

INDEX TO PRS STATUTES

- 86.200. Definitions
- 86.203. Establishment of system — name — effective date
- 86.207. Members of system, who are — reserve officer not a member
- 86.210. Service creditable
- 86.213. Board of trustees to administer — members of board, selection — terms
- 86.217. Vacancy on board, how filled — trustees to receive expenses
- 86.220. Oath of trustees
- 86.223. Quorum, number of trustees constituting — majority vote required, when
- 86.227. Jurisdiction of board — decisions subject to judicial review
- 86.230. Officers, selection — actuaries and employees, appointment, compensation
- 86.233. Records of board — annual report
- 86.237. Legal adviser — medical board — duties
- 86.240. Actuary, duties
- 86.243. Regular actuarial surveys — adoption of mortality tables — certification of contribution rates
- 86.247. Annual valuation of assets and liabilities
- 86.248. Assets of fund retained for benefit of members
- 86.250. Members may retire when — application to board to be made when — compulsory retirement
- 86.251. Deferred retirement option plan — election — deposit of retirement allowance in DROP account — termination of participation, when — forms of payment — effect of participation — death of member, payment of funds — accidental disability retirement allowance, effect — interest, amount — approval by IRS — election for monthly survivor annuity, when
- 86.252. Distribution of interest of member, when — distribution periods before January 1, 2003 — distributions on and after January 1, 2003

- 86.253. Service retirement allowance, how calculated — military service credit — contributions refund, when — retiree, surviving spouses, special consultants, when, benefits reduced, when
- 86.254. Special advisors, qualifications, duties, compensation — effective, when — surviving spouses as advisors, when, compensation
- 86.255. Eligible rollover distribution payable, election to pay directly to plan — definitions — written explanation required by board, when — distribution made, when — prohibition on eligible rollover distributions to certain members, exception
- 86.256. Annual benefit not to exceed certain amount — annual additions not to exceed certain amount — incorporation by reference of Internal Revenue Code
- 86.257. Disability retirement allowance granted, when — periodic medical examinations required, when — cessation of disability benefit, when
- 86.260. Disability allowance, how calculated — members as special consultants, when — benefits for children
- 86.263. Service-connected accidental disability retirement for active service members, requirements — periodic examinations required, when — cessation of benefits, when
- 86.267. Service-connected disability retirement allowance calculated, how — appointment as special consultant, amount to be paid, duties
- 86.270. Investigation and examination of applicants for disability benefits
- 86.277. Disability allowance ceases on return to service — status as member
- 86.280. Death benefit — dependents' allowances
- 86.283. Death benefits of retired member — dependents' allowances — cost-of-living adjustment
- 86.287. Accidental death benefit — dependents' allowances
- 86.288. Contributions paid to surviving spouses, when
- 86.290. Accumulated contributions refunded, when
- 86.292. Accumulated contributions to remain system assets, when
- 86.293. Disposition of difference between benefits paid and accumulated contributions
- 86.294. Contributions to be accepted after January 1, 2002, limitations

- 86.295. Death while performing qualified military service, benefit distribution, to whom
- 86.296. Trustee to trustee transfers to be accepted after January 1, 2002
- 86.297. Workers' compensation or other benefits offset against allowances
- 86.300. Trustees to manage funds
- 86.303. Interest on members' accounts
- 86.307. Treasurer, custodian of assets — payments from, made how
- 86.310. Ten percent may be kept in cash — maximum per depository
- 86.313. Trustees and employees not to have direct interest in investments
- 86.320. Contributions, rate of — deduction from compensation
- 86.330. Normal rate of contribution, how determined
- 86.333. Accrued liability contribution rate defined — calculated, when
- 86.337. Amount payable to general reserve fund — city's contribution
- 86.340. Accrued liability contribution discontinued, when
- 86.343. Annual expenses — city, board each provide one-half — board, duties
- 86.344. Certification of amounts due and payable, when, to whom — city, to appropriate funds, when
- 86.350. City obligated to pay cost of benefits and one-half of expenses
- 86.353. Benefits exempt from taxes and execution — not assignable, exception, child support or maintenance
- 86.354. Benefit vested and nonforfeitable, when — forfeitures, use of
- 86.357. Fraud in obtaining benefits, a misdemeanor — adjustment of errors
- 86.359. Retroactive payments to be lump sum with interest, rate
- 86.360. Consolidation of retirement system created by sections 86.010 to 86.193 with system created by this law

