than 35 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 50 and 55 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 5 years.

Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, this subsection (a-5) applies without regard to whether or not the Tier I member is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, "eligible creditable service" means creditable service resulting from service in one or more of the following positions:

(1) State policeman;

(2) fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department;

(3) air pilot;

(4) special agent;

(5) investigator for the Secretary of State;

(6) conservation police officer;

(7) investigator for the Department of Revenue or the Illinois Gaming Board;

(8) security employee of the Department of Human Services;

(9) Central Management Services security police officer;

(10) security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice;

(11) dangerous drugs investigator;

(12) investigator for the Department of State Police;

(13) investigator for the Office of the Attorney General;

(14) controlled substance inspector;

(15) investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;

(16) Commerce Commission police officer;

(17) arson investigator;

(18) State highway maintenance worker.

A person employed in one of the positions specified in this subsection is entitled to eligible creditable service for service credit earned under this Article while undergoing the basic police training course approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, if completion of that training is required of persons serving in that position. For the purposes of this Code, service during the required basic police training course shall be deemed performance of the duties of the specified position, even though the person is not a sworn peace officer at the time of the training.

(c) For the purposes of this Section:

(1) The term "state policeman" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.

(2) The term "fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department" includes all officers in such fire protection service including fire chiefs and assistant fire chiefs.

(3) The term "air pilot" includes any employee whose official job description on file in the Department of Central Management Services, or in the department by which he is employed if that department is not covered by the Personnel Code, states that his principal duty is the

operation of aircraft, and who possesses a pilot's license; however, the change in this definition made by this amendatory Act of 1983 shall not operate to exclude any noncovered employee who was an "air pilot" for the purposes of this Section on January 1, 1984.

(4) The term "special agent" means any person who by reason of employment by the Division of Narcotic Control, the Bureau of Investigation or, after July 1, 1977, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of Internal Investigation, the Division of Operations, or any other Division or organizational entity in the Department of State Police is vested by law with duties to maintain public order, investigate violations of the criminal law of this State, enforce the laws of this State, make arrests and recover property. The term "special agent" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.

(5) The term "investigator for the Secretary of State" means any person employed by the Office of the Secretary of State and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

A person who became employed as an investigator for the Secretary of State between January 1, 1967 and December 31, 1975, and who has served as such until attainment of age

60, either continuously or with a single break in service of not more than 3 years duration, which break terminated before January 1, 1976, shall be entitled to have his retirement annuity calculated in accordance with subsection (a), notwithstanding that he has less than 20 years of credit for such service.

(6) The term "Conservation Police Officer" means any person employed by the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources and vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act. The term "Conservation Police Officer" includes the positions of Chief Conservation Police Administrator and Assistant Conservation Police Administrator.

(7) The term "investigator for the Department of Revenue" means any person employed by the Department of Revenue and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

The term "investigator for the Illinois Gaming Board" means any person employed as such by the Illinois Gaming Board and vested with such peace officer duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

(8) The term "security employee of the Department of Human Services" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services who (i) is employed at the Chester Mental Health Center and has daily contact with the residents thereof, (ii) is employed within a security unit at a facility operated by the Department and has daily contact with the residents of the security unit, (iii) is employed at a facility operated by the Department that includes a security unit and is regularly scheduled to work at least 50% of his or her working hours within that security unit, or (iv) is a mental health police officer. "Mental health police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services in a position pertaining to the Department's mental health and developmental disabilities functions who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. "Security unit" means that portion of a facility that is devoted to the care, containment, and treatment of persons committed to the Department of Human Services as sexually violent persons, persons unfit to stand trial, or persons not guilty by reason of insanity. With respect to past employment, references to the Department of Human Services include its predecessor, the Department of Mental Health

and Developmental Disabilities.

The changes made to this subdivision (c)(8) by Public Act 92-14 apply to persons who retire on or after January 1, 2001, notwithstanding Section 1-103.1.

(9) "Central Management Services security police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Central Management Services who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

(10) For a member who first became an employee under this Article before July 1, 2005, the term "security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice" means any employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice or the former Department of Personnel, and any member or employee of the Prisoner Review Board, who has daily contact with inmates or youth by working within a correctional facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or who is a parole officer or an employee who has direct contact with committed persons in the performance of his or her job duties. For a member who first becomes an employee under this Article on or after July 1, 2005, the term means an employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice who is any of the following: (i) officially headquartered at a correctional

facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, (ii) a parole officer, (iii) a member of the apprehension unit, (iv) a member of the intelligence unit, (v) a member of the sort team, or (vi) an investigator.

(11) The term "dangerous drugs investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Department of Human Services.

(12) The term "investigator for the Department of State Police" means a person employed by the Department of State Police who is vested under Section 4 of the Narcotic Control Division Abolition Act with such law enforcement powers as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

(13) "Investigator for the Office of the Attorney General" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the Attorney General and is vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. For the period before January 1, 1989, the term includes all persons who were employed as investigators by the Office of the Attorney General, without regard to social security status.

(14) "Controlled substance inspector" means any person

who is employed as such by the Department of Professional Regulation and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. The term "controlled substance inspector" includes the Program Executive of Enforcement and the Assistant Program Executive of Enforcement.

(15) The term "investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor" means a person employed in that capacity on a full time basis under the authority of Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

(16) "Commerce Commission police officer" means any person employed by the Illinois Commerce Commission who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

(17) "Arson investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act. A person who was employed as an arson investigator on January 1, 1995 and is

no longer in service but not yet receiving a retirement annuity may convert his or her creditable service for employment as an arson investigator into eligible creditable service by paying to the System the difference between the employee contributions actually paid for that service and the amounts that would have been contributed if the applicant were contributing at the rate applicable to persons with the same social security status earning eligible creditable service on the date of application.

(18) The term "State highway maintenance worker" means a person who is either of the following:

(i) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the position of highway maintainer, highway maintenance lead worker, highway maintenance lead/lead worker, heavy construction equipment operator, power shovel operator, or bridge mechanic; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the highways that form a part of the State highway system in serviceable condition for vehicular traffic.

(ii) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority in the position of equipment operator/laborer H-4, equipment operator/laborer H-6, welder H-4, welder H-6, mechanical/electrical H-4, mechanical/electrical H-6, water/sewer H-4, water/sewer H-6, sign maker/hanger H-4, sign maker/hanger H-6, roadway lighting H-4, roadway lighting H-6, structural H-4, structural H-6, painter H-4, or painter H-6; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the Authority's tollways in serviceable condition for vehicular traffic.

(d) A security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a security employee of the Department of Human Services who is not a mental health police officer, shall not be eligible for the alternative retirement annuity provided by this Section unless he or she meets the following minimum age and service requirements at the time of retirement:

(i) 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

(ii) beginning January 1, 1987, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 54, or 24 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

(iii) beginning January 1, 1988, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 53, or 23 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

(iv) beginning January 1, 1989, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 52, or 22 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

(v) beginning January 1, 1990, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 51, or 21 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

(vi) beginning January 1, 1991, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 50, or 20 years of eligible creditable service and age 55.

For members to whom subsection (a-5) of this Section applies, the references to age 50 and 55 in item (vi) of this subsection are increased as provided in subsection (a-5).

Persons who have service credit under Article 16 of this Code for service as a security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services in a position requiring certification as a teacher may count such service toward establishing their eligibility under the service requirements of this Section; but such service may be used only for establishing such eligibility, and not for the purpose of increasing or calculating any benefit.

(e) If a member enters military service while working in a position in which eligible creditable service may be earned, and returns to State service in the same or another such position, and fulfills in all other respects the conditions prescribed in this Article for credit for military service, such military service shall be credited as eligible creditable service for the purposes of the retirement annuity prescribed in this Section.

(f) For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before October 1, 1975 as a covered employee in the position of special agent, conservation police officer, mental health police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State, shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after July 31, 1987, regular interest on the amount specified in item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.

For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before January 1, 1982 as a covered employee in the position of investigator for the Department of Revenue shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after January 1, 1990, regular interest on the amount specified in item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.

(g) A State policeman may elect, not later than January 1, 1990, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman may elect, not later than July 1, 1993, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a member of the County Police Department under Article 9, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 9-121.10 and the amounts that would have been contributed had those contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

(h) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 12 years of his service as a policeman under Article 5, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1992, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 5-236, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1993, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 7-139.7, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 5 years of service as a police officer under Article 3, a policeman under Article 5, a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, a member of the county police department under Article 9, or a police officer under Article 15 by filing a written election with the Board and paying to the System an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.6, 5-236, 7-139.8, 9-121.10, or 15-134.4 and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), an investigator for the Office of the Attorney General, or an investigator for the Department of Revenue, may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 5 years of service as a police officer under Article 3, a policeman under Article 5, a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, or a member of the county police department under Article 9 by filing a written election with the Board within 6 months after August 25, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-745) and paying to the System an amount to be determined by the

Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.6, 5-236, 7-139.8, or 9-121.10 and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the actuarially assumed rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, investigator for the Office of the Attorney General, an investigator for the Department of Revenue, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 5 years of service as a person employed by a participating municipality to perform police duties, or law enforcement officer employed on a full-time basis by a forest preserve district under Article 7, a county corrections officer, or a court services officer under Article 9, by filing a written election with the Board within 6 months after August 25, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-745) and paying to the System an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Sections 7-139.8 and 9-121.10 and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the actuarially assumed rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

(i) The total amount of eligible creditable service established by any person under subsections (g), (h), (j), (k), and (l) of this Section shall not exceed 12 years.

(j) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), an investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or a controlled substance inspector may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3 or a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.6 or 7-139.8, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (2) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

(k) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i) of this Section, an alternative formula employee may elect to establish eligible creditable service for periods spent as a full-time law enforcement officer or full-time corrections officer employed by the federal government or by a state or local government located outside of Illinois, for which credit is not held in any other public employee pension fund or retirement system. To obtain this credit, the applicant must file a written application with the Board by March 31, 1998, accompanied by evidence of eligibility acceptable to the Board and payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) employee contributions for the credit being established, based upon the applicant's salary on the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established and the rates then applicable to alternative formula employees, plus (2) an amount determined by the Board to be the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued for the credit being established, plus (3) regular interest on the amounts in items (1) and (2) from the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established to the date of payment.

(l) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a security employee of the Department of Corrections may elect, not later than July 1, 1998, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his or her service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to security employees of the Department of

Corrections, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

(m) The amendatory changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to: (1) security employees of the Department of Juvenile Justice employed by the Department of Corrections before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly; and (2) persons employed by the Department of Juvenile Justice on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly who are required by subsection (b) of Section 3-2.5-15 of the Unified Code of Corrections to have a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university with a specialization in criminal justice, education, psychology, social work, or a closely related social science or, in the case of persons who provide vocational training, who are required to have adequate knowledge in the skill for which they are providing the vocational training.

(n) A person employed in a position under subsection (b) of this Section who has purchased service credit under subsection (j) of Section 14-104 or subsection (b) of Section 14-105 in any other capacity under this Article may convert up to 5 years of that service credit into service credit covered under this Section by paying to the Fund an amount equal to (1) the additional employee contribution required under Section 14-133, plus (2) the additional employer contribution required under Section 14-131, plus (3) interest on items (1) and (2) at the actuarially assumed rate from the date of the service to the date of payment.

(Source: P.A. 95-530, eff. 8-28-07; 95-1036, eff. 2-17-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-745, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-114) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-114)

Sec. 14-114. Automatic increase in retirement annuity.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (a-1) and (a-2), any ~~Any~~ person receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who retires having attained age 60, or who retires before age 60 having at least 35 years of creditable service, or who retires on or after January 1, 2001 at an age which, when added to the number of years of his or her creditable service, equals at least 85, shall, on January 1 next following the first full year of retirement, have the amount of the then fixed and payable monthly retirement annuity increased 3%. Any person receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who retires before attainment of age 60 and with less than (i) 35 years of creditable service if retirement is before January 1, 2001, or (ii) the number of years of creditable service which, when added to the member's age, would equal 85, if retirement is on or after January 1, 2001, shall have the amount of the fixed and payable retirement annuity increased by 3% on the January 1 occurring on or next following (1) attainment of age 60, or (2) the first anniversary of retirement, whichever occurs later. However, for persons who receive the alternative retirement annuity under Section 14-110, references in this subsection (a) to attainment of age 60 shall be deemed to refer to attainment of age 55. For a person receiving early retirement incentives under Section 14-108.3 whose retirement annuity began after January 1, 1992 pursuant to an extension granted under subsection (e) of that Section, the first anniversary of retirement shall be deemed to be January 1, 1993. For a person who retires on or after June 28, 2001 and on or before October 1, 2001, and whose retirement annuity is calculated, in whole or in part, under Section 14-110 or subsection (g) or (h) of Section 14-108, the first anniversary of retirement shall be deemed to be January 1, 2002.

