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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)].

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DIGEST

SB 6 Engrossed

2025 Regular Session

Abraham

Present law, (R.S. 11:1928) applicable to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS), provides that any person who has retired under the provisions of present law may be temporarily employed by an employer participating in the plan, subject to certain limitations. If a retiree is under age 65 or has not been retired at least three years, he may be employed no more than 480 hours in a calendar year. If a retiree is age 65 or older and has been retired at least three years, he may be employed no more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year. However, if the retiree is employed longer than the maximum hours stated above, his retirement benefit will be reduced by the amount earned after the allowed number of hours.

Present law provides that if the retired member, who is otherwise eligible, becomes permanently employed by an employer participating in PERS, the retired member and the employer shall immediately notify the board of the retiree's date of employment, the amount of his monthly salary, any changes in salary, number of hours employed per week, estimated duration of employment, and date of termination of employment.

Present law provides that at the time the retired member returns to permanent employment, the benefit of the retiree shall be suspended, and he shall be considered as returning to active service and employee and employer contributions shall resume.

Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law provides that a retired court reporter age 65 or older may be reemployed as a full-time court reporter in a position covered by PERS, without a suspension of benefits, subject to a three-year waiting period which commences immediately following a member's effective date of retirement if a critical shortage of court reporters exist.

Proposed law requires employers who hire retirees to notify the board of the reemployment within 10 days, to notify the board of their termination, and to notify the system annually of all such persons on their payrolls.

Proposed law requires the chief judge of an employer to certify that a critical shortage exists and the employer to advertise notice of a critical shortage of skilled court reporters and positions sought to be filled for thirty days in the official journal. Proposed law further requires posting of a notice at the regional career development office.

Proposed law requires a participating employer to pay the employer contribution as provided for in present law.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 11:1928.1)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Retirement to the original bill

1. Specifies that a chief judge shall certify the existence of a critical shortage.
2. Adds that the employer shall advertise notice of a critical shortage at the regional career development office.
3. Provides for employer contributions.