86.363. Board of trustees created by sections 86.013 and 86.023 dissolved and functions transferred, when

86.364. Certain sections to terminate, when

86.366. Retired members made special advisors, when — compensation — applicants, processing

86.200. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) **"Accumulated contributions"**, the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

(2) **"Actuarial equivalent"**, a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) **"Average final compensation"**:

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of

such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) **"Beneficiary"**, any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) **"Board of trustees"**, the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(6) **"Creditable service"**, prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(7) **"DROP"**, the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(8) **"Earnable compensation"**, the annual salary established under section 84.160 which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a **"noneligible participant"** is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(9) **"Internal Revenue Code"**, the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) **"Mandatory contributions"**, the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

- (11) **"Medical board"**, the health care organization appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations;
- (12) **"Member"**, a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- (13) **"Members' interest"**, interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;
- (14) **"Membership service"**, service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;
- (15) **"Plan year"** or **"limitation year"**, the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;
- (16) **"Policeman"** or **"police officer"**, any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;
- (17) **"Prior service"**, all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- (18) **"Reserve officer"**, any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- (19) **"Retirement allowance"**, annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;
- (20) **"Retirement system"**, the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;
- (21) **"Surviving spouse"**, the surviving spouse of a member who was the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 1, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1972 H.B. 1389, A.L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 1986 S.B. 443, A.L. 1993 S.B. 250, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2012 Adopted by Initiative,

Proposition A, November 6, 2012, A.L. 2013 H.B. 116 merged with H.B. 336 merged with H.B. 722, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.203. Establishment of system — name — effective date. — In any city not within a county, there is hereby created and established retirement systems as alternative systems to those which have been established under the provisions of sections 86.010 to 86.193. Each such system shall be under the management of a board of trustees hereinafter described and shall be known as "The Police Retirement System of (name of city)" and by such name all of its business shall be transacted, all of its funds invested and all of its cash and securities and other property held. The retirement systems so created shall begin operation as of the first day of October, 1957.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 2, A.L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.207. Members of system, who are — reserve officer not a member. — 1. Except as provided herein, all persons who become policemen and all policemen who enter or reenter the service of any city not within a county after the first day of October, 1957, become members as a condition of their employment and shall receive no pensions or retirement allowance from any other pension or retirement system supported wholly or in part by the city not within a county or the state of Missouri, nor shall they be required to make contributions under any other pension or retirement system of the city not within a county or the state of Missouri for the same period of service, anything to the contrary notwithstanding. Any employee of a city not within a county who is earning creditable service in a retirement plan established by said city under section 95.540 and subsequently becomes a policeman may elect to remain a member of said retirement plan and shall not be required to become a member of a police retirement system established under section 86.200. However, an employee of a city not within a county who is earning creditable service in a retirement plan established by said city under section 95.540 and who subsequently becomes a policeman may elect to transfer membership and creditable service to the police retirement system created under section 86.200. Such transfers are subject to the conditions and requirements contained in section 105.691 and are also subject to any existing agreements between the said retirement plans; provided however, transfers completed prior to January 1, 2016, shall occur without regard to the vesting requirements of the receiving plan contained in section 105.691. As part of the transfer process described herein, the respective retirement plans may require the employee to acknowledge and agree as a condition of transfer that any election made under this section is irrevocable, constitutes a waiver of any right to receive retirement and disability benefits except as provided by the police retirement system, and that plan terms may be modified in the future.

