

2012 Kansas Statutes

74-49,313. Payment of retirement annuity upon retirement; interest rate; form of benefit; annuity and lump-sum options; cost-of-living adjustment feature; benefit for spouse of member who dies before normal retirement date; mandatory form of distribution for certain small accounts.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (e), a member who has a nonforfeitable interest in the member's retirement annuity account, at any time after termination from service and the attainment of normal retirement age, shall receive an annuity based upon the balance in such member's retirement annuity account, using mortality rates established by the board by official action as of the member's annuity start date and interest rates established by the legislature as of the member's annuity start date, and such interest rate shall initially be 6%. The legislature may from time to time prospectively change the interest rate and the board may from time to time prospectively change the mortality rates, and the legislature expressly reserves such rights to do so.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a member who has a vested interest in the member's retirement annuity account, who terminates after attainment of age 55 with the completion of at least 10 years of service, shall receive an annuity based upon employer credits and interest credits in such member's retirement annuity account, using mortality rates established by the board by official action as of the member's annuity start date and an interest rate established by the legislature as of the member's annuity start date, and such interest rate shall initially be 6%. The legislature may from time to time prospectively change the interest rate and the board may from time to time prospectively change the mortality rates, and the legislature expressly reserves such rights to do so.

(c) The form of benefit payable under subsections (a) and (b) shall be a single life annuity with 10-year certain. The member may elect any option described in K.S.A. 74-4918, and amendments thereto, except the partial lump-sum option, subject to actuarial factors established by the board from time to time. The benefit option selected may include a self-funded cost-of-living adjustment feature, in which the account value is converted to a benefit amount that increases by a fixed percentage over time. One or more fixed percentages shall be established by the board, which may be changed from time to time. In lieu of a part of an annuity, for a member entitled to a benefit under subsection (a), the member may elect to receive a lump-sum of such member's retirement annuity account of any fixed dollar amount or percent, but in no event may the lump-sum option elected under this section and the lump-sum option elected under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-49,311, and amendments thereto, exceed 30% of the total value of such member's annuity savings account and retirement annuity account.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), in the case of an active or inactive member:

- (1) Who is vested in the member's retirement annuity account;
- (2) who has five or more years of service at death; and
- (3) who dies before attaining normal retirement age, with such member's spouse at time of death designated as such member's sole primary beneficiary, the member's surviving spouse on and after the date the member would have attained normal retirement age had such member not died, shall receive an annuity based upon employer credits and interest credits in the retirement annuity account, using factors established by the board by official action as of the beneficiary's annuity start date. The form of benefit shall be a single life annuity with 10-year certain.

(e) If a member's vested retirement annuity account is less than \$1,000 upon separation from service, or the total of the member's vested retirement annuity account and annuity savings account balance is less than \$1,000, the account balance or balances shall be mandatorily distributed to the member in accordance with section 401(a)(31)(B) of the federal internal revenue code. If the member does not elect to have such distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the participant in a direct rollover or to receive the distribution directly, then the board will pay the distribution to the member directly.

History: L. 2012, ch. 171, § 13; July 1.