On each January 1 following the date of the initial increase under this subsection, the employee's monthly retirement annuity shall be increased by an additional 3%.

Beginning January 1, 1990 and except as provided in subsections (a-1) and (a-2), all automatic annual increases payable under this Section shall be calculated as a percentage of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted under this Article.

(a-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the amount of each automatic annual increase in retirement annuity occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be the lesser of $600 ($750 if the annuity is based primarily upon service as a noncovered employee) or 3% of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted.

(a-2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the monthly retirement annuity shall first be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or next after the attainment of age 67 or the January 1 occurring on or next after the fifth anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever occurs earlier. If on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly a Tier I retiree has already received an annual increase under this Section but does not yet meet the new eligibility requirements of this subsection, the annual increases already received shall continue in force, but no additional annual increase shall be granted until the Tier I retiree meets the new eligibility requirements.

(a-3) Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, subsections (a-1) and (a-2) apply without regard to whether or not the Tier I retiree is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section shall be applicable to an employee only if the employee makes the additional contributions required after December 31, 1969 for the purpose of the automatic increases for not less than the equivalent of one full year. If an employee becomes an annuitant before his additional contributions equal one full year's contributions based on his salary at the date of retirement, the employee may pay the necessary balance of the contributions to the system, without interest, and be eligible for the increasing annuity authorized by this Section.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section shall not be applicable to any annuitant who is on retirement on December 31, 1969, and thereafter returns to State service, unless the member has established at least one year of additional creditable service following reentry into service.

(d) In addition to other increases which may be provided by this Section, on January 1, 1981 any annuitant who was receiving a retirement annuity on or before January 1, 1971 shall have his retirement annuity then being paid increased $1 per month for each year of creditable service. On January 1, 1982, any annuitant who began receiving a retirement annuity on or before January 1, 1977, shall have his retirement annuity then being paid increased $1 per month for each year of creditable service.

On January 1, 1987, any annuitant who began receiving a retirement annuity on or before January 1, 1977, shall have the monthly retirement annuity increased by an amount equal to 8¢ per year of creditable service times the number of years that have elapsed since the annuity began.

(e) Every person who receives the alternative retirement annuity under Section 14-110 and who is eligible to receive the 3% increase under subsection (a) on January 1, 1986, shall also receive on that date a one-time increase in retirement annuity equal to the difference between (1) his actual retirement annuity on that date, including any increases received under subsection (a), and (2) the amount of retirement annuity he would have received on that date if the amendments to subsection (a) made by Public Act 84-162 had been in effect since the date of his retirement.

(Source: P.A. 91-927, eff. 12-14-00; 92-14, eff. 6-28-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 100% ~~90%~~ funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2043.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal year (less the amount received by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the several departments shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010, 2012, and 2013 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.

(c-2) For State fiscal years 2010, 2012, and 2013 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(e) For State fiscal years 2014 through 2043, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2043 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 2012 and 2013 ~~through 2045~~, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is $203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is $344,164,400.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $723,703,100 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2044, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

~~Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.~~

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 100% ~~90%~~. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter through State fiscal year 2013, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(g) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(h) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under

Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-132) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-132)

Sec. 14-132. Obligations of State; funding guarantee.

(a) The payment of the required department contributions, all allowances, annuities, benefits granted under this Article, and all expenses of administration of the system are obligations of the State of Illinois to the extent specified in this Article.

(b) All income of the system shall be credited to a separate account for this system in the State treasury and shall be used to pay allowances, annuities, benefits and administration expense.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2013, the State shall be contractually obligated to contribute to the System under Section 14-131 in each State fiscal year an amount not less than the sum of (i) the State's normal cost for that year and (ii) the portion of the unfunded accrued liability assigned to that year by law in accordance with a schedule that distributes payments equitably over a reasonable period of time and in accordance with accepted actuarial practices. The obligations created under this subsection (c) are contractual obligations protected and enforceable under Article I, Section 16 and Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the State fails to pay in a State fiscal year the amount guaranteed under this subsection, the System may bring a mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County to compel the State to make that payment, irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the System. In ordering the State to make the required payment, the court may order a reasonable payment schedule to enable the State to make the required payment without significantly imperiling the public health, safety, or welfare.

Any payments required to be made by the State pursuant to this subsection (c) are expressly subordinated to the payment of the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on any bonded debt obligation of the State or any other State-created entity, either currently outstanding or to be issued, for which the source of repayment or security thereon is derived directly or indirectly from tax revenues collected by the State or any other State-created entity. Payments on such bonded obligations include any statutory fund transfers or other prefunding mechanisms or formulas set forth, now or hereafter, in State law or bond indentures, into debt service funds or accounts of the State related to such bonded obligations, consistent with the payment schedules associated with such obligations.

(Source: P.A. 80-841.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-133) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-133)

Sec. 14-133. Contributions on behalf of members.

(a) Each participating employee shall make contributions to the System, based on the employee's compensation, as follows:

(1) Covered employees, except as indicated below, 3.5% for retirement annuity, and 0.5% for a widow or survivors annuity;

(2) Noncovered employees, except as indicated below, 7% for retirement annuity and 1% for a widow or survivors annuity;

(3) Noncovered employees serving in a position in which "eligible creditable service" as defined in Section 14-110 may be earned, 1% for a widow or survivors annuity plus the following amount for retirement annuity: 8.5% through December 31, 2001; 9.5% in 2002; 10.5% in 2003; and 11.5% in 2004 and thereafter;

(4) Covered employees serving in a position in which "eligible creditable service" as defined in Section 14-110 may be earned, 0.5% for a widow or survivors annuity plus

the following amount for retirement annuity: 5% through December 31, 2001; 6% in 2002; 7% in 2003; and 8% in 2004 and thereafter;

(5) Each security employee of the Department of Corrections or of the Department of Human Services who is a covered employee, 0.5% for a widow or survivors annuity plus the following amount for retirement annuity: 5% through December 31, 2001; 6% in 2002; 7% in 2003; and 8% in 2004 and thereafter;

(6) Each security employee of the Department of Corrections or of the Department of Human Services who is not a covered employee, 1% for a widow or survivors annuity plus the following amount for retirement annuity: 8.5% through December 31, 2001; 9.5% in 2002; 10.5% in 2003; and 11.5% in 2004 and thereafter.

<u>(a-5) In addition to the contributions otherwise required under this Article, each Tier I member shall also make the following contributions for retirement annuity from each payment of compensation:</u>

<u>(1) beginning July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 1% of compensation; and</u>

<u>(2) beginning on July 1, 2014, 2% of compensation.</u>

(b) Contributions shall be in the form of a deduction from compensation and shall be made notwithstanding that the compensation paid in cash to the employee shall be reduced thereby below the minimum prescribed by law or regulation. Each member is deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from compensation provided for in this Article, and shall receipt in full for salary or compensation.

(Source: P.A. 92-14, eff. 6-28-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-135.08) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-135.08)

Sec. 14-135.08. To certify required State contributions.

(a) To certify to the Governor and to each department, on or before November 15 of each year through ~~until~~ November 15, 2011, the required rate for State contributions to the System for the next State fiscal year, as determined under subsection (b) of Section 14-131. The certification to the Governor under this subsection (a) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which the rate is based ~~and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year~~.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(b) The certifications under subsections (a) and (a-5) shall include an additional amount necessary to pay all principal of and interest on those general obligation bonds due the next fiscal year authorized by Section 7.2(a) of the General Obligation Bond Act and issued to provide the proceeds deposited by the State with the System in July 2003, representing deposits other than amounts reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act. For State fiscal year 2005, the Board shall make a supplemental certification of the additional amount necessary to pay all principal of and interest on those general obligation bonds due in State fiscal years 2004 and 2005 authorized by Section

7.2(a) of the General Obligation Bond Act and issued to provide the proceeds deposited by the State with the System in July 2003, representing deposits other than amounts reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act, as soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and to each department the amount of the required State contribution to the System and the required rates for State contributions to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and to each department the amount of the required State contribution to the System and the required rates for State contributions to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor and to each department the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(Source: P.A. 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 97-694, eff. 6-18-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-152.1)

Sec. 14-152.1. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article by Public Act 96-37 or by this amendatory Act of the 98th ~~96th~~ General Assembly.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any

other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.
(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-103.4 new)

Sec. 15-103.4. Tier 3 retirement plan. "Tier 3 retirement plan": The composite defined-contribution, defined-benefit retirement program maintained under the System as described in Section 15-158.5.

The Tier 3 retirement plan consists of a defined-benefit component and a defined-contribution component; both components apply to all participants in the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(40 ILCS 5/15-107.1 new)

Sec. 15-107.1. Tier I participant. "Tier I participant": A participant under this Article, other than a participant in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2, who first became a member or participant before January 1, 2011 under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code.

(40 ILCS 5/15-107.2 new)

<u>Sec. 15-107.2. Tier I retiree. "Tier I retiree": A former Tier I participant who is receiving a retirement annuity.</u>

<u>A person does not become a Tier I retiree by virtue of receiving a reversionary, survivors, beneficiary, or disability annuity.</u>

(40 ILCS 5/15-107.3 new)

<u>Sec. 15-107.3. Tier 3 employee. "Tier 3 employee": An employee, other than a participant in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2, who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2014; and an employee who first became a participant on or after January 1, 2011 but before January 1, 2014 and has elected to transfer his or her pension credits to the Tier 3 retirement plan.</u>

(40 ILCS 5/15-111) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-111)

Sec. 15-111. Earnings. "Earnings": An amount paid for personal services equal to the sum of the basic compensation plus extra compensation for summer teaching, overtime or other extra service. For periods for which an employee receives service credit under subsection (c) of Section 15-113.1 or Section 15-113.2, earnings are equal to the basic compensation on which contributions are paid by the employee during such periods. Compensation for employment which is irregular, intermittent and temporary shall not be considered earnings, unless the participant is also receiving earnings from the employer as an employee under Section 15-107.

With respect to transition pay paid by the University of Illinois to a person who was a participating employee employed in the fire department of the University of Illinois's Champaign-Urbana campus immediately prior to the elimination of that fire department:

(1) "Earnings" includes transition pay paid to the employee on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

(2) "Earnings" includes transition pay paid to the employee before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly only if (i) employee contributions under Section 15-157 have been withheld from that transition pay or (ii) the employee pays to the System before January 1, 2001 an amount representing employee contributions under Section 15-157 on that transition pay. Employee contributions under item (ii) may be paid in a lump sum, by withholding from additional transition pay accruing before January 1, 2001, or in any other manner approved by the System. Upon payment of the employee contributions on transition pay, the corresponding employer contributions become an obligation of the State.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the earnings of a Tier I participant or a Tier 3 employee for the purposes of this Code shall not exceed, for periods of service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

98th General Assembly, the greater of (i) the annual contribution and benefit base established for the applicable year by the Commissioner of Social Security under the federal Social Security Act or (ii) the annual earnings of the participant during the 365 days immediately preceding that effective date; except that this limitation does not apply to a participant's earnings that are determined under an employment contract or collective bargaining agreement that is in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and has not been amended or renewed after that date.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-113.6) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-113.6)

Sec. 15-113.6. Service for employment in public schools. "Service for employment in public schools": Includes those periods not exceeding the lesser of 10 years or 2/3 of the service granted under other Sections of this Article dealing with service credit, during which a person who entered the system after September 1, 1974 was employed full time by a public common school, public college and public university, or by an agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, of any state, territory, dependency or possession of the United States of America, including the Philippine Islands, or a school operated by or under the auspices of any agency or department of any other state, if the person (1) cannot qualify for a retirement pension or other benefit based upon employer contributions from another retirement system, exclusive of federal social security, based in whole or in part upon this employment, and (2) pays the lesser of (A) an amount equal to 8% of his or her annual basic compensation on the date of becoming a participating employee subsequent to this service multiplied by the number of years of such service, together with compound interest from the date participation begins to the date payment is received by the board at the rate of 6% per annum through August 31, 1982, and at the effective rates after that date, and (B) 50% of the actuarial value of the increase in the retirement annuity provided by this service, and (3) contributes for at least 5 years subsequent to this employment to one or more of the following systems: the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago.