2. If any member ceases to be in service for more than one year unless the member has attained the age of fifty-five or has twenty years or more of creditable service, or if the member withdraws the member's accumulated contributions or if the member receives benefits under the retirement system or dies, the member thereupon ceases to be a member; except in the case of a member who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman. A member who has terminated employment as a police officer, has actually retired and is receiving retirement benefits under the system shall be considered a retired member.

3. A reserve officer shall not be considered a member of the system for the purpose of determining creditable service, nor shall any contributions be due. A reserve officer shall not be entitled to any benefits from the system other than those awarded when the reserve officer originally retired under section 86.250, nor shall service as a reserve officer prohibit distribution of those benefits.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 3, A.L. 1959 S.B. 76 § 86.753, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 1975 S.B. 349, A.L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.210. Service creditable. — 1. Under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees shall adopt, each member who was a policeman on and prior to the date the retirement system becomes operative and who becomes a member within one year from such date and each member who was a policeman prior to reentering the service of the city as a policeman, shall file a detailed statement of all service as a policeman rendered by the member prior to the date the retirement system becomes operative or prior to the date of last becoming a member, for which the member claims credit. If such member has withdrawn the member's accumulated contributions prior to reentering said service, then the member shall repay all such accumulated contributions plus the applicable members' interest thereon from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment in order to receive credit for such prior service.

2. The board of trustees shall fix and determine by proper rules and regulations how much service in any year is equivalent to one year of service, but in no case shall more than one year of service be creditable for all service in one calendar year, nor shall the board of trustees allow credit as service for any period of more than one month's duration during which the member was absent without pay.

3. Subject to the above restrictions and to such other rules and regulations as the board of trustees may adopt, the board of trustees shall verify the service claims as soon as practicable after the filing of such statement of service.

4. Upon verification of the statements of service the board of trustees shall issue prior service certificates, certifying to each member the length of prior service with which the member is credited on the basis of such member's statement of service. So long as the holder of such a certificate continues to be a member, a prior service certificate shall be final and conclusive for retirement purposes as to such service; provided, however, that any member may, within one year from the date of issuance or modification of such certificate, request the board of trustees to modify or correct such prior service certificate. When any policeman ceases to be a member, the former member's prior service certificate shall become void. Should the former member again become a member, the former member shall enter the retirement system as a member not entitled to prior service credit except as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366.

5. Creditable service at retirement on which the retirement allowance of a member shall be based shall consist of the membership service rendered by the member since last becoming a member and also if the member has a prior service certificate which is in full force and effect, the amount of the service certified on such prior service certificate.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 4, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.213. Board of trustees to administer — members of board, selection — terms. —

1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366 are hereby vested in a board of trustees of nine persons. The board shall be constituted as follows:

(1) The comptroller of the city, ex officio. If the comptroller is absent from any meeting of the board of trustees for any cause whatsoever, the comptroller may be represented by either the deputy comptroller or the first assistant comptroller who in such case shall have full power to act as a member of the said board of trustees;

(2) Two members to be appointed by the mayor of the city to serve for a term of two years, except the mayor shall not appoint the police chief of the municipal police force or the city's director of public safety;

(3) Three members to be elected by the members of the retirement system of the city for a term of three years; provided, however, that the term of office of the first three members so elected shall begin immediately upon their election and one such member's term shall expire one year from the date the retirement system becomes operative, another such member's term shall expire two years from the date the retirement system becomes operative and the other such member's term shall expire three years from the date the retirement system becomes operative; provided, further, that such members shall be members of the system and hold office only while members of the system;

(4) Three members who shall be retired members of the retirement system to be elected by the retired members of the retirement system for a term of three years; except that, the term of office of the first two members so elected shall begin immediately upon their election and one such member's term shall expire two years from the date of election and the other such member's term shall expire three years from the date of election.

