(ITEM) From the Pension Board of the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee, requesting authorization to amend various sections within Chapter 201.24 of the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances to comply with Internal Revenue Service code requirements, by recommending adoption of the following:

A RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee ("ERS") is a tax-qualified governmental retirement plan that must comply with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRS Code"); and

WHEREAS, the Pension Board of the ERS (the "Pension Board") acts as the fiduciary for and oversees administration of ERS, and as such, the Pension Board seeks to ensure that ERS maintains its tax-qualified status; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") adopted various pieces of legislation and regulations, respectively, impacting tax-qualified retirement plans, including the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, the Pension Protection Act of 2005, and the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008; and

WHEREAS, the Pension Board requested that ERS be amended to comply with required legislative and regulatory changes; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments have been referred to the pension fund actuary, whose analysis indicates their cost will be immaterial; and

WHEREAS, the Pension Study Commission reviewed the actuary's report on May 13, 2014, and has recommended the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors ("County Board") adopt the proposed amendments; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, as requested by the Pension Board, that the Employees' Retirement System is hereby amended to comply with the laws governing tax-qualified retirement plans required by legislative and regulatory changes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that to ensure the above-noted revisions are properly codified, the County Board does hereby adopt the following:

40 AN ORDINANCE 41 42 To amend Chapter 201.24 of the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances 43 as appropriate to comply with federal legislative and regulatory changes related to tax-44 qualified retirement plans that impact the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee. 45 46 47 The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Milwaukee does ordain as 48 follows: 49 50 **Section 1**. Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(2.7) is amended to read as follows: 51 52 Earnable compensation shall mean total compensation that would be payable to a 53 member if he worked the full normal working time for his position, plus all 54 payments for authorized overtime but excluding payments in lieu of vacations, provided that where service is credited during periods of absences as provided in 55 section 2.9 hereof, the employe shall be considered to have earnable compensation 56 57 during such periods of absence equivalent to his earnable compensation as of the last month of employment prior to the beginning of such absences. In cases where 58 59 compensation includes maintenance, the board shall fix the value of that part 60 portion of the compensation not payable in money. Where the county pays less 61 than the full rate of compensation for a position and the balance is payable by some other government, company or individual, the amount paid by the county shall be 62 63 considered the earnable compensation for such period of service. The annual earnable compensation of each member taken into account for determining all 64 65 benefits provided under the system for any year shall not exceed the annual 66 compensation limit pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(17); provided, however, that this limitation shall apply only with respect to members who first 67 commence participation in the system after 1995. The annual compensation limit 68 69 shall be adjusted annually for increases in the cost of living by the Secretary of the 70 Treasury or his delegate, except that the dollar increase in effect on January 1 of any 71 calendar year is effective for years beginning in such calendar year. The "annual 72 compensation limit" is two one-hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$20150,000.00), as indexed. 73 74 75 **Section 2**. Effective January 1, 2007, or as noted below, the following shall be added to 76 the end of section 201.24(2.10): 77 78 To the extent required by the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) and as applicable for the system, the following provisions apply: 79 80 81 (a) Effective January 1, 2007, if a member dies while performing qualified