The service granted under this Section shall not be considered in determining whether the person has the minimum of 8 years of service required to qualify for a retirement annuity at age 55 or the 5 years of service required to qualify for a retirement annuity at age 62, as provided in Section 15-135, ~~or~~ the 10 years required by subsection (c) of Section 1-160, or the 5 years of service required by Section 15-158.5 ~~for a person who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2011~~. The maximum allowable service of 10 years for this

governmental employment shall be reduced by the service credit which is validated under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-127 and paragraph 1 of Section 17-133.
(Source: P.A. 95-83, eff. 8-13-07; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-113.7) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-113.7)

Sec. 15-113.7. Service for other public employment. "Service for other public employment": Includes those periods not exceeding the lesser of 10 years or 2/3 of the service granted under other Sections of this Article dealing with service credit, during which a person was employed full time by the United States government, or by the government of a state, or by a political subdivision of a state, or by an agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, if the person (1) cannot qualify for a retirement pension or other benefit based upon employer contributions from another retirement system, exclusive of federal social security, based in whole or in part upon this employment, and (2) pays the lesser of (A) an amount equal to 8% of his or her annual basic compensation on the date of becoming a participating employee subsequent to this service multiplied by the number of years of such service, together with compound interest from the date participation begins to the date payment is received by the board at the rate of 6% per annum through August 31, 1982, and at the effective rates after that date, and (B) 50% of the actuarial value of the increase in the retirement annuity provided by this service, and (3) contributes for at least 5 years subsequent to this employment to one or more of the following systems: the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago. If a function of a governmental unit as defined by Section 20-107 is transferred by law, in whole or in part to an employer, and an employee transfers employment from this governmental unit to such employer within 6 months of the transfer of the function, the payment for service authorized under this Section shall not exceed the amount which would have been payable for this service to the retirement system covering the governmental unit from which the function was transferred.

The service granted under this Section shall not be considered in determining whether the person has the minimum of 8 years of service required to qualify for a retirement annuity at age 55 or the 5 years of service required to qualify for a retirement annuity at age 62, as provided in Section 15-135, the 10 years required by subsection (c) of Section 1-160, or the 5 years of service required by Section 15-158.5. The maximum allowable service of 10 years for this governmental employment shall be reduced by the service credit which is validated under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-127 and paragraph one of Section 17-133.

Except as hereinafter provided, this Section shall not apply to persons who become participants in the system after

September 1, 1974.

(Source: P.A. 95-83, eff. 8-13-07.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-135) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-135)

Sec. 15-135. Retirement annuities - Conditions.

(a) A participant who retires in one of the following specified years with the specified amount of service is entitled to a retirement annuity at any age under the retirement program applicable to the participant:

35 years if retirement is in 1997 or before;

34 years if retirement is in 1998;

33 years if retirement is in 1999;

32 years if retirement is in 2000;

31 years if retirement is in 2001;

30 years if retirement is in 2002 or later.

A participant with 8 or more years of service after September 1, 1941, is entitled to a retirement annuity on or after attainment of age 55.

A participant with at least 5 but less than 8 years of service after September 1, 1941, is entitled to a retirement annuity on or after attainment of age 62.

A participant who has at least 25 years of service in this system as a police officer or firefighter is entitled to a retirement annuity on or after the attainment of age 50, if Rule 4 of Section 15-136 is applicable to the participant.

<u>(a-5) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, for a</u>

Tier I participant who begins receiving a retirement annuity under this Article after July 1, 2013:

(1) If the Tier I participant is at least 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the reference to retirement with 30 years of service as well as the references to age 50, 55, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section remain unchanged.

(2) If the Tier I participant is at least 40 but less than 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the reference to retirement with 30 years of service as well as the references to age 50, 55, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section shall be increased by one year.

(3) If the Tier I participant is at least 35 but less than 40 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the reference to retirement with 30 years of service as well as the references to age 50, 55, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section shall be increased by 3 years.

(4) If the Tier I participant is less than 35 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the reference to retirement with 30 years of service as well as the references to age 50, 55, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section shall be increased by 5 years.

Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, this subsection (a-5) applies without regard to whether or not the Tier I participant is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) The annuity payment period shall begin on the date specified by the participant or the recipient of a disability retirement annuity submitting a written application, which date shall not be prior to termination of employment or more than one year before the application is received by the board; however, if the participant is not an employee of an employer participating in this System or in a participating system as defined in Article 20 of this Code on April 1 of the calendar year next following the calendar year in which the participant attains age 70 1/2, the annuity payment period shall begin on that date regardless of whether an application has been filed.

(c) An annuity is not payable if the amount provided under Section 15-136 is less than $10 per month.

(Source: P.A. 97-933, eff. 8-10-12; 97-968, eff. 8-16-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-136) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-136)

Sec. 15-136. Retirement annuities - Amount. The provisions of this Section 15-136 apply only to those participants who are participating in the traditional benefit package or the portable benefit package and do not apply to participants who are participating in the self-managed plan.

(a) The amount of a participant's retirement annuity, expressed in the form of a single-life annuity, shall be determined by whichever of the following rules is applicable and provides the largest annuity:

Rule 1: The retirement annuity shall be 1.67% of final rate of earnings for each of the first 10 years of service, 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of service, 2.10% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% for each year in excess of 30; or for persons who retire on or after January 1, 1998, 2.2% of the final rate of earnings for each year of service.

Rule 2: The retirement annuity shall be the sum of the following, determined from amounts credited to the participant in accordance with the actuarial tables and the effective rate of interest in effect at the time the retirement annuity begins:

(i) the normal annuity which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis, by the accumulated normal contributions as of the date the annuity begins;

(ii) an annuity from employer contributions of an amount equal to that which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis from the accumulated normal contributions made by the participant under Section 15-113.6 and Section 15-113.7 plus 1.4 times all other accumulated normal contributions made by the participant; and

(iii) the annuity that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis from the entire contribution made by the participant under Section 15-113.3.

For the purpose of calculating an annuity under this Rule 2, the contribution required under subsection (c-5) of Section 15-157 shall not be considered when determining the participant's accumulated normal contributions under clause (i) or the employer contribution under clause (ii).

With respect to a police officer or firefighter who retires on or after August 14, 1998, the accumulated normal contributions taken into account under clauses (i) and (ii) of this Rule 2 shall include the additional normal contributions made by the police officer or firefighter under Section 15-157(a).

The amount of a retirement annuity calculated under this Rule 2 shall be computed solely on the basis of the participant's accumulated normal contributions, as specified in this Rule and defined in Section 15-116. Neither an employee or employer contribution for early retirement under Section 15-136.2 nor any other employer contribution shall be used in the calculation of the amount of a retirement annuity under this Rule 2.

This amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly is a clarification of existing law and applies to every participant and annuitant without regard to whether status as an employee terminates before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

This Rule 2 does not apply to a person who first becomes an employee under this Article on or after July 1, 2005.

Rule 3: The retirement annuity of a participant who is employed at least one-half time during the period on which his or her final rate of earnings is based, shall be equal to the participant's years of service not to exceed 30, multiplied by (1) $96 if the participant's final rate of earnings is less than $3,500, (2) $108 if the final rate of earnings is at least $3,500 but less than $4,500, (3) $120 if the final rate of earnings is at least $4,500 but less than $5,500, (4) $132 if the final rate of earnings is at least $5,500 but less than $6,500, (5) $144 if the final rate of earnings is at least $6,500 but less than $7,500, (6) $156 if the final rate of earnings is at least $7,500 but less than $8,500, (7) $168 if the final rate of earnings is at least $8,500 but less than $9,500, and (8) $180 if the final rate of earnings is $9,500 or more, except that the annuity for those persons having made an election under Section 15-154(a-1) shall be calculated and payable under the portable retirement benefit program pursuant to the provisions of Section 15-136.4.

Rule 4: A participant who is at least age 50 and has 25 or more years of service as a police officer or firefighter, and a participant who is age 55 or over and has at least 20 but less than 25 years of service as a police officer or firefighter, shall be entitled to a retirement annuity of 2 1/4% of the final rate of earnings for each of the first 10 years of service as a police officer or firefighter, 2 1/2% for each of the next 10 years of service as a police officer or firefighter, and 2 3/4% for each year of service as a police officer or firefighter in excess of 20. The retirement annuity for all other service shall be computed under Rule 1.

For purposes of this Rule 4, a participant's service as a firefighter shall also include the following:

(i) service that is performed while the person is an employee under subsection (h) of Section 15-107; and

(ii) in the case of an individual who was a participating employee employed in the fire department of the University of Illinois's Champaign-Urbana campus immediately prior to the elimination of that fire department and who immediately after the elimination of that fire department transferred to another job with the University of Illinois, service performed as an employee of the University of Illinois in a position other than police officer or firefighter, from the date of that transfer until the employee's next termination of service with the University of Illinois.

Rule 5: The retirement annuity of a participant who elected early retirement under the provisions of Section 15-136.2 and who, on or before February 16, 1995, brought administrative proceedings pursuant to the administrative rules adopted by the System to challenge the calculation of his or her retirement annuity shall be the sum of the following, determined from amounts credited to the participant in accordance with the actuarial tables and the prescribed rate of interest in effect at the time the retirement annuity begins:

(i) the normal annuity which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis, by the accumulated normal contributions as of the date the annuity begins; and

(ii) an annuity from employer contributions of an amount equal to that which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis from the accumulated normal contributions made by the participant under Section 15-113.6 and Section 15-113.7 plus 1.4 times all other accumulated normal contributions made by the participant; and

(iii) an annuity which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis from the employee contribution for early retirement under Section 15-136.2, and an annuity from employer contributions of an amount equal to that which can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis from the employee contribution for early retirement under Section 15-136.2.

In no event shall a retirement annuity under this Rule 5 be lower than the amount obtained by adding (1) the monthly amount obtained by dividing the combined employee and employer contributions made under Section 15-136.2 by the System's annuity factor for the age of the participant at the beginning of the annuity payment period and (2) the amount equal to the participant's annuity if calculated under Rule 1, reduced under

Section 15-136(b) as if no contributions had been made under Section 15-136.2.

With respect to a participant who is qualified for a retirement annuity under this Rule 5 whose retirement annuity began before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, and for whom an employee contribution was made under Section 15-136.2, the System shall recalculate the retirement annuity under this Rule 5 and shall pay any additional amounts due in the manner provided in Section 15-186.1 for benefits mistakenly set too low.

The amount of a retirement annuity calculated under this Rule 5 shall be computed solely on the basis of those contributions specifically set forth in this Rule 5. Except as provided in clause (iii) of this Rule 5, neither an employee nor employer contribution for early retirement under Section 15-136.2, nor any other employer contribution, shall be used in the calculation of the amount of a retirement annuity under this Rule 5.

The General Assembly has adopted the changes set forth in Section 25 of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in recognition that the decision of the Appellate Court for the Fourth District in Mattis v. State Universities Retirement System et al. might be deemed to give some right to the plaintiff in that case. The changes made by Section 25 of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly are a legislative implementation of the decision of the Appellate Court for the

Fourth District in Mattis v. State Universities Retirement System et al. with respect to that plaintiff.

The changes made by Section 25 of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply without regard to whether the person is in service as an employee on or after its effective date.

(b) The retirement annuity provided under Rules 1 and 3 above shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the participant is under age 60 at the time of retirement. However, this reduction shall not apply in the following cases:

(1) For a disabled participant whose disability benefits have been discontinued because he or she has exhausted eligibility for disability benefits under clause (6) of Section 15-152;

(2) For a participant who has at least the number of years of service required to retire at any age under subsection (a) of Section 15-135; or

(3) For that portion of a retirement annuity which has been provided on account of service of the participant during periods when he or she performed the duties of a police officer or firefighter, if these duties were performed for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date the retirement annuity is to begin.

(c) The maximum retirement annuity provided under Rules 1, 2, 4, and 5 shall be the lesser of (1) the annual limit of benefits as specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue

Code of 1986, as such Section may be amended from time to time and as such benefit limits shall be adjusted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and (2) 80% of final rate of earnings.