2. Any member elected chairman of the board of trustees may serve without term limitations.

3. Each commissioned elected trustee shall be granted travel time by the St. Louis metropolitan police department to attend any and all functions that have been authorized by the board of trustees of the police retirement system of St. Louis. Travel time, with compensation, for a trustee shall not exceed thirty days in any board fiscal year.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 5, A.L. 1990 H.B. 999, A.L. 1993 S.B. 250, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2012 Adopted by Initiative, Proposition A, November 6, 2012, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.217. Vacancy on board, how filled — trustees to receive expenses. — 1. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.

2. The trustees shall serve without compensation, but they shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses which they may incur through service on the board.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 6, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.220. Oath of trustees. — Each trustee shall, within ten days after his appointment or election, take an oath of office before the clerk of circuit court of said cities, that, so far as it devolves upon such trustee, the trustee will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the said board, and will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the law applicable to the retirement system. Such oath shall be subscribed to by the trustee making it and certified by the said clerk of circuit court and filed in the clerk's office.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 7, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.223. Quorum, number of trustees constituting — majority vote required, when. —
Six trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and any official action of the board shall be based on the majority vote of the trustees present.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 8, A.L. 1990 H.B. 999, A.L. 2004 H.B. 1217)

86.227. Jurisdiction of board — decisions subject to judicial review. — The board of trustees has exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the funds herein provided for, including, in addition to all other matters, all claims for annuities, benefits, refunds of pensions under this law, and its action, decision or determination in any matter is reviewable under chapter 536 only, and any party to the proceedings has a right of appeal from the decision of the reviewing court. Subject to the limitations of sections 86.200 to 86.366, the board of trustees shall, from time to time, establish rules and regulations for the administration of the retirement system created by this law, for the transaction of its business and for the limitation of the time within which claims may be filed.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 9, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.230. Officers, selection — actuaries and employees, appointment, compensation. —
The board of trustees shall elect from its membership a chairman and shall, by majority vote of its members, appoint a secretary, who may be, but need not be, one of its members. It shall engage such actuarial and other services as shall be required to transact the business of the retirement system. The compensation of all persons engaged by the board of trustees, and all other expenses of the board necessary for the operation of the retirement system, shall be paid at such rates and in such amounts as the board of trustees shall approve.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 10)

86.233. Records of board — annual report. — 1. The board of trustees shall keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial valuation of the retirement system and for checking the experience of the system.

2. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall publish annually a report showing the fiscal transactions of the retirement system for the preceding fiscal year, the amount of the accumulated cash and securities of the system, and the last balance sheet showing the financial condition of the system by means of an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the retirement system.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 11, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.237. Legal adviser — medical board — duties. — 1. The board of trustees is authorized to use the city counselor of the specified cities as a legal advisor to the board of trustees and may also appoint an attorney-at-law or firm of attorneys-at-law to serve as the legal advisor and consultant to the board of trustees and to represent the system and the board of trustees in all legal proceedings.

2. The board of trustees shall designate a medical board which shall arrange for and pass upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366. Such medical board shall investigate all essential statements as to physical or mental conditions made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations upon all the matters referred to them.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 12, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.240. Actuary, duties. — The actuary shall be the technical adviser of the* board of trustees on matters regarding the operation of the retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 and shall perform such other duties as are required in connection therewith.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 13, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

*Word "the" does not appear in original rolls.

86.243. Regular actuarial surveys — adoption of mortality tables — certification of contribution rates. — At least once in each five-year period the actuary shall make an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service and compensation experience of the members and beneficiaries of the retirement system and shall make a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the system and taking into account the results of such investigation and valuation the board of trustees shall:

(1) Adopt for the retirement system such mortality, service and other tables as shall be deemed necessary;