82 83 military service, the survivors of the member shall be entitled to any

additional benefits (other than contributions relating to the period of

84	qualified military service) provided under the system as if the member
85	had been reemployed on the day prior to death and then severed
86	employment on the actual date of death.
87	(b) Effective for payments made on or after January 1, 2009, compensation
88	for purposes of section 2.4 includes any differential wage payments (as
89	defined in Internal Revenue Code section 3401(h)(2)) to an individual
90	who does not currently perform services for the county by reason of
91	qualified military service while on active duty for a period of more than
92	thirty (30) days and represents all or a portion of the wages the individual
93	would have received from the county if the individual was performing
94	services for the county. Such differential wage payment shall be treated
95	as a payment of wages by the county to the member.
96	Qualified military service for the purposes of the above provisions is determined pursuant
97	to Internal Revenue Code section 414(u)(5).
98	
99	Section 3. Effective January 1, 2003, section 201.24(4.6) is amended to read as follows:
100	
101	(1) In order to receive a pension, a member shall file with the board a written
102	application therefor on a form prescribed by the board.
103	(2) A member who files with the board a completed application for benefits from
104	the system shall be entitled to have his benefits commence no later than the 60th
105	day after the close of the year in which the later of the following occurs:
106	(a) The member attains his normal retirement age; or
107	(b) The member terminates employment.
108	Notwithstanding the preceding, regardless of whether a member files an
109	application for benefits, in all events, payments shall commence no later than the
110	member's required beginning date, which is the April 1 following the calendar year
111	in which the member attains age seventy and one-half (70 1/2) or, if later, the
112	calendar year in which the member retires. All distributions made under sections
113	(4.6) and (4.7) shall be determined and made in accordance with Internal Revenue
114	Code section 401(a)(9) and corresponding Treasury regulations. Notwithstanding
115	the other provisions of this section 4.6 and section 4.7, distributions may be made
116	under a designation made before January 1, 1984, in accordance with section
117	242(b)(2) of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) and the provisions
118	of Ordinance section 201.24(4.8) that relate to section 242(b)(2) of TEFRA. For a
119	retired member who attained age seventy and one-half (70 1/2) after December 31,
120	1987 and before January 1, 1989, payments shall commence not later than April 1,

(3) Benefits may not be distributed to any member under a method of payment

which, as of the member's required beginning date, does not satisfy the minimum

distribution requirements of Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(9) and applicable

1990.

121

122

123

124

125 Treasury regulations, including the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements of proposed Treasury regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-2, which the 126 system hereby incorporates by reference. Life expectancy is computed by use of the 127 Single Life Table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations. Section II(6) 128 permits a member to receive a pension in the form of an annuity (i.e., periodic 129 130 payments payable at regular intervals). If a member receives his pension benefit in 131 the form of an annuity, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following 132 requirements: 133 (a) The amount that must be distributed on or before the member's required 134 beginning date (or, if the member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under sections 4.7(2)(a) or (b) below) is 135 136 the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment 137 need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that 138 payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the 139 periods for which payments are received, e.g., bi-monthly, monthly, semiannually, or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day 140 141 of the first distribution calendar year will be included in the calculation of 142 the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date; The amount to be distributed each 143 year must be at least an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing 144 145 the member's entire interest by the life expectancy of the member or the ioint and last survivor expectancy of the member and designated beneficiary; 146 147 (b) Life expectancy (a joint life and last survivor expectancy), for purposes for 148 determining the period certain, shall be determined without recalculation of 149 life expectancy; 150 (c) Life expectancy of a member and the joint life expectancy of a member and his beneficiary for all other purposes shall be determined in accordance 151 with applicable law and regulations, provided that the member or his spouse 152 153 may elect to recalculate life expectancy for one (1) or both lives no more frequently than annually, provided such election is made prior to the 154 155 member's required distribution date; 156 (d) Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain may 157 not be lengthened even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted: and 158 159 (e) Annuity distributions must be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one (1) year; 160 161 (f) Life (or joint and survivor) annuity payments will satisfy the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements of A-2 of Treasury regulation 162 section 1.401(a)(9)-6; and 163 (g) Payments will either be nonincreasing or increase only as follows (and 164 165 only if so allowed by and provided for in other Ordinance provisions):

166 167 168 169 170	(i) By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in an eligible cost-of-living index (as defined under A-14 of Treasury regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6) for a twelve-(12-) month period ending in the year during which the increase occurs or a prior year;
171 172 173 174 175 176 177	(ii) By a percentage increase that occurs at specified times and does not exceed the cumulative total of annual percentage increases in an eligible cost-of-living index (as defined under A-14 of Treasury regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6) since the annuity starting date, or if later, the date of the most recent percentage increase, provided (in the case of a cumulative increase), an actuarial increase may not be provided to reflect that increases were not provided in the interim years;
179 180 181 182 183 184	(iii) To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the member's payments to provide for a survivor benefit upon death, but only if there is no longer a survivor benefit because the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in section 4.7(2) dies or is no longer the member's beneficiary pursuant to a domestic relations order within the meaning of Rule 1017;
185 186 187	(iv) To allow a beneficiary to convert the survivor portion of a joint and survivor annuity into a single sum distribution upon the member's death;
188 189	(v) To pay increased benefits that result from an Ordinance amendment; or
190 191	(vi) To the extent increases are otherwise permitted under A-14 of Treasury regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6.
192 193 194 195	(h) Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year will be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues.
196 197	(4) Requirements for annuity distributions that commence during a member's lifetime.
198 199 200 201 202 203	(a) Joint Life Annuities Where the Beneficiary Is Not the Member's Spouse. If the member's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the member's required beginning date to the designated beneficiary after the member's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for such