(d) Subject to the provisions of subsections (d-1) and (d-2), an ~~An~~ annuitant whose status as an employee terminates after August 14, 1969 shall receive automatic increases in his or her retirement annuity as follows:

Effective January 1 immediately following the date the retirement annuity begins, the annuitant shall receive an increase in his or her monthly retirement annuity of 0.125% of the monthly retirement annuity provided under Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4, or Rule 5, contained in this Section, multiplied by the number of full months which elapsed from the date the retirement annuity payments began to January 1, 1972, plus 0.1667% of such annuity, multiplied by the number of full months which elapsed from January 1, 1972, or the date the retirement annuity payments began, whichever is later, to January 1, 1978, plus 0.25% of such annuity multiplied by the number of full months which elapsed from January 1, 1978, or the date the retirement annuity payments began, whichever is later, to the effective date of the increase.

The annuitant shall receive an increase in his or her monthly retirement annuity on each January 1 thereafter during the annuitant's life of 3% of the monthly annuity provided under Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4, or Rule 5 contained in this Section. The change made under this subsection by P.A. 81-970 is effective January 1, 1980 and applies to each annuitant whose status as an employee terminates before or after that date.

Beginning January 1, 1990 and except as provided in subsections (d-1) and (d-2), all automatic annual increases payable under this Section shall be calculated as a percentage of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including all increases previously granted under this Article.

The change made in this subsection by P.A. 85-1008 is effective January 26, 1988, and is applicable without regard to whether status as an employee terminated before that date.

(d-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the amount of each automatic annual increase in retirement annuity occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be the lesser of $750 or 3% of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted.

(d-2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the monthly retirement annuity shall first be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or next after the attainment of age 67 or the January 1 occurring on or next after the fifth anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever occurs earlier. If on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly a Tier I retiree has already received an annual increase under this Section but does not yet meet the new eligibility requirements of this subsection, the annual increases already received shall continue in force, but no additional annual increase shall be granted until the Tier I retiree meets the new eligibility requirements.

(d-3) Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, subsections (d-1) and (d-2) apply without regard to whether or not the Tier I retiree is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(e) If, on January 1, 1987, or the date the retirement annuity payment period begins, whichever is later, the sum of the retirement annuity provided under Rule 1 or Rule 2 of this Section and the automatic annual increases provided under the preceding subsection or Section 15-136.1, amounts to less than the retirement annuity which would be provided by Rule 3, the retirement annuity shall be increased as of January 1, 1987, or the date the retirement annuity payment period begins, whichever is later, to the amount which would be provided by Rule 3 of this Section. Such increased amount shall be considered as the retirement annuity in determining benefits provided under other Sections of this Article. This paragraph applies without regard to whether status as an employee terminated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987, provided that the annuitant was employed at least one-half time during the period on which the final rate of earnings was based.

(f) A participant is entitled to such additional annuity as may be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis, by any accumulated additional contributions to his or her credit. However, the additional contributions made by the participant toward the automatic increases in annuity provided under this Section <u>and the contributions made under subsection (c-5) of Section 15-157 by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly</u> shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of such additional annuity.

(g) If, (1) by law, a function of a governmental unit, as defined by Section 20-107 of this Code, is transferred in whole or in part to an employer, and (2) a participant transfers employment from such governmental unit to such employer within 6 months after the transfer of the function, and (3) the sum of (A) the annuity payable to the participant under Rule 1, 2, or 3 of this Section (B) all proportional annuities payable to the participant by all other retirement systems covered by Article 20, and (C) the initial primary insurance amount to which the participant is entitled under the Social Security Act, is less than the retirement annuity which would have been payable if all of the participant's pension credits validated under Section 20-109 had been validated under this system, a supplemental annuity equal to the difference in such amounts shall be payable to the participant.

(h) On January 1, 1981, an annuitant who was receiving a retirement annuity on or before January 1, 1971 shall have his or her retirement annuity then being paid increased $1 per month for each year of creditable service. On January 1, 1982, an annuitant whose retirement annuity began on or before January 1, 1977, shall have his or her retirement annuity then being paid increased $1 per month for each year of creditable service.

(i) On January 1, 1987, any annuitant whose retirement annuity began on or before January 1, 1977, shall have the monthly retirement annuity increased by an amount equal to 8¢ per year of creditable service times the number of years that have elapsed since the annuity began.

<u>(j) For participants to whom subsection (a-5) of Section 15-135 applies, the references to age 50, 55, and 62 in this Section are increased as provided in subsection (a-5) of Section 15-135.</u>

(Source: P.A. 97-933, eff. 8-10-12; 97-968, eff. 8-16-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-139) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-139)

Sec. 15-139. Retirement annuities; cancellation; suspended during employment.

(a) If an annuitant returns to employment for an employer within 60 days after the beginning of the retirement annuity payment period, the retirement annuity shall be cancelled, and the annuitant shall refund to the System the total amount of the retirement annuity payments which he or she received. If the retirement annuity is cancelled, the participant shall continue to participate in the System.

(b) If an annuitant retires prior to age 60 and receives or becomes entitled to receive during any month compensation in excess of the monthly retirement annuity (including any automatic annual increases) for services performed after the date of retirement for any employer under this System, that portion of the monthly retirement annuity provided by employer contributions shall not be payable.

If an annuitant retires at age 60 or over and receives or becomes entitled to receive during any academic year compensation in excess of the difference between his or her highest annual earnings prior to retirement and his or her annual retirement annuity computed under Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4, or Rule 5 of Section 15-136, or under Section 15-136.4 or 15-158.5, for services performed after the date of retirement for any employer under this System, that portion of the monthly retirement annuity provided by employer contributions shall be reduced by an amount equal to the compensation that exceeds such difference.

However, any remuneration received for serving as a member of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall be excluded from "compensation" for the purposes of this subsection (b), and serving as a member of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall not be deemed to be a return to employment for the purposes of this Section. This provision applies without regard to whether service was terminated prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991.

(c) If an employer certifies that an annuitant has been reemployed on a permanent and continuous basis or in a position in which the annuitant is expected to serve for at least 9 months, the annuitant shall resume his or her status as a participating employee and shall be entitled to all rights applicable to participating employees upon filing with the board an election to forgo all annuity payments during the period of reemployment. Upon subsequent retirement, the retirement annuity shall consist of the annuity which was terminated by the reemployment, plus the additional retirement annuity based upon service granted during the period of reemployment, but the combined retirement annuity shall not exceed the maximum annuity applicable on the date of the last retirement.

The total service and earnings credited before and after the initial date of retirement shall be considered in determining eligibility of the employee or the employee's beneficiary to benefits under this Article, and in calculating final rate of earnings.

In determining the death benefit payable to a beneficiary of an annuitant who again becomes a participating employee under this Section, accumulated normal and additional contributions shall be considered as the sum of the accumulated normal and additional contributions at the date of initial retirement and the accumulated normal and additional contributions credited after that date, less the sum of the annuity payments received by the annuitant.

The survivors insurance benefits provided under Section 15-145 shall not be applicable to an annuitant who resumes his or her status as a participating employee, unless the annuitant, at the time of initial retirement, has a survivors insurance beneficiary who could qualify for such benefits.

If the participant's employment is terminated because of circumstances other than death before 9 months from the date of reemployment, the provisions of this Section regarding resumption of status as a participating employee shall not apply. The normal and survivors insurance contributions which are deducted during this period shall be refunded to the annuitant without interest, and subsequent benefits under this Article shall be the same as those which were applicable prior to the date the annuitant resumed employment.

The amendments made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply without regard to whether the annuitant was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

This Section also applies to retirement annuities under the Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5.

(Source: P.A. 97-933, eff. 8-10-12; 97-968, eff. 8-16-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-153.2) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-153.2)

Sec. 15-153.2. Disability retirement annuity. A participant whose disability benefits are discontinued under the provisions of clause (6) of Section 15-152 and who is not a participant in the optional retirement plan established under Section 15-158.2 is entitled to a disability retirement annuity of 35% of the basic compensation which was payable to the participant at the time that disability began, provided that the board determines that the participant has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that prevents him or her from engaging in any substantial gainful activity, and which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

The board's determination of whether a participant is disabled shall be based upon:

(i) a written certificate from one or more licensed and practicing physicians appointed by or acceptable to the board, stating that the participant is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity; and

(ii) any other medical examinations, hospital records, laboratory results, or other information necessary for determining the employment capacity and condition of the participant.

The terms "medically determinable physical or mental impairment" and "substantial gainful activity" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the federal Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended, and the regulations issued thereunder.

The disability retirement annuity payment period shall begin immediately following the expiration of the disability benefit payments under clause (6) of Section 15-152 and shall be discontinued for a recipient of a disability retirement annuity when (1) the physical or mental impairment no longer prevents the participant from engaging in any substantial gainful activity, (2) the participant dies or (3) the participant elects to receive a retirement annuity under Sections 15-135 and 15-136 or Section 15-158.5. If a person's disability retirement annuity is discontinued under clause (1), all rights and credits accrued in the system on the date that the disability retirement annuity began shall be restored, and the disability retirement annuity paid shall be considered as disability payments under clause (6) of Section 15-152.

(Source: P.A. 97-933, eff. 8-10-12; 97-968, eff. 8-16-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155)

Sec. 15-155. Employer contributions.

(a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by appropriations of amounts which, together with the ~~other~~ employer contributions ~~from trust, federal, and other funds~~, employee contributions, income from investments, and other income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 100% ~~90%~~ funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2043.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (a-1).

(a-1) For State fiscal years 2014 through 2043, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2043 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2044, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

For State fiscal years 2012 and 2013 ~~through 2045~~, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

~~Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.~~

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 100% ~~90%~~. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter through State fiscal year 2013, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond

Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary funds, income funds, and service enterprise funds of universities shall not be considered trust funds for the purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations, foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated with the universities included as employers under this Article and other employers which do not receive State appropriations are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article.

(b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall each make employer contributions to this System for their respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The employer contributions required under this subsection shall be remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and in the same manner as employee contributions.

(c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving State appropriations for personal services shall be payable from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The contributions for Class I community colleges covering earnings other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board or the System for employer contributions.

(d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).

(e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.

(f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection therewith.

(g) If the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h) or (i) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection (h) or (i). Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (g) ~~(f)~~ may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(h) This subsection (h) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to participants under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of academic instruction in excess of the standard number of instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the earnings increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for academic instruction computed using the participant's current salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational mission.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one classification to a higher classification under the State Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the average salary paid for other similar positions.

(i) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g) of this Section.

(j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

(3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.

(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its findings with the System. The System shall consider the findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to submit any information to the Community College Board.

(l) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(m) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; revised 10-17-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-155.1 new)

Sec. 15-155.1. Actions to enforce payments by employers other than the State. Any employer, other than the State, that fails to transmit to the System contributions required of it under this Article or contributions required of employees, for more than 90 days after such contributions are due, is subject to the following: after giving notice to the employer, the System may certify to the State Comptroller or the Illinois Community College Board, whichever is applicable, the amounts of such delinquent payments and the State Comptroller or the Illinois Community College Board, whichever is applicable, shall deduct the amounts so certified or any part thereof from any State funds to be remitted to the employer and shall pay the amount so deducted to the System. If State funds from which such deductions may be made are not available, the System may proceed against the employer to recover the amounts of such delinquent payments in the appropriate circuit court.

The System may provide for an audit of the records of an employer, other than the State, as may be required to establish the amounts of required contributions. The employer shall make its records available to the System for the purpose of such audit. The cost of such audit shall be added to the amount of the delinquent payments and may be recovered by the System from the employer at the same time and in the same manner as the delinquent payments are recovered.

(40 ILCS 5/15-156) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-156)

Sec. 15-156. Obligations of State; funding guarantees.

(a) The payment of (1) the required State contributions, (2) all benefits granted under this system and (3) all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof are obligations of the State of Illinois to the extent specified in this Article. The accumulated employee normal, additional and survivors insurance contributions credited to the accounts of active and inactive participants shall not be used to pay the State's share of the obligations.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2013, the State shall be contractually obligated to contribute to the System under Section 15-155 in each State fiscal year an amount not less than the sum of (i) the State's normal cost for that year and (ii) the portion of the unfunded accrued liability assigned to that year by law in accordance with a schedule that distributes payments equitably over a reasonable period of time and in accordance with accepted actuarial practices. The obligations created under this subsection (b) are contractual obligations protected and enforceable under Article I, Section 16 and Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the State fails to pay in a State fiscal year the amount guaranteed under this subsection, the System may bring a mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon or Champaign County to compel the State to make that payment, irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the System. In ordering the State to make the required payment, the court may order a reasonable payment schedule to enable the State to make the required payment without significantly imperiling the public health, safety, or welfare.