(2) Certify the rates of contribution payable by the said cities.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 14, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.247. Annual valuation of assets and liabilities. — On the basis of such tables as the board of trustees shall adopt, the actuary shall make an annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of the system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 15, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.248. Assets of fund retained for benefit of members. — All assets of the retirement system, including investment income, shall be retained for the exclusive benefit of members and their beneficiaries and shall be used to pay benefits or administrative expenses of the system and shall not revert to or inure to the benefit of any other person or entity prior to the termination of the retirement system established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, and the satisfaction of all benefit liabilities under such retirement system.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 5, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.250. Members may retire when — application to board to be made when — compulsory retirement. — Retirement of a member on a service retirement allowance shall be made by the board of trustees as follows:

(1) Any member may terminate employment as a police officer and actually retire after completing twenty or more years of creditable service or attaining the age of fifty-five upon the member's written application to the board of trustees setting forth at what time, but not more than ninety days subsequent to the execution and filing of the application, the member desires to be retired;

(2) Any member in service who has attained the age of sixty-five shall be terminated as a police officer and actually retired forthwith provided that upon request of the chief of police the board of trustees may permit such member to remain in service for periods of not to exceed one year from the date of the last request from the chief of police.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 16, A.L. 1969 p. 151, A.L. 1977 H.B. 53, A.L. 1979 H.B. 850, A.L. 1993 S.B. 250, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.251. Deferred retirement option plan — election — deposit of retirement allowance in DROP account — termination of participation, when — forms of payment — effect of participation — death of member, payment of funds — accidental disability retirement allowance, effect — interest, amount — approval by IRS — election for monthly survivor annuity, when.

1. The board of trustees may develop and establish a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) in which members who are eligible for retirement but who have not terminated employment as police officers and who have not actually retired may participate. The DROP shall be designed to allow members with at least twenty years of creditable service or who have attained the age of fifty-five who have achieved eligibility for retirement and are entitled to a service retirement allowance and other benefits to postpone actual retirement, continue active employment and accumulate a deferred receipt of the service retirement allowance. No one shall participate in the DROP for a period exceeding five years.

2. Any member who has at least twenty years of creditable service or has attained the age of fifty-five may elect in writing before retirement to participate in the DROP. A member electing to participate in the DROP shall postpone actual retirement, shall continue in active employment and shall not receive any direct retirement allowance payments or benefits during the period of participation.

3. Upon the start of the participation in the DROP, the member shall cease to make any mandatory contributions to the system. No contribution shall be required by the city into the DROP account. During the period of participation in the DROP, the amount that the member would have received as a service retirement allowance if the member had actually retired instead of entering DROP shall be deposited monthly in the member's DROP account which shall be established in the member's name by the board of trustees. The member's service retirement allowance shall not be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases for any period prior to the member's termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement. Cost-of-living increases, if any, for any period following the member's termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement shall be applied only to monthly service retirement payments made following termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement. Service earned during the period of participation in the DROP shall not be creditable service and shall not be counted in determination of any service retirement allowance or surviving spouse's or dependents' benefits. Compensation paid during the period of participation in the DROP shall not be earnable compensation and shall not be counted in the determination of any service retirement allowance or surviving spouse's or dependent's benefits. The member's service retirement allowance shall be frozen as of the date the member enters DROP. Except as specifically provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366, the member's frozen service retirement allowance shall not increase while the member is participating in DROP or after the member's participation in DROP ends, and the member shall not share in any benefit improvement that is enacted or that becomes effective while such member is participating in the DROP.

4. A member shall cease participation in the DROP upon the termination of the member's employment as a police officer and actual retirement, or at the end of the five-year period commencing on the first day of the member's participation in the DROP, or as of the effective date of the member's election to return to active participation in the system, whichever occurs

first. A member's election to return to active participation in the system before the end of the five-year period commencing on the first day of participation in the DROP shall be made and shall become effective in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees. Upon the member's termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement, the member shall elect to receive the value of the member's DROP account, in one of the following forms of payment:

- (1) A lump sum payment; or
- (2) Equal monthly installments over a ten-year period.

Either form of payment should begin within thirty days after the member's notice to the board of trustees that the member has selected a particular option.