204 period that would have been payable to the member as determined for 205 individuals less than age seventy and one-half (70 1/2) at the member's annuity starting date using the table set forth in A-2 of section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of 206 207 the Treasury regulations. If the form of distribution combines a joint and 208 survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse 209 beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding 210 sentence will apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated 211 beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain. 212 (b) Period Certain Annuities. Unless the member's spouse is the sole 213 designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing 214 215 during the member's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution 216 period for the member under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in section 217 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations for the calendar year that contains 218 the annuity starting date. 219 If the member's spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the 220 form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain 221 may not exceed the longer of the member's applicable distribution period, as 222 determined under this section, or the joint life and last survivor expectancy 223 of the member and the member's spouse as determined under the Joint and 224 Last Survivor Table set forth in section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury 225 regulations. 226 **Section 4.** Effective January 1, 2003, section 201.24(4.7) is amended to read as follows: 227 228 (1) If the member dies after his required beginning date, as determined under 229 section 4.6(2), or, if earlier, the date he commences an irrevocable annuity, any 230 remaining benefit must continue to be distributed at least as rapidly as under the 231 method of distribution in effect prior to the member's death. 232 (2) If the member dies before his distributions begin and before his required 233 beginning date, as determined under subsection 4.6(2), distribution of the member's 234 entire benefit shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing 235 the 5th anniversary of the member's death, unless an election is made to receive 236 distributions in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) below. 237 (a) If any portion of the member's benefit is payable to a designated 238 beneficiary, distributions shall commence may be made either (i) over the 239 life of the designated beneficiary or (ii) over a period certain not greater than 240 the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary commencing on or before December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year 241 in which the member died. 242 243 (b) If the designated beneficiary is the member's spouse, the date 244 distributions are required to begin in accordance with section (a) above shall

245 not be earlier than the later of (i) December 31 of the calendar year 246 immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or (ii) 247 December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained 248 age seventy and one-half (70 1/2). 249 If the member has not made an election pursuant to this section by the time of his 250 death, the member's designated beneficiary must elect the method of distribution no 251 later than the earlier of (a) December 31 of the calendar year in which distributions 252 would be required to begin under this section, or (b) December 31 of the calendar 253 year which contains the 5th anniversary of the date of death of the member. If the 254 member has no designated beneficiary, or if the beneficiary fails to elect a method of distribution, distribution of the member's entire interest must be completed by 255 256 December 31 of the calendar year containing the 5th anniversary of the member's 257 death. 258 If the surviving spouse dies after the member, but before payments commence, the 259 above provisions, with the exception of subsection (b) above, shall be applied as if 260 the surviving spouse were the member. 261 (3) Requirements for Minimum Distributions Where Member Dies Before Date 262 Distributions Begin. (a) Member Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the member dies before the 263 date distribution of his interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the 264 265 member's entire interest will be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in sections 4.7(2)(a) or (b), over the life of the designated beneficiary 266 or over a period certain not exceeding: 267 268 (i) The applicable distribution period determined under A-5 of Treasury regulations section 1.401(a)(9)-5, unless the annuity starting date is before 269 270 the first distribution calendar year. For purposes of sections 4.6 and 4.7, the 271 first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding 272 the calendar year which contains the member's required beginning date. 273 For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution 274 calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to 275 begin under section 4.7(2)(a) or (b). 276 (ii) The life expectancy of the designated beneficiary is determined using the 277 beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that 278 contains the annuity starting date, if the annuity starting date is before the 279 first distribution calendar year. 280 (b) No Designated Beneficiary. If the member dies before the date distributions 281 begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year 282 following the year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire 283 interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the 284 fifth anniversary of the member's death.