Any payments required to be made by the State pursuant to this subsection (b) are expressly subordinated to the payment of the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on any bonded debt obligation of the State or any other State-created entity, either currently outstanding or to be issued, for which the source of repayment or security thereon is derived directly or indirectly from tax revenues collected by the State or any other State-created entity. Payments on such bonded obligations include any statutory fund transfers or other prefunding mechanisms or formulas set forth, now or hereafter, in State law or bond indentures, into debt service funds or accounts of the State related to such bonded obligations, consistent with the payment schedules associated with such obligations.

(Source: P.A. 83-1440.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-157) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-157)

Sec. 15-157. Employee Contributions.

(a) Each participating employee shall make contributions towards the retirement benefits payable under the retirement program applicable to the employee from each payment of earnings applicable to employment under this system on and after the date of becoming a participant as follows: Prior to September 1, 1949, 3 1/2% of earnings; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1955, 5%; from September 1, 1955 to August 31, 1969, 6%; from September 1, 1969, 6 1/2%. These contributions are to be considered as normal contributions for purposes of this Article.

Each participant who is a police officer or firefighter shall make normal contributions of 8% of each payment of earnings applicable to employment as a police officer or firefighter under this system on or after September 1, 1981, unless he or she files with the board within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 or 60 days after the board receives notice that he or she is employed as a police officer or firefighter, whichever is later, a written notice waiving the retirement formula provided by Rule 4 of Section 15-136. This waiver shall be irrevocable. If a participant had met the conditions set forth in Section 15-132.1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 but failed to make the additional normal contributions required by this paragraph, he or she may elect to pay the additional contributions plus compound interest at the effective rate. If such payment is received by the board, the service shall be considered as police officer service in calculating the retirement annuity under Rule 4 of Section 15-136. While performing service described in clause (i) or (ii) of Rule 4 of Section 15-136, a participating employee shall be deemed to be employed as a firefighter for the purpose of determining the rate of employee contributions under this Section.

(b) Starting September 1, 1969, each participating employee shall make additional contributions of 1/2 of 1% of earnings to finance a portion of the cost of the annual increases in retirement annuity provided under Section 15-136, except that with respect to participants in the self-managed plan this additional contribution shall be used to finance the benefits obtained under that retirement program.

(c) In addition to the amounts described in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, each participating employee shall make contributions of 1% of earnings applicable under this system on and after August 1, 1959. The contributions made under this subsection (c) shall be considered as survivor's insurance contributions for purposes of this Article if the employee is covered under the traditional benefit package, and such contributions shall be considered as additional contributions for purposes of this Article if the employee is participating in the self-managed plan or has elected to participate in the portable benefit package and has completed the applicable one-year waiting period. Contributions in excess of $80 during any fiscal year beginning before August 31, 1969 and in excess of $120 during any fiscal year thereafter until September 1, 1971 shall be considered as additional contributions for purposes of this Article.

(c-5) In addition to the contributions otherwise required under this Article, each Tier I participant shall also make the following contributions toward the retirement benefits payable under the retirement program applicable to the employee from each payment of earnings applicable to employment under this system:

(1) beginning July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 1% of earnings; and

(2) beginning on July 1, 2014, 2% of earnings.

Except as otherwise specified, these contributions are to be considered as normal contributions for purposes of this Article.

(d) If the board by board rule so permits and subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in its rules, a participant may make other additional contributions of such percentage of earnings or amounts as the participant shall elect in a written notice thereof received by the board.

(e) That fraction of a participant's total accumulated normal contributions, the numerator of which is equal to the number of years of service in excess of that which is required to qualify for the maximum retirement annuity, and the denominator of which is equal to the total service of the participant, shall be considered as accumulated additional contributions. The determination of the applicable maximum annuity and the adjustment in contributions required by this provision shall be made as of the date of the participant's retirement.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a participating employee shall not be required to make contributions under this Section after the date upon which continuance of such contributions would otherwise cause his or her retirement annuity to exceed the maximum retirement annuity as specified in clause (1) of subsection (c) of Section 15-136.

(g) A participating employee may make contributions for the purchase of service credit under this Article.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-65, eff. 7-7-97; 90-448, eff. 8-16-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 90-576, eff. 3-31-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-158.5 new)

Sec. 15-158.5. Tier 3 retirement plan.

(a) Contents of Tier 3 retirement plan. The Tier 3 retirement plan consists of a defined-benefit component and a defined-contribution component; both components apply to all participants in the Tier 3 retirement plan. The plan also includes provisions relating to contributions and refunds.

The defined-benefit component includes a retirement annuity as provided under this Section, a surviving spouse annuity as provided under this Section, and a disability benefit as provided in this Section.

The defined-contribution component shall be a defined contribution plan that shall be established by the System. Each participant shall have an individual account whose assets are managed by the System, which shall design a target-date or life-cycle investment allocation mechanism for this plan. This mechanism shall invest all assets in participants' defined contribution accounts in vehicles already in use by the System's defined-benefit Fund, but the specific allocation will vary with the participant's age, with more aggressive investments for younger participants and more conservative investments for older participants.

The balance in a participant's defined-contribution account shall be a function exclusively of employee contributions as described in subsection (g), employer contributions as described in subsection (h), and actual investment returns net of fees and administrative costs as certified by the System.

Subsequent to retirement, a participant may access the assets in his or her defined-contribution account by taking lump-sum disbursements, rolling over the balance into another qualified plan, or purchasing an annuity or other insurance product to the extent allowable under federal law. Under no circumstances shall the State or employer be exposed to any investment or actuarial risk in the determination of benefit levels.

The defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan does not include any of the following with respect to service performed while participating in the Tier 3 retirement plan: retirement annuities, death benefits, survivors insurance, or disability benefits payable directly from the System as provided in Sections 15-135 through 15-153.3 (except Section 15-139) or Section 1-160; refunds determined under Section 15-154; or participation in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2, except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section.

Participation in the Tier 3 retirement plan under this Section constitutes membership in the State Universities Retirement System. Participants in the Tier 3 retirement plan remain subject to the provisions of this Article that apply to participants generally and that do not depend upon the benefit package or plan. A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to the applicable benefits of Article 20 of this Code.

The Tier 3 retirement plan is subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this Code that apply to retirement systems generally and must be qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Consumer Price Index-U" means the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100.

"Final rate of earnings" means:

(1) for an employee who is paid on an hourly basis or

who receives an annual salary in installments during 12 months of each academic year, the average annual earnings obtained by dividing by 8 the total earnings of the employee during the 96 consecutive months in which the total earnings were the highest within the last 120 months prior to termination;

(2) for any other employee, the average annual earnings during the 8 consecutive academic years within the 10 years prior to termination in which the employee's earnings were the highest; and

(3) for an employee with less than 96 consecutive months or 8 consecutive academic years of service, whichever is necessary, the average earnings during his or her entire period of service.

(c) Participation. An employee who first becomes a participant of the System on or after January 1, 2014 shall participate in the Tier 3 retirement plan in lieu of participation in the traditional benefit package or the portable benefit package. However, an employee who first becomes a participant of the System on or after January 1, 2014 shall have the option to elect to participate in the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 in lieu of participating in the Tier 3 retirement plan.

An employee who first became a participant of this System on or after January 1, 2011 and before January 1, 2014 may choose to transfer his or her pension credits into the Tier 3 retirement plan by making, on or before June 1, 2014, an irrevocable election to transfer his or her pension credits into the Tier 3 retirement plan. An employee so electing will be credited with employee contributions and employer normal cost contributions plus interest at the actual rate of return. The System shall calculate the total cost of transferring an equal amount of service credit into the Tier 3 defined benefit plan and use the credited contributions to cover the cost of the transfer. Any unused contributions shall be deposited into the employee's defined contribution account.

(d) Retirement annuity.

(1) A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to a retirement annuity under this Section upon written application if he or she has attained age 67, has at least 5 years of service credit, and has terminated employment under this Article.

A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to a reduced retirement annuity upon written application if he or she has attained age 62 but is below age 67 at the time of retirement, has at least 10 years of service credit, and has terminated employment under this Article.

(2) The retirement annuity shall be 1.1% of the final rate of earnings for each year of creditable service. If the participant has not attained age 67 at the time of retirement, the retirement annuity shall be reduced by one-half of 1% for each full month by which the age at

retirement is less than age 67.

(3) An eligible person may elect to have his or her retirement annuity under this Section determined in accordance with Article 20 of this Code.

(4) A retirement annuity under this Section is subject to the provisions of Section 15-139.

(5) A retirement annuity under this Section shall be subject to annual increases on each January 1 occurring on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the originally granted retirement annuity equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(e) Survivor's annuity.

(1) Eligibility for and the duration of a survivor's annuity under this Section shall be determined in the same manner as eligibility for survivor's insurance benefits under Section 15-145.

(2) The initial survivor's annuity of an eligible survivor of a retired participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan shall be in the amount of 66 2/3% of the retired participant's retirement annuity at the date of death.

The initial survivor's annuity of an eligible survivor of a participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan who was not retired shall be 66 2/3% of the retirement annuity that would have been payable under this Section if the deceased participant had retired on the date of death, disregarding the minimum age required for retirement.

(3) A survivor's annuity shall be increased on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the originally granted survivor's annuity equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(f) Disability benefit.

(1) A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is eligible for the disability benefit provided under this subsection subject to the conditions of eligibility specified in Section 15-150.

(2) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall begin to accrue as specified in Section 15-151.

(3) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall be discontinued in accordance with

Section 15-152.

(4) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall be an amount determined as specified in Section 15-153.

(5) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall be reduced in accordance with Section 15-153.1.

(6) The provisions of Section 15-153.2 apply to any participant whose disability benefit under this subsection is discontinued by the operation of clause (6) of Section 15-152 and who is not a participant in the self-managed plan.

(7) The disability benefit provided under this Section shall be increased on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of that benefit. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the disability benefit then payable, including any previous increases, equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the disability benefit shall not be increased.

An amount of employer contributions shall be used for the purpose of providing the disability benefit under this subsection to the participant. Prior to the beginning of each plan year under the Tier 3 retirement plan, the Board of Trustees shall determine, as a percentage of earnings, the amount of employer contributions to be allocated during that plan year for providing a disability benefit for employees in the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(g) Employee contributions. In lieu of the employee contributions required under Section 15-157, each employee who is a participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan shall contribute to the System an amount equal to 4% of each payment of earnings to fund the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan and an amount equal to 5% of each payment of earnings to fund the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan. These contributions shall be deducted from the employee's earnings and may be picked up by the employer for federal tax purposes under Section 15-157.1. These contributions are a condition of employment.

A Tier 3 employee may make additional contributions to the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the System, to the extent permitted under the rules of the plan.

(h) Actual employer contributions.

(1) To fund the Tier 3 retirement plan, the actual employer of an employee who participates in the Tier 3 retirement plan shall annually contribute to the System an amount determined by the System equal to the sum of: (i) the annual employer's normal cost of the defined-benefit

component of the Tier 3 retirement plan for employees of that employer, (ii) any unfunded accrued liability arising from the Tier 3 retirement plan assigned to the employer that year in accordance with subsection (h-5), and (iii) any optional matching contribution to be made for that year to the defined-contribution accounts of the local employers' employees by the local employer pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or other employment contract, provided that the optional matching contribution shall not be less than 3% or greater than 10% of the applicable employee salary.

(2) Each year, the retirement system shall obtain an actuarial estimate of the annual normal cost of the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(3) The contributions required under this subsection (h) are in addition to the contributions required under Section 15-155 and any other contributions required under this Article.

(4) In no event shall a participant have an option of receiving any portion of the local employer contributions to the defined-benefit plan in cash.

(h-5) For use in determining the employer's contribution for unfunded accrued liability under item (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (h), the System shall maintain a separate account for each employer. The separate account shall be maintained in such form and detail as the System determines to be appropriate. The separate account shall reflect the following items to the extent that they are attributable to that employer and arise on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly: employer contributions, employee contributions, investment returns, payments of benefits, and that employer's proportionate share of the System's administrative expenses.

In the event that the Board determines that there is a deficiency or surplus in the account of an employer, the Board shall determine the employer's contribution rate as required by item (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (h) so as to address that deficiency or surplus over a reasonable period of time as determined by the Board, which shall be no more than 10 years.

(i) Refunds. Refunds of employee contributions to the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan and vested employer contributions to the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan shall be calculated in accordance with Section 15-154.

