The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Margaret M. Corley.

DIGEST

Peacock (SB 4)

<u>Present law</u> defines "average final compensation" for members as the average of their 36 highest paid months of employment. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> for current employees and for employees hired on or before December 31, 2014.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "average compensation" for persons hired on or after January 1, 2015, as the average of their highest paid 60 months of employment.

<u>Present law</u> contains restrictions on "spiking" salaries of employees so that, year over year, a member's salary cannot increase more than 15% over the prior year's salary. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present</u> law.

Present law establishes retirement eligibility for FRS:

- (1) 25 years of service or more at any age.
- (2) 20 years of service or more at age 50.
- (3) 12 years of service or more at age 55.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> for current employees and employees hired on or before December 31, 2014.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes retirement eligibility for FRS employees hired on or after January 1, 2015:

- (1) 20 years of service or more at age 50.
- (2) 12 years of service or more at age 55.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the maximum retirement benefit is calculated as follows: accrual rate x years of service x average final compensation. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

Present law provides a 3a % accrual rate for members in FRS.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> for current employees and for employees hired on or before December 31, 2014.

Proposed law provides a 3% accrual rate for employees in FRS, hired on or after January 1, 2015;

however, for any employee who earns 30 years of service credit, <u>proposed law</u> provides a 3a% accrual rate for all years.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that any additional benefit earned for continued employment after participation in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) to be calculated using the same period as that member's original average final compensation period.

Effective June 30, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 11:2252(4), 2256(A), and 2257(K)(3)(a) and (b))