285 (c) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Begin.
286 If the member dies before the date distribution of his interest begins, the
287 member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, and
288 the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this
289 section will apply as if the surviving spouse were the member, except that the
290 time by which distributions must begin will be determined without regard to
291 section 4.7(2)(a) above.

(34) The board shall, upon the member's written request, or in the case of a distribution described in subsection (2)(b) above, upon written request of the member's surviving spouse, may recalculate his and/or his spouse's life expectancy for purposes of calculating the minimum distribution. The member must make such an election not later than his required beginning date as defined in section 4.6(2). A member's surviving spouse must make such an election no later than the December 31 date described in subsection (2)(b) above. This election is irrevocable. A recalculation election applicable to a joint life expectancy payment where the survivor is a nonspouse may not take into account any adjustment to any life expectancy other than the member's life expectancy. In the absence of a recalculation election, the system does not permit recalculation of applicable life expectancy.

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2003, section 201.24(4.8)(4) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(4) If a designation is revoked, any subsequent distribution must satisfy the requirements of Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(9) and the proposed regulations thereunder. If a designation is revoked subsequent to the date distributions are required to begin, the trust must distribute, by the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the revocation occurs, the total amount not yet distributed which would have been required to have been distributed to satisfy Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(9) and the proposed regulations thereunder, including the minimum incidental benefit requirements of proposed regulation Section 401(a)(9) 2. Any changes in the designation will be considered to be a revocation of the designation. However, the mere substitution or addition of another beneficiary (one not named in the designation) under the designation will not be considered to be a revocation of the designation, so long as such substitution or addition does not alter the period over which distributions are to be made under the designation, directly or indirectly (for example, by altering the relevant measuring life).

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2008, section 201.24(12.1)(3) is hereby restated to read as follows:

- (3) If a member has never participated in an includable arrangement which provides an annual addition as defined in section 12.2 (other than one (1) or more qualified defined benefit plans), the limitation in subsection 12.2(a) above is deemed satisfied if the annual benefit payable to the member is not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), multiplied by the member's number of years of service or parts thereof (not to exceed ten(10)).
- (3) Notwithstanding anything else in this section to the contrary, the benefit otherwise payable to a member under this system shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum permissible benefit if:
 - (a) the retirement benefits payable for a limitation year under any form of benefit with respect to such member under this system and under all other defined benefit plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by the county do not exceed \$10,000 multiplied by a fraction (i) the numerator of which is the member's number of years (or part thereof, but not less than one year) of service (not to exceed 10) with the county, and (ii) the denominator of which is 10; and
 - (b) the county (or a predecessor employer) has not at any time maintained a qualified defined contribution plan in which the member participated (for this purpose, mandatory employe contributions under a defined benefit plan, individual medical accounts under Internal Revenue Code section 401(h), and accounts for postretirement medical benefits established under Internal Revenue Code section 419A(d)(1) are not considered a separate defined contribution plan).

Section 7. Effective January 1, 2008, section 201.24(12.2)(1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) "Annual benefits" means the retirement benefit under the system which is payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity. Except as provided in this section, a benefit payable in a form other than a straight life annuity must be adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity that begins at the same time as such other forms of benefit and is payable on the first day of each month, before applying the limitations of this section XII. The interest rate assumption used to determine actuarial equivalence shall be the greater of the interest rate determined pursuant to paragraph (13) of section II or five (5) percent. The annual benefit does not include any benefits attributable to employee contributions or rollover contributions or the assets transferred or rolled over from a qualified plan that was not maintained by the county. For members who make contributions to their membership accounts, to the extent the County does not pick up these contributions and to the extent that such contributions are not measured by Internal Revenue Code section 415(n), the annual benefit attributable to such contributions shall be determined according to Internal Revenue Code section 411(c)(3) and the