(40 ILCS 5/15-165) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-165)

Sec. 15-165. To certify amounts and submit vouchers.

(a) The Board shall certify to the Governor on or before November 15 of each year through ~~until~~ November 15, 2011 the appropriation required from State funds for the purposes of this System for the following fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based ~~and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year and the projected State cost for the self-managed plan for that fiscal year~~.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year and the projected State cost for the self-managed plan for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note, in a written response to the State Actuary, any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(b) The Board shall certify to the State Comptroller or employer, as the case may be, from time to time, by its president and secretary, with its seal attached, the amounts payable to the System from the various funds.

(c) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (b) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this Section, the difference shall be paid from the General Revenue Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(d) So long as the payments received are the full amount lawfully vouchered under this Section, payments received by the System under this Section shall be applied first toward the employer contribution to the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2. Payments shall be applied second toward the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as defined in subsection (f) of Section 15-155. The balance shall be applied toward the unfunded actuarial liabilities of the System.

(e) In the event that the System does not receive, as a result of legislative enactment or otherwise, payments sufficient to fully fund the employer contribution to the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 and to fully fund that portion of the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as calculated in accordance with Section 15-155(a-1), then any payments received shall be applied proportionately to the optional retirement program established under Section 15-158.2 and to the employer's portion of the normal costs of the System, as calculated in accordance with Section 15-155(a-1).

(Source: P.A. 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 97-694, eff. 6-18-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-198)

Sec. 15-198. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article <u>or Article 1</u>, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article or Article 1 by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-106.4 new)

Sec. 16-106.4. Tier I member. "Tier I member": A member under this Article who first became a member or participant before January 1, 2011 under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under this Code other than a retirement system or pension fund established under Article 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 18 of this Code.

(40 ILCS 5/16-106.5 new)

Sec. 16-106.5. Tier I retiree. "Tier I retiree": A former Tier I member who is receiving a retirement annuity.

(40 ILCS 5/16-106.6 new)

Sec. 16-106.6. Tier 3 employee. "Tier 3 employee": A teacher who first becomes a member on or after January 1, 2014 and is subject to Section 16-152.8 of this Article; and a teacher who first became a member on or after January 1, 2011 but before January 1, 2014 and has elected to transfer his or her pension credits to the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(40 ILCS 5/16-121) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-121)

Sec. 16-121. Salary. "Salary": The actual compensation received by a teacher during any school year and recognized by the system in accordance with rules of the board. For purposes of this Section, "school year" includes the regular school term plus any additional period for which a teacher is compensated and such compensation is recognized by the rules of the board.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the salary of a Tier I member or Tier 3 employee for the purposes of this Code shall not exceed, for periods of service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the greater of (i) the annual contribution and benefit base established for the applicable year by the Commissioner of Social Security under the federal Social Security Act or (ii) the annual salary of the member during the 365 days immediately preceding that effective date; except that this limitation does not apply to a member's salary that is determined under an employment contract or collective bargaining agreement that is in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and has not been amended or renewed after that date.

(Source: P.A. 84-1028.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-132) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-132)

Sec. 16-132. Retirement annuity eligibility.

(a) A member who has at least 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement annuity upon or after attainment of age 55. A member who has at least 10 but less than 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement annuity upon or after attainment of age 60. A member who has at least 5 but less than 10 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement annuity upon or after attainment of age 62. A member who (i) has earned during the period immediately preceding the last day of service at least one year of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, (ii) has earned at least 5 years of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, and (iii) retires on or after January 1, 2001 is entitled to a retirement annuity upon or after attainment of an age which, when added to the number of years of his or her total creditable service, equals at least 85. Portions of years shall be counted as decimal equivalents.

A member who is eligible to receive a retirement annuity of at least 74.6% of final average salary and will attain age 55 on or before December 31 during the year which commences on July 1 shall be deemed to attain age 55 on the preceding June 1.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, for a Tier I member who begins receiving a retirement annuity under this Article after July 1, 2013:

(1) If the Tier I member is at least 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55, 60, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section remain unchanged and the reference to 85 in subsection (a) of this Section remains unchanged.

(2) If the Tier I member is at least 40 but less than 45 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55, 60, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by one year and the reference to 85 in subsection

(a) is increased to 87.

(3) If the Tier I member is at least 35 but less than 40 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55, 60, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 3 years and the reference to 85 in subsection (a) is increased to 91.

(4) If the Tier I member is less than 35 years old on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, then the references to age 55, 60, and 62 in subsection (a) of this Section are increased by 5 years and the reference to 85 in subsection (a) is increased to 95.

Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, this subsection (b) applies without regard to whether or not the Tier I member is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(c) A member meeting the above eligibility conditions is entitled to a retirement annuity upon written application to the board setting forth the date the member wishes the retirement annuity to commence. However, the effective date of the retirement annuity shall be no earlier than the day following the last day of creditable service, regardless of the date of official termination of employment.

(d) To be eligible for a retirement annuity, a member shall not be employed as a teacher in the schools included under this

System or under Article 17, except (i) as provided in Section 16-118 or 16-150.1, (ii) if the member is disabled (in which event, eligibility for salary must cease), or (iii) if the System is required by federal law to commence payment due to the member's age; the changes to this sentence made by Public Act 93-320 ~~this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly~~ apply without regard to whether the member terminated employment before or after its effective date.

(Source: P.A. 93-320, eff. 7-23-03.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-133) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-133)

Sec. 16-133. Retirement annuity; amount.

(a) The amount of the retirement annuity shall be (i) in the case of a person who first became a teacher under this Article before July 1, 2005, the larger of the amounts determined under paragraphs (A) and (B) below, or (ii) in the case of a person who first becomes a teacher under this Article on or after July 1, 2005, the amount determined under the applicable provisions of paragraph (B):

(A) An amount consisting of the sum of the following:

(1) An amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the member's accumulated contributions at the time of retirement; and

(2) The sum of (i) the amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the member's

accumulated contributions representing service prior to July 1, 1947, and (ii) the amount that can be provided on an actuarially equivalent basis by the amount obtained by multiplying 1.4 times the member's accumulated contributions covering service subsequent to June 30, 1947; and

(3) If there is prior service, 2 times the amount that would have been determined under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (A) above on account of contributions which would have been made during the period of prior service creditable to the member had the System been in operation and had the member made contributions at the contribution rate in effect prior to July 1, 1947.

For the purpose of calculating the sum provided under this paragraph (A), the contribution required under subsection (a-5) of Section 16-152 shall not be considered when determining the amount of the member's accumulated contributions under subparagraph (1) or (2).

This paragraph (A) does not apply to a person who first becomes a teacher under this Article on or after July 1, 2005.

(B) An amount consisting of the greater of the following:

(1) For creditable service earned before July 1, 1998 that has not been augmented under Section 16-129.1: 1.67% of final average salary for each of the

first 10 years of creditable service, 1.90% of final average salary for each year in excess of 10 but not exceeding 20, 2.10% of final average salary for each year in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% of final average salary for each year in excess of 30; and

For creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 by a member who has at least 24 years of creditable service on July 1, 1998 and who does not elect to augment service under Section 16-129.1: 2.2% of final average salary for each year of creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 but before the member reaches a total of 30 years of creditable service and 2.3% of final average salary for each year of creditable service earned on or after July 1, 1998 and after the member reaches a total of 30 years of creditable service; and

For all other creditable service: 2.2% of final average salary for each year of creditable service; or

(2) 1.5% of final average salary for each year of creditable service plus the sum $7.50 for each of the first 20 years of creditable service.

The amount of the retirement annuity determined under this paragraph (B) shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month that the member is less than age 60 at the time the retirement annuity begins. However, this reduction shall not apply (i) if the member has at least 35 years of creditable service, or (ii) if the member retires on account of disability under Section 16-149.2 of this Article with at least 20 years of creditable service, or (iii) if the member (1) has earned during the period immediately preceding the last day of service at least one year of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, (2) has earned at least 5 years of contributing creditable service as an employee of a department as defined in Section 14-103.04, (3) retires on or after January 1, 2001, and (4) retires having attained an age which, when added to the number of years of his or her total creditable service, equals at least 85. Portions of years shall be counted as decimal equivalents. For participants to whom subsection (b) of Section 16-132 applies, the reference to age 60 in this paragraph and the reference to 85 in this paragraph are increased as provided in subsection (b) of Section 16-132.

(b) For purposes of this Section, final average salary shall be the average salary for the highest 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of creditable service as determined under rules of the board. The minimum final average salary shall be considered to be $2,400 per year.

In the determination of final average salary for members other than elected officials and their appointees when such appointees are allowed by statute, that part of a member's salary for any year beginning after June 30, 1979 which exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the preceding year by more than 20% shall be excluded. The exclusion shall not apply in any year in which the member's creditable earnings are less than 50% of the preceding year's mean salary for downstate teachers as determined by the survey of school district salaries provided in Section 2-3.103 of the School Code.

(c) In determining the amount of the retirement annuity under paragraph (B) of this Section, a fractional year shall be granted proportional credit.

(d) The retirement annuity determined under paragraph (B) of this Section shall be available only to members who render teaching service after July 1, 1947 for which member contributions are required, and to annuitants who re-enter under the provisions of Section 16-150.

(e) The maximum retirement annuity provided under paragraph (B) of this Section shall be 75% of final average salary.

(f) A member retiring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 shall receive a pension equal to 75% of final average salary if the member is qualified to receive a retirement annuity equal to at least 74.6% of final average salary under this Article or as proportional annuities under Article 20 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-133.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-133.1)

Sec. 16-133.1. Automatic annual increase in annuity.

(a) Each member with creditable service and retiring on or after August 26, 1969 is entitled to the automatic annual increases in annuity provided under this Section while receiving a retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity from the system.

An annuitant shall first be entitled to an initial increase under this Section on the January 1 next following the first anniversary of retirement, or January 1 of the year next following attainment of age 61, whichever is later. At such time, the system shall pay an initial increase determined as follows <u>or as provided in subsections (a-1) and (a-2)</u>:

(1) 1.5% of the originally granted retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity multiplied by the number of years elapsed, if any, from the date of retirement until January 1, 1972, plus

(2) 2% of the originally granted annuity multiplied by the number of years elapsed, if any, from the date of retirement or January 1, 1972, whichever is later, until January 1, 1978, plus

(3) 3% of the originally granted annuity multiplied by the number of years elapsed from the date of retirement or January 1, 1978, whichever is later, until the effective date of the initial increase.

However, the initial annual increase calculated under this

Section for the recipient of a disability retirement annuity granted under Section 16-149.2 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total of all increases in that annuity received under Section 16-149.5 (but not exceeding 100% of the amount of the initial increase otherwise provided under this Section).

Following the initial increase, automatic annual increases in annuity shall be payable on each January 1 thereafter during the lifetime of the annuitant, determined as a percentage of the originally granted retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity for increases granted prior to January 1, 1990, and calculated as a percentage of the total amount of annuity, including previous increases under this Section, for increases granted on or after January 1, 1990, as follows: 1.5% for periods prior to January 1, 1972, 2% for periods after December 31, 1971 and prior to January 1, 1978, and 3% for periods after December 31, 1977, or as provided in subsections (a-1) and (a-2).

(a-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the amount of each automatic annual increase in retirement annuity occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be the lesser of $750 or 3% of the total annuity payable at the time of the increase, including previous increases granted.

(a-2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, for a Tier I retiree, the monthly retirement annuity shall first be subject to annual increases on the January 1 occurring on or next after the attainment of age 67 or the January 1 occurring on or next after the fifth anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever occurs earlier. If on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly a Tier I retiree has already received an annual increase under this Section but does not yet meet the new eligibility requirements of this subsection, the annual increases already received shall continue in force, but no additional annual increase shall be granted until the Tier I retiree meets the new eligibility requirements.

(a-3) Notwithstanding Section 1-103.1, subsections (a-1) and (a-2) apply without regard to whether or not the Tier I retiree is in active service under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(b) The automatic annual increases in annuity provided under this Section shall not be applicable unless a member has made contributions toward such increases for a period equivalent to one full year of creditable service. If a member contributes for service performed after August 26, 1969 but the member becomes an annuitant before such contributions amount to one full year's contributions based on the salary at the date of retirement, he or she may pay the necessary balance of the contributions to the system and be eligible for the automatic annual increases in annuity provided under this Section.

(c) Each member shall make contributions toward the cost of the automatic annual increases in annuity as provided under Section 16-152.