5. If a member who is participating in the DROP elects to return to active participation in the system or if a member who is participating in the DROP does not terminate employment and actually retires as a police officer in the city for which the retirement system was established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the end of the five-year period commencing on the first day of the member's participation in the DROP, the member shall return to active participation in the system and shall resume making mandatory contributions to the system effective as of the day after participation in the DROP ends. The board of trustees shall notify the chief of police to begin deducting mandatory contributions from the member's salary and the member's employment period shall count as creditable service beginning as of the day the member returns to active participation.

6. In no event shall a member whose participation in DROP has ended for any reason be eligible to participate in DROP again.

7. Upon the member's termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement, the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system shall be paid to the member pursuant to subsection 4 of section 86.253.

8. If a member dies prior to termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement while participating in the DROP or before the member has received full withdrawal of the amount in the member's DROP account under the installment optional payment form, the remaining balance of the member's DROP account shall be payable to the member's surviving spouse; or, if the member is then unmarried, to the member's dependent children in equal shares; or, if none, to the member's dependent mother or father; or, if none, to the member's designated beneficiary or, if no such beneficiary is then living, to the member's estate. Payment shall be made in a lump sum within sixty days after receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof of the death of a member. In addition, the member's mandatory contributions, if any, that were not already paid to the member pursuant to subsection 4 of section 86.253 shall be paid to the member's surviving spouse pursuant to section 86.288.

9. If a member applies for and receives benefits for an accidental disability retirement allowance pursuant to the provisions of section 86.263, the member shall forfeit all rights, claims or interest in the member's DROP account and the member's benefits shall be calculated as if the

member has continued in employment and had not elected to participate in the DROP. Any portion of a DROP account that has been forfeited as provided in this subsection shall be a general asset of the system.

10. A member's DROP account shall earn interest equal to the rate of return earned by the system's investment portfolio on a market value basis, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of investment expense, as certified by the system's actuary. As of the last day of each plan year beginning after DROP participation begins, the member's DROP account balance, determined as of the last day of the prior plan year, shall be credited with interest at the investment rate earned by the assets of the retirement system for such prior plan year. If distribution of the member's DROP account balance is made in a lump sum under subsection 4 or 8 of this section, interest for the plan year of distribution shall be credited on the ending balance for the prior plan year at the investment rate earned on the assets of the retirement system for the prior plan year, in proportion to the part of the plan year preceding the date of the member's termination of employment or death, whichever is earlier. If the member's DROP account is paid in equal monthly installments pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, interest during the installment period shall be credited as of the last day of each plan year ending after installment payment begins on the account balance as of the first or last day of the plan year, whichever is lower, at the investment rate earned by the assets of the system for the prior plan year. Interest for the year in which the final installment is paid shall be credited on the balance remaining after the final installment is paid, at the investment rate earned on the assets of the system for the prior plan year, in proportion to the part of the plan year preceding payment of the final installment. Any interest credited to the DROP account during the installment period shall be paid as soon as reasonably possible after the final monthly installment. No interest shall be credited on amounts, if any, added to the member's DROP account during the year in which the distribution of the account is completed.

11. The board of trustees shall not incur any liability individually or on behalf of other individuals for any act or omission made in good faith in relation to the DROP or assets credited to DROP accounts established by this section. The provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated thereunder shall supersede any provision of this section if there is any inconsistency with the Internal Revenue Code or regulation.