368 Treasury regulations thereunder. No actuarial adjustment to the benefit is required for the following benefits: 369 (a) The value of survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a 370 qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be 371 372 payable if the member's benefit were not paid in a qualified joint and 373 survivor annuity; 374 (b) The value of benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits; 375 and 376 (c) For members who at retirement do not have the value of the cost of living adjustment described in section 5.7 included in their Internal Revenue Code 377 378 section 415 compliance calculation, the value of an automatic benefit 379 increase feature, provided the form of benefit is not subject to Internal 380 Revenue Code section 417(e)(3), would otherwise satisfy the limitations of 381 this section XII, and the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this section XII and Internal 382 Revenue Code section 415(b) applicable at the annuity starting date. For this 383 purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of 384 385 benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the 386 benefits paid in that form post-retirement cost of-living increases made in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 415(d) and applicable 387 388 Treasury Regulations. 389 The determination of the annual benefit shall take into account Social Security 390 supplements described in Internal Revenue Code section 411(a)(9). 391 The determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight 392 life annuity shall be made in accordance with the following section 12.2(1)(a) or (b). 393 (a) Benefit Forms Not Subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 417(e)(3): 394 The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of 395 benefit shall be determined under this section 12.2(1) if the form of the 396 member's benefit is either (1) a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, 397 398 in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the 399 surviving spouse), or (2) an annuity that decreases during the life of the 400 member merely because of (a) the death of the survivor annuitant (but only if 401 the reduction is not below fifty (50) percent of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or (b) the cessation or reduction of Social 402 Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Internal 403 404 Revenue Code section 401(a)(11)). 405 (i) Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight 406 407 life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same 408

409	actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit computed
410	using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:
411	(I) the interest rate specified in Rule 1014(c)(2) and the mortality table
412	specified in Rule 1014(c)(1) for adjusting benefits in the same form;
413	and (II) a five (5) percent interest rate assumption and the applicable
414	mortality table defined in Internal Revenue Code section 417(e) for
415	that annuity starting date.
	
416	(ii) Limitation Years Beginning on or After July 1, 2007. For limitation
417	years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent
418	straight life annuity is equal to the greater of (1) the annual amount of
419	the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the member under the
420	system commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's
421	form of benefit; and (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity
422	commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same
423	actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed
424	using a five (5) percent interest rate assumption and the applicable
425	mortality table defined in Internal Revenue Code section 417(e) for
426	that annuity starting date.
427	(b) Benefit Forms Subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 417(e)(3): The
428	straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of
429	benefit shall be determined under this paragraph if the form of the member's
430	benefit is other than a benefit form described in section 12.2(1)(a). In this
431	case, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity shall be determined as
432	follows:
433	(i) Annuity Starting Date in Limitation Years Beginning After 2005.
434	The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest
435	of (I) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the
436	same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as
437	the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate
438	specified in Rule 1014(c)(2) and the mortality table specified in Rule
439	1014(c)(1) for adjusting benefits in the same form; (II) the annual
440	amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity
441	starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's
442	form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half (5.5) percent
443	interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in
444	Internal Revenue Code section 417(e); and (III) the annual amount of
445	the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date
446	that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of
447	benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate defined in Internal
448	Revenue Code section 417(e) and the applicable mortality table
449	defined in Internal Revenue Code section 417(e), divided by one and
450	five one-hundredths (1.05).

451	
451	(") A
452	(ii) Annuity Starting Date in Limitation Years Beginning in 2004 or
453	2005. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in
454	a limitation year beginning in 2004 or 2005, and if the IRS so
455	requires, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the
456	annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same
457	annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the
458	member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following
459	produces the greater annual amount: (I) the interest rate specified in
460	Rule 1014(c)(2) and the mortality table (or other tabular factor)
461	specified in Rule 1014(c)(1) for adjusting benefits in the same form;
462	and (II) a five and one-half (5.5) percent interest rate assumption and
463	the applicable mortality table defined in Rule 1014(b)(1).
.02	are appreciate mortanty table defined in real for 1(b)(1).
464	If the member's chosen form of benefit is subject to Internal Revenue
465	Code section 417(e)(3) and the annuity starting date of the member's
466	benefit is on or after the first day of the first limitation year beginning
467	in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this
468	section 12.2(1)(b)(ii) shall not cause the amount payable under the
469	member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under
470	the system, taking into account the limitations of this section XII,
471	except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to
472	the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the
473	same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as
474	the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the
475	following produces the greatest annual amount:
476	(I) the interest rate specified in Rule 1014(c)(2) and the
477	mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in Rule
478	1014(c)(1) for adjusting benefits in the same form;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
479	(II) the applicable interest rate defined in Internal Revenue
480	Code section 417 and the applicable mortality table defined in
481	Internal Revenue Code section 417; and
482	(III) the applicable interest rate defined in Internal Payonus
	(III) the applicable interest rate defined in Internal Revenue
483	Code section 417 (as in effect on the last day of the last
484	limitation year beginning before January 1, 2004, under
485	provisions of the system then adopted and in effect) and the
486	applicable mortality table defined in Internal Revenue Code
487	section 417.
100	Section 9 Effective lanuary 1, 2002, section 201, 24/12, 23/23 is amonded to read as
488	Section 8. Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(12.3)(2) is amended to read as
489	follows:
490	