(d) An annuitant receiving a retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity on July 1, 1969, who subsequently re-enters service as a teacher is eligible for the automatic annual increases in annuity provided under this Section if he or she renders at least one year of creditable service following the latest re-entry.

(e) In addition to the automatic annual increases in annuity provided under this Section, an annuitant who meets the service requirements of this Section and whose retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity began on or before January 1, 1971 shall receive, on January 1, 1981, an increase in the annuity then being paid of one dollar per month for each year of creditable service. On January 1, 1982, an annuitant whose retirement annuity or disability retirement annuity began on or before January 1, 1977 shall receive an increase in the annuity then being paid of one dollar per month for each year of creditable service.

On January 1, 1987, any annuitant whose retirement annuity began on or before January 1, 1977, shall receive an increase in the monthly retirement annuity equal to 8¢ per year of creditable service times the number of years that have elapsed since the annuity began.

(Source: P.A. 91-927, eff. 12-14-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-152) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-152)

Sec. 16-152. Contributions by members.

(a) Each member shall make contributions for membership service to this System as follows:

(1) Effective July 1, 1998, contributions of 7.50% of salary towards the cost of the retirement annuity. Such contributions shall be deemed "normal contributions".

(2) Effective July 1, 1969, contributions of 1/2 of 1% of salary toward the cost of the automatic annual increase in retirement annuity provided under Section 16-133.1.

(3) Effective July 24, 1959, contributions of 1% of salary towards the cost of survivor benefits. Such contributions shall not be credited to the individual account of the member and shall not be subject to refund except as provided under Section 16-143.2.

(4) Effective July 1, 2005, contributions of 0.40% of salary toward the cost of the early retirement without discount option provided under Section 16-133.2. This contribution shall cease upon termination of the early retirement without discount option as provided in Section 16-176.

(a-5) In addition to the contributions otherwise required under this Article, each Tier I member shall also make the following contributions toward the cost of the retirement annuity from each payment of salary:

(1) beginning July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 1% of salary; and

(2) beginning on July 1, 2014, 2% of salary.

Except as otherwise specified, these contributions are to be considered as normal contributions for purposes of this Article.

(b) The minimum required contribution for any year of full-time teaching service shall be $192.

(c) Contributions shall not be required of any annuitant receiving a retirement annuity who is given employment as permitted under Section 16-118 or 16-150.1.

(d) A person who (i) was a member before July 1, 1998, (ii) retires with more than 34 years of creditable service, and (iii) does not elect to qualify for the augmented rate under Section 16-129.1 shall be entitled, at the time of retirement, to receive a partial refund of contributions made under this Section for service occurring after the later of June 30, 1998 or attainment of 34 years of creditable service, in an amount equal to 1.00% of the salary upon which those contributions were based.

(e) A member's contributions toward the cost of early retirement without discount made under item (a)(4) of this Section shall not be refunded if the member has elected early retirement without discount under Section 16-133.2 and has begun to receive a retirement annuity under this Article calculated in accordance with that election. Otherwise, a member's contributions toward the cost of early retirement without discount made under item (a)(4) of this Section shall be refunded according to whichever one of the following circumstances occurs first:

(1) The contributions shall be refunded to the member, without interest, within 120 days after the member's retirement annuity commences, if the member does not elect early retirement without discount under Section 16-133.2.

(2) The contributions shall be included, without interest, in any refund claimed by the member under Section 16-151.

(3) The contributions shall be refunded to the member's designated beneficiary (or if there is no beneficiary, to the member's estate), without interest, if the member dies without having begun to receive a retirement annuity under this Article.

(4) The contributions shall be refunded to the member, without interest, within 120 days after the early retirement without discount option provided under Section 16-133.2 is terminated under Section 16-176.

(Source: P.A. 93-320, eff. 7-23-03; 94-4, eff. 6-1-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-152.8 new)

<u>Sec. 16-152.8. Tier 3 retirement plan.</u>

<u>(a) Contents of Tier 3 retirement plan. The Tier 3 retirement plan consists of a defined-benefit component and a</u>

defined-contribution component; both components apply to all participants in the Tier 3 retirement plan. The plan also includes provisions relating to contributions and refunds.

The defined-benefit component includes a retirement annuity as provided under this Section, a surviving spouse annuity as provided under this Section, and a disability benefit as provided in this Section.

The defined-contribution component shall be a defined contribution plan that shall be established by the System. Each participant shall have an individual account whose assets are managed by the System, which shall design a target-date or life-cycle investment allocation mechanism for this plan. This mechanism shall invest all assets in participants' defined contribution accounts in vehicles already in use by the System's defined-benefit Fund, but the specific allocation will vary with the participant's age, with more aggressive investments for younger participants and more conservative investments for older participants.

The balance in a participant's defined-contribution account shall be a function exclusively of employee contributions as described in subsection (g), employer contributions as described in subsection (h), and actual investment returns net of fees and administrative costs as certified by the System.

Subsequent to retirement, a participant may access the assets in his or her defined-contribution account by taking lump-sum disbursements, rolling over the balance into another qualified plan, or purchasing an annuity or other insurance product to the extent allowable under federal law. Under no circumstances shall the State or employer be exposed to any investment or actuarial risk in the determination of benefit levels.

The defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan does not include any of the following with respect to service performed while participating in the Tier 3 retirement plan: retirement annuities, reversionary annuities, death benefits, survivors' benefits, or disability benefits payable directly from the System as provided in Sections 16-132 through 16-149.6 (except Section 16-149.2) or Section 1-160; or refunds determined under Section 16-151.

Participation in the Tier 3 retirement plan under this Section constitutes membership in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois. Participants in the Tier 3 retirement plan remain subject to the provisions of this Article that apply to participants generally and that do not depend upon the benefit package or plan. A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to the applicable benefits of Article 20 of this Code.

The Tier 3 retirement plan is subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this Code that apply to retirement systems generally and must be qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Consumer Price Index-U" means the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100.

"Final average salary" means:

(1) for a teacher who is paid on an hourly basis or who receives an annual salary in installments during 12 months of each school year, the average annual salary obtained by dividing by 8 the total salary of the teacher during the 96 consecutive months in which the total salary was the highest within the last 120 months prior to termination;

(2) for any other teacher, the average annual salary during the 8 consecutive school years within the 10 years prior to termination in which the teacher's salary was the highest; and

(3) for a teacher with less than 96 consecutive months or 8 consecutive school years of service, whichever is necessary, the average salary during his or her entire period of service.

(c) Participation. A teacher who first becomes a member of the System on or after January 1, 2014 shall, with respect to service under this Article, participate in the Tier 3 retirement plan only and not, except as specified in this Section, any other benefit package provided under this Article or Section 1-160.

A teacher who first became a member of this System on or after January 1, 2011 and before January 1, 2014 may choose to transfer his or her pension credits into the Tier 3 retirement plan by making, on or before June 1, 2014, an irrevocable election to transfer his or her pension credits into the Tier 3 retirement plan. A teacher so electing will be credited with employee contributions and employer normal cost contributions plus interest at the actual rate of return. The System shall calculate the total cost of transferring an equal amount of service credit into the Tier 3 defined benefit plan and use the credited contributions to cover the cost of the transfer. Any unused contributions shall be deposited into the member's defined contribution account.

(d) Retirement annuity.

(1) A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to a retirement annuity under this Section upon written application if he or she has attained age 67, has at least 5 years of service credit, and has terminated employment under this Article.

A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is entitled to a reduced retirement annuity upon written application if he or she has attained age 62 but is below age 67 at the time of retirement, has at least 10 years of service credit, and has terminated employment under this Article.

(2) The retirement annuity shall be 1.1% of the final

average salary for each year of creditable service. If the participant has not attained age 67 at the time of retirement, the retirement annuity shall be reduced by one-half of 1% for each full month by which the age at retirement is less than age 67.

(3) An eligible person may elect to have his or her retirement annuity under this Section determined in accordance with Article 20 of this Code.

(4) A retirement annuity under this Section shall be subject to annual increases on each January 1 occurring on or after the attainment of age 67 or the first anniversary of the annuity start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the originally granted retirement annuity equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(e) Survivor's annuity.

(1) Eligibility for and the duration of a survivor's annuity under this Section shall be determined in the same manner as eligibility for survivors' benefits under this Article.

(2) The initial survivor's annuity of an eligible survivor of a retired participant in the Tier 3 retirement

plan shall be in the amount of 66 2/3% of the retired participant's retirement annuity at the date of death.

The initial survivor's annuity of an eligible survivor of a participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan who was not retired shall be 66 2/3% of the retirement annuity that would have been payable under this Section if the deceased participant had retired on the date of death, disregarding the minimum age required for retirement.

(3) A survivor's annuity shall be increased on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the originally granted survivor's annuity equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the annuity shall not be increased.

(f) Disability benefit.

(1) A participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan is eligible for the disability benefit provided under this subsection subject to the conditions of eligibility specified in Section 16-149.

(2) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall begin to accrue as specified in Section 16-149.

(3) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall be discontinued in accordance with Section 16-149.

(4) The disability benefit provided under this subsection shall be an amount determined as specified in Section 16-149.

(5) The provisions of Section 16-149.2 apply to any participant whose disability benefit under this subsection is discontinued by the operation of Section 16-149 and who is not a participant in the self-managed plan.

(6) The disability benefit provided under this Section shall be increased on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of that benefit. Each annual increase shall be a percentage of the disability benefit then payable, including any previous increases, equal to 3% or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the preceding September, whichever is less. If that annual unadjusted percentage change is zero or there is a decrease, then the disability benefit shall not be increased.

An amount of employer contributions shall be used for the purpose of providing the disability benefit under this subsection to the participant. Prior to the beginning of each plan year under the Tier 3 retirement plan, the Board of Trustees shall determine, as a percentage of salary, the amount of employer contributions to be allocated during that plan year for providing a disability benefit for teachers in the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(g) Teacher contributions. In lieu of the member contributions required under Section 16-152, each teacher who is a participant in the Tier 3 retirement plan shall contribute to the System an amount equal to 4% of each payment of salary to fund the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan and an amount equal to 5% of each payment of salary to fund the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan. These contributions shall be deducted from the teacher's salary and may be picked up by the employer for federal tax purposes under Section 16-152.1. These contributions are a condition of employment.

A Tier 3 employee may make additional contributions to the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the System, to the extent permitted under the rules of the plan.

(h) Actual employer contributions.

(1) To fund the Tier 3 retirement plan, the actual employer of a teacher who participates in the Tier 3 retirement plan shall annually contribute to the System an amount determined by the System equal to the sum of: (i) the annual employer's normal cost of the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan for teachers of that employer, (ii) any unfunded accrued liability arising

from the Tier 3 retirement plan assigned to the employer that year in accordance with subsection (h-5), and (iii) any optional matching contribution to be made for that year to the defined-contribution accounts of the local employers' teachers by the local employer pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or other employment contract, provided that the optional matching contribution shall not be less than 3% or greater than 10% of the applicable teacher salary.

(2) Each year, the retirement system shall obtain an actuarial estimate of the annual normal cost of the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(3) The contributions required under this subsection (h) are in addition to the contributions required under Section 16-158 and any other contributions required under this Article.

(4) In no event shall a participant have an option of receiving any portion of the local employer contributions to the defined-benefit plan in cash.

(h-5) For use in determining the employer's contribution for unfunded accrued liability under item (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (h), the System shall maintain a separate account for each employer. The separate account shall be maintained in such form and detail as the System determines to be appropriate. The separate account shall reflect the following items to the extent that they are attributable to that employer and arise on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly: employer contributions, employee contributions, investment returns, payments of benefits, and that employer's proportionate share of the System's administrative expenses.

In the event that the Board determines that there is a deficiency or surplus in the account of an employer, the Board shall determine the employer's contribution rate as required by item (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (h) so as to address that deficiency or surplus over a reasonable period of time as determined by the Board, which shall be no more than 10 years.

(i) Refunds. Refunds of teacher contributions to the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan and vested employer contributions to the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan shall be calculated in accordance with Section 16-138.

(40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with ~~other~~ employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 100% ~~90%~~ funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2043.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

(a-1) Annually, on or before November 15 through ~~until~~ November 15, 2011, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a-1) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based ~~and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year~~.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State

Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) For State fiscal years 2014 through 2043, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2043 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2044, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

For State fiscal years 2012 and 2013 ~~through 2045~~, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90%

of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is

$738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is $2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

~~Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.~~

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 100% ~~90%~~. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter through State fiscal year 2013, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, as determined by the System. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

(h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.

(i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

(3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by

Public Act 94-4.

(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(j) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(k) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-694, eff. 6-18-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-158.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158.1)

Sec. 16-158.1. Actions to enforce payments by school districts and other employing units <u>other than the State</u>. Any school district or other employing unit, other than the State, that fails ~~failing~~ to transmit to the System contributions required of it under this Article or contributions required of teachers, for more than 90 days after such contributions are due is subject to the following: after giving notice to the district or other unit, the System may certify to the State Comptroller or the Regional Superintendent of Schools the amounts of such delinquent payments and the State Comptroller or the Regional Superintendent of Schools shall deduct the amounts so certified or any part thereof from any State funds to be remitted to the school district or other employing unit involved and shall pay the amount so deducted to the System. If State funds from which such deductions may be made are not available, the System may proceed against the school district or other employing unit to recover the amounts of such delinquent payments in the appropriate circuit court.

The System may provide for an audit of the records of a school district or other employing unit, other than the State, as may be required to establish the amounts of required contributions. The school district or other employing unit shall make its records available to the System for the purpose of such audit. The cost of such audit shall be added to the amount of the delinquent payments and shall be recovered by the System from the school district or other employing unit at the same time and in the same manner as the delinquent payments are recovered.

(Source: P.A. 90-448, eff. 8-16-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-158.2 new)

Sec. 16-158.2. Obligations of State; funding guarantee. Beginning July 1, 2013, the State shall be contractually obligated to contribute to the System under Section 16-158 in each State fiscal year an amount not less than the sum of (i) the State's normal cost for that year and (ii) the portion of the unfunded accrued liability assigned to that year by law in accordance with a schedule that distributes payments equitably over a reasonable period of time and in accordance with accepted actuarial practices. The obligations created under this Section are contractual obligations protected and enforceable under Article I, Section 16 and Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the State fails to pay in a State fiscal year the amount guaranteed under this Section, the System may bring a mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County to compel the State to make that payment, irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the System. In ordering the State to make the required payment, the court may order a reasonable payment schedule to enable the State to make the required payment without significantly imperiling the public health, safety, or welfare.

Any payments required to be made by the State pursuant to this Section are expressly subordinated to the payment of the principal, interest, and premium, if any, on any bonded debt obligation of the State or any other State-created entity, either currently outstanding or to be issued, for which the source of repayment or security thereon is derived directly or indirectly from tax revenues collected by the State or any other State-created entity. Payments on such bonded obligations include any statutory fund transfers or other prefunding mechanisms or formulas set forth, now or hereafter, in State law or bond indentures, into debt service funds or accounts of the State related to such bonded obligations, consistent with the payment schedules associated with such obligations.

(40 ILCS 5/16-203)

Sec. 16-203. Application and expiration of new benefit increases.

(a) As used in this Section, "new benefit increase" means an increase in the amount of any benefit provided under this Article, or an expansion of the conditions of eligibility for any benefit under this Article, that results from an amendment to this Code that takes effect after June 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-4). "New benefit increase", however, does not include any benefit increase resulting from the changes made to this Article or Article 1 by Public Act 95-910 or this amendatory Act of the 98th ~~95th~~ General

Assembly.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or any subsequent amendment to this Code, every new benefit increase is subject to this Section and shall be deemed to be granted only in conformance with and contingent upon compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(c) The Public Act enacting a new benefit increase must identify and provide for payment to the System of additional funding at least sufficient to fund the resulting annual increase in cost to the System as it accrues.

Every new benefit increase is contingent upon the General Assembly providing the additional funding required under this subsection. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall analyze whether adequate additional funding has been provided for the new benefit increase and shall report its analysis to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A new benefit increase created by a Public Act that does not include the additional funding required under this subsection is null and void. If the Public Pension Division determines that the additional funding provided for a new benefit increase under this subsection is or has become inadequate, it may so certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller and, in the absence of corrective action by the General Assembly, the new benefit increase shall expire at the end of the fiscal year in which the certification is made.

(d) Every new benefit increase shall expire 5 years after its effective date or on such earlier date as may be specified in the language enacting the new benefit increase or provided under subsection (c). This does not prevent the General Assembly from extending or re-creating a new benefit increase by law.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the language creating the new benefit increase, a new benefit increase that expires under this Section continues to apply to persons who applied and qualified for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect and to the affected beneficiaries and alternate payees of such persons, but does not apply to any other person, including without limitation a person who continues in service after the expiration date and did not apply and qualify for the affected benefit while the new benefit increase was in effect.

(Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05; 95-910, eff. 8-26-08.)

(40 ILCS 5/20-121) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-121)

Sec. 20-121. Calculation of proportional retirement annuities. Upon retirement of the employee, a proportional retirement annuity shall be computed by each participating system in which pension credit has been established on the basis of pension credits under each system. The computation shall be in accordance with the formula or method prescribed by each participating system which is in effect at the date of the employee's latest withdrawal from service covered by any of the systems in which he has pension credits which he elects to have considered under this Article. However, the amount of any retirement annuity payable under the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 of this Code or under the defined-contribution component of a Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5 or 16-152.8 depends solely on the value of the participant's vested account balances and is not subject to any proportional adjustment under this Section.

Combined pension credit under all retirement systems subject to this Article shall be considered in determining whether the minimum qualification has been met and the formula or method of computation which shall be applied. If a system has a step-rate formula for calculation of the retirement annuity, pension credits covering previous service which have been established under another system shall be considered in determining which range or ranges of the step-rate formula are to be applicable to the employee.

Interest on pension credit shall continue to accumulate in accordance with the provisions of the law governing the retirement system in which the same has been established during the time an employee is in the service of another employer, on the assumption such employee, for interest purposes for pension credit, is continuing in the service covered by such retirement system.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/20-123) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-123)

Sec. 20-123. Survivor's annuity. The provisions governing a retirement annuity shall be applicable to a survivor's annuity. Appropriate credits shall be established for survivor's annuity purposes in those participating systems which provide survivor's annuities, according to the same conditions and subject to the same limitations and restrictions herein prescribed for a retirement annuity. If a participating system has no survivor's annuity benefit, or if the survivor's annuity benefit under that system is waived, pension credit established in that system shall not be considered in determining eligibility for or the amount of the survivor's annuity which may be payable by any other participating system.

For persons who participate in the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 or the portable benefit package established under Section 15-136.4, or in a Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5, pension credit established under Article 15 may be considered in determining eligibility for or the amount of the survivor's annuity that is payable by any other participating system, but pension credit established in any other system shall not result in any right to a survivor's annuity under the Article 15 system.

For persons who participate in the Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 16-152.8, pension credit established under Article 16 may be considered in determining eligibility for or the amount of the survivor's annuity that is payable by any other participating system, but pension credit established in any other system shall not result in any right to a survivor's annuity under the Article 16 system.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/20-124) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-124)

Sec. 20-124. Maximum benefits.

(a) In no event shall the combined retirement or survivors annuities exceed the highest annuity which would have been payable by any participating system in which the employee has pension credits, if all of his pension credits had been validated in that system.

If the combined annuities should exceed the highest maximum as determined in accordance with this Section, the respective annuities shall be reduced proportionately according to the ratio which the amount of each proportional annuity bears to the aggregate of all such annuities.

(b) In the case of a participant in the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 of this Code to whom the provisions of this Article apply:

(i) For purposes of calculating the combined retirement annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a retirement annuity other than one payable under the self-managed plan, the amount of the Article 15 retirement annuity shall be deemed to be the highest annuity to which the annuitant would have been entitled if he or she had participated in the traditional benefit package as defined in Section 15-103.1 rather than the self-managed plan.

(ii) For purposes of calculating the combined survivor's annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a survivor's annuity other than one payable under the self-managed plan, the amount of the Article 15 survivor's annuity shall be deemed to be the highest survivor's annuity to which the survivor would have been entitled if the deceased employee had participated in the traditional benefit package as defined in Section 15-103.1 rather than the self-managed plan.

(iii) Benefits payable under the self-managed plan are not subject to proportionate reduction under this Section.

(c) In the case of a participant in a Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5 of this Code to whom the provisions of this Article apply:

(i) For purposes of calculating the combined retirement annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a retirement annuity other than one payable under Article 15 of this Code, the amount of the Article 15 retirement annuity shall be deemed to be the amount of the retirement annuity payable under the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan, but shall not include any benefit payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(ii) For purposes of calculating the combined survivor's annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a survivor's annuity other than one payable under Article 15 of this Code, the amount of the Article 15 survivor's annuity shall be deemed to be the amount of the survivor's annuity payable under the defined benefit portion of the Tier 3 retirement plan, but shall not include any benefit payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.

(iii) Benefits payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5 are not subject to proportionate reduction under this Section.

(d) In the case of a participant in a Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 16-152.8 of this Code to whom the provisions of this Article apply:

(i) For purposes of calculating the combined retirement annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a retirement annuity other than one payable under Article 16 of this Code, the amount of the Article 16 retirement annuity shall be deemed to be the amount of the retirement annuity payable under the defined-benefit component of the Tier 3 retirement plan, but shall not

<u>include any benefit payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.</u>

<u>(ii) For purposes of calculating the combined survivor's annuity and the proportionate reduction, if any, in a survivor's annuity other than one payable under Article 16 of this Code, the amount of the Article 16 survivor's annuity shall be deemed to be the amount of the survivor's annuity payable under the defined benefit portion of the Tier 3 retirement plan, but shall not include any benefit payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan.</u>

<u>(iii) Benefits payable under the defined-contribution component of the Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 16-152.8 are not subject to proportionate reduction under this Section.</u>

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/20-125) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-125)

Sec. 20-125. Return to employment - suspension of benefits. If a retired employee returns to employment which is covered by a system from which he is receiving a proportional annuity under this Article, his proportional annuity from all participating systems shall be suspended during the period of re-employment, except that this suspension does not apply to any distributions payable under the self-managed plan established under Section 15-158.2 <u>or under the</u>

defined-contribution component of a Tier 3 retirement plan established under Section 15-158.5 or 16-152.8 of this Code.

The provisions of the Article under which such employment would be covered shall govern the determination of whether the employee has returned to employment, and if applicable the exemption of temporary employment or employment not exceeding a specified duration or frequency, for all participating systems from which the retired employee is receiving a proportional annuity under this Article, notwithstanding any contrary provisions in the other Articles governing such systems.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.37 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.37 new)

Sec. 8.37. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

Section 97. Inseverability. The provisions of this Act are inseverable.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

INDEX

Statutes amended in order of appearance

40 ILCS 5/14-103.40 new	
40 ILCS 5/14-103.41 new	
40 ILCS 5/14-107	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-107
40 ILCS 5/14-108	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-108
40 ILCS 5/14-110	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-110
40 ILCS 5/14-114	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-114
40 ILCS 5/14-131	
40 ILCS 5/14-132	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-132
40 ILCS 5/14-133	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-133
40 ILCS 5/14-135.08	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-135.08
40 ILCS 5/14-152.1	
40 ILCS 5/15-103.4 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-107.1 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-107.2 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-107.3 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-111	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-111
40 ILCS 5/15-113.6	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-113.6
40 ILCS 5/15-113.7	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-113.7
40 ILCS 5/15-135	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-135
40 ILCS 5/15-136	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-136
40 ILCS 5/15-139	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-139
40 ILCS 5/15-153.2	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-153.2
40 ILCS 5/15-155	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155
40 ILCS 5/15-155.1 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-156	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-156
40 ILCS 5/15-157	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-157

40 ILCS 5/15-158.5 new	
40 ILCS 5/15-165	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-165
40 ILCS 5/15-198	
40 ILCS 5/16-106.4 new	
40 ILCS 5/16-106.5 new	
40 ILCS 5/16-106.6 new	
40 ILCS 5/16-121	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-121
40 ILCS 5/16-132	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-132
40 ILCS 5/16-133	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-133
40 ILCS 5/16-133.1	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-133.1
40 ILCS 5/16-152	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-152
40 ILCS 5/16-152.8 new	
40 ILCS 5/16-158	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158
40 ILCS 5/16-158.1	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158.1
40 ILCS 5/16-158.2 new	
40 ILCS 5/16-203	
40 ILCS 5/20-121	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-121
40 ILCS 5/20-123	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-123
40 ILCS 5/20-124	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-124
40 ILCS 5/20-125	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 20-125
30 ILCS 805/8.37 new	