491 (2) If the annual benefit of the member commences on or after age sixty-two (62), the general limitations of subsection (1) above shall apply. The defined 492 benefit dollar limitation shall be adjusted if the annuity starting date of the 493 member's benefit is before age 62. 494 495 (a) Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Benefit 496 Commencement Before Age 62. 497 Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity 498 starting date for the member's benefit is prior to age 62 and occurs in 499 a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the defined benefit 500 dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity 501 502 commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial 503 equivalent of the defined benefit dollar limitation (adjusted under section 12.3(1) for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) 504 505 with actuarial equivalence computed using a five (5) percent interest 506 rate assumption and the 1994 GAR mortality table. 507 (ii) Limitation Years Beginning on or After July 1, 2007. If the 508 annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to age 62 and 509 occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the 510 defined benefit dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of: [a] the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form 511 512 of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting 513 date that is the actuarial equivalent of the defined benefit dollar 514 limitation (adjusted under section 12.3(1) for years of participation 515 less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed 516 using a five (5) percent interest rate and the applicable Internal 517 Revenue Code section 417(e) mortality table effective for that annuity starting date and [b] the defined benefit dollar limitation (adjusted 518 under section 12.3(1) for years of participation less than ten (10), if 519 520 required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the 521 immediately commencing straight life annuity under the system at the 522 member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the 523 immediately commencing straight life annuity under the system at age 524 sixty-two (62), both determined without applying the limitations of this section XII (and expressing the participant's age based on 525 completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date). 526 Notwithstanding the other requirements of this section 12.3, no 527 adjustment shall be made to the defined benefit dollar limitation to reflect 528 529 the probability of a member's death between the annuity starting date and age sixty-two (62) if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the member 530

531 prior to the annuity starting date. To the extent benefits are forfeited upon death before the annuity starting date, such an adjustment shall be made. 532 533 Notwithstanding the other requirements of this section 12.3, no adjustment shall be made to the defined benefit dollar limitation for 534 535 commencement of a benefit before age sixty-two (62) for a distribution on account of a member's becoming disabled by reason of a personal injury or 536 537 sickness, or as a result of the death of a member. 538 539 **Section 9**. Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(12.3)(3) is amended to read as 540 follows: 541 542 Except as provided in this paragraph, if the annual benefit of the member (3) commences prior to age sixty-two (62), the defined benefit dollar limitation 543 544 shall be the actuarial equivalent of an annual benefit beginning at age sixtytwo (62). To determine actuarial equivalence, the interest rate assumption is 545 546 the greater of the rates specified in paragraph (13) of section II or five (5) percent. In the event the annual benefit of the member commences between 547 age fifty-five (55) and sixty-two (62), the actuarial reduction of the defined 548 549 benefit dollar limitation shall not result in a dollar limitation which is less than seventy - five thousand dollars (\$75,000,00). In the event the annual 550 benefit of the member commences prior to age fifty - five (55), the defined 551 552 benefit dollar limitation shall be the greater of (a) the amount which is the actuarial equivalent of a seventy-five thousand dollar (\$75,000.00) annual 553 benefit commencing at age fifty-five (55); or (b) the actuarial equivalent of the 554 defined benefit dollar limitation beginning at age sixty-two (62), both 555 calculated using the interest rate specified in the second sentence of this 556 557 section 12.3(3). Notwithstanding the provisions of this section 12.3(2), the defined benefit dollar limitation of a "qualified member" shall not be 558 559 actuarially adjusted. For purposes of this section, a "qualified member" is a 560 member whose years of service taken into account in determining his benefit 561 include at least fifteen (15) years of service as a full-time employe of any 562 department of the county which provides police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction 563 564 of the county or is a member of the armed forces of the United States. 565 566 **Section 10.** Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(12.4)(1) is amended to read as 567 follows: 568 The annual addition to a member's savings account and membership 569 (1) 570 account for any limitation year shall not exceed the lesser of: 571 572 (a) The greater of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) or twenty-five (25) 573 percent of the defined benefit dollar limitation recited in Internal

Revenue Code Section 415(b)(1)(A) for such year-The defined
contribution dollar limitation provided in Internal Revenue Code
section 415(c)(1)(A), or such successor provision of the Internal
Revenue Code, as adjusted for cost of living adjustments pursuant to
Internal Revenue Code section 415(d); or
(b) Twenty five (25)-One hundred (100) percent of the compensation
paid or made available to the member for such year.
Section 11. Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(12.6) is amended to read as follows:
The defined benefit dollar limitation shall equal One Hundred Sixty Thousand
Dollars (\$160,000.00)is ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000.00). Effective January 1,
1988 and each January 1 thereafter, the ninety thousand dollar limitation shall be
adjusted by multiplying such limit by the cost of living adjustment factor prescribed
by the Secretary of the Treasury under Internal Revenue Code section 415(d). The
new dollar limitation shall apply to limitation years ending within the calendar year
of the date of adjustment.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Section 12. Effective January 1, 2001, section 201.24(12.8) is hereby amended to read as
follows:
Compensation, for the purposes of this section, means "participant's compensation,"
as defined in IRS Internal Revenue Code section 415(c)(3) and the regulations
thereunder, including elective contributions made by the County on behalf of the
member that are not includable in income under IRS Internal Revenue Code section
125, 132(f)(4), 401(h)(2), 402 (e)(3), 402(h) or 403(b).
Section 13. Effective January 1, 2008, section 201.24(12.8) is hereby amended to read as
follows:
Compensation, for the purposes of this section, means "participant's compensation,"
as defined in IRS Internal Revenue Code section 415(c)(3) and paid prior to the
member's severance from employment and the regulations thereunder, including
elective contributions made by the County on behalf of the member that are not
includable in income under IRS Internal Revenue Code section 125, 132(f)(4),
401(h)(2), 402 (a)(8) (e)(3), 402(h) or 403(b).
401(11)(2), 402 (d)(0) (C)(3), 402(11) 01 403(b).
Section 14. Effective January 1, 2002, section 201.24(13.3) is amended to read as follows:
5 cetton 1 is Enective junuary 1, 2002, section 201.24(13.3) is anichaed to read as follows.
An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Internal
Revenue Code section 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Interna
Revenue Code section 408(h), an individual retirement annuity described in Interna

Revenue Code section 403(a), or a qualified trust described in Internal Revenue

Code section 401(a) that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Internal Revenue Code section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Internal Revenue Code section 457(e)(1)(A), or an annuity contract described in Internal Revenue Code section 403(b). However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to a distributee's surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account or individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity.

Section 15. Effective January 1, 2010, the following shall be added to the end of section 201.24(13.3):

Effective for eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean a Roth individual retirement account described in Internal Revenue Code section 408A provided that eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 2008 are subject to the adjusted gross income limits of Internal Revenue Code section 408A(c)(3)(B), as applicable, and the distribution rules of Internal Revenue Code section 408A(d)((3). For a distributee who is a nonspouse designated beneficiary, the direct rollover may be made only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Internal Revenue Code section 408(a) or 408(b) that is established on behalf of the designated beneficiary for the purpose of receiving the distribution as an inherited individual retirement account or annuity pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code section 408(d)(3)(C).

Section 16. Effective January 1, 2010, section 201.24(13.4) of the Milwaukee County Code of General Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

A distributee includes a member or former member. In addition, the member's or former member's surviving spouse and the member's or former member's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Internal Revenue Code section 414(p), are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. A distributee also includes a member or former member's nonspouse beneficiary.

Section 17. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective as set forth above, but in any event no later than upon passage and publication.

jmj

657 04/02/14

H:\Shared\COMCLERK\Committees\2014\May\FPA\Resolutions\14-244.docx