12. Upon the receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof that the death of a member resulted from an event occurring while the member was in the actual performance of duty, and if the member is participating in the DROP, the member's surviving spouse or, if the member is then unmarried, the member's unmarried dependent children, may elect within thirty days after the member's death to have the amount in the member's DROP account paid in the form of a monthly survivor annuity. Payment of the survivor annuity shall begin within sixty days after the election is received. Payment to the member's surviving spouse shall continue until the surviving spouse's death; payment to the member's unmarried dependent children shall be made while any child qualifies as an unmarried dependent child pursuant to section 86.280. The survivor annuity shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's DROP account as of the date of the member's death. In no event shall the total amount paid pursuant to this subsection be less than the member's DROP account balance as of the date of the member's death.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 1, A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2003 H.B. 152 & 180 merged with S.B. 248, et al., A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.252. Distribution of interest of member, when — distribution periods before January 1, 2003 — distributions on and after January 1, 2003. — 1. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the entire interest of a member shall be distributed or begin to be distributed no later than the member's required beginning date. The general required beginning date of a member's benefit is April first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years or, if later, in which the member terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires.

2. All distributions required pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 2003, shall be determined and made in accordance with the income tax regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect prior to January 1, 2003, including the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement of Section 1.401(a)(9)-2 of the income tax regulations. As of the first distribution year, distributions, if not made in a single sum, may only be made over one of the following periods, or a combination thereof:

- (1) The life of the member;
- (2) The life of the member and a designated beneficiary;
- (3) A period certain not extending beyond the life expectancy of the member; or
- (4) A period certain not extending beyond the joint and last survivor expectancy of the member and a designated beneficiary.

3. (1) This subsection shall apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2003, and shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of section 86.200 to 86.366. All distributions required under this subsection shall be determined and made in accordance with the United States Treasury regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(2) (a) The member's entire interest shall be distributed or begin to be distributed to the member no later than the member's required beginning date.

(b) If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest shall be distributed or begin to be distributed no later than as follows:

a. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age seventy and one-half years, if later;

b. If the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, distributions to the designated beneficiary shall begin by December thirty-first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died;

c. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September thirtieth of the calendar year following the calendar year of the member's death, the member's entire interest shall be distributed by December thirty-first of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death;

d. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distribution to the surviving spouse begins, this paragraph, except for subparagraph a. of this paragraph, shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the member.

For purposes of this paragraph and subdivision (5) of this subsection, distributions shall be considered to begin on the member's required beginning date, or if subparagraph d. of this paragraph applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subparagraph a. of this paragraph. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date, or to the member's surviving spouse before the date of distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subparagraph a. of this paragraph, the date of distributions shall be considered to begin the date distributions actually commence.

(c) Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions shall be made in accordance with subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection. If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the United States Treasury regulations.

(3) (a) If the member's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions under sections 86.200 to 86.366, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following requirements:

a. The annuity distributions shall be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year;

b. The distribution period shall be over a life or lives, or over a period certain not longer than the period described in subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection;

c. Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain shall not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted;

d. Payments shall either be nonincreasing or increase only as permitted under Q &A-14 of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the United States Treasury regulations.

(b) The amount distributed on or before the member's required beginning date, or if the member dies before distribution begins, the date distributions are required to begin under subparagraph a. or b. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if the payment interval ends in the next calendar year. **"Payment intervals"** means the periods for which payments are received, such as bimonthly, monthly,

semiannually, or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year shall be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.

(c) Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year shall be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues.

(4) (a) 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 shall not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for such period that would have been payable to the member using the table set forth in Q & A-2 of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6T of the United States Treasury regulations.

(b) The period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the member's lifetime shall not exceed the applicable distribution period for the member under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the member reaches age seventy, the applicable distribution period for the member shall be the distribution period for age seventy under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations plus the excess of seventy over the age of the member as of the member's birthday in the year that contained the annuity starting date.

(5) (a) If the member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in subparagraph a. or b. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:

a. Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death; or

b. If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(b) If the member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September thirtieth of the calendar year following the calendar year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire interest shall be completed by December thirty-first of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

(c) If the member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subdivision shall apply as if the surviving

spouse were the member; except that, the time by which distributions shall begin shall be determined without regard to subparagraph a. of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(6) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) **"Designated beneficiary"**, the surviving spouse or the individual who is designated as the beneficiary under subdivision (4) of section 86.200 or any individual who is entitled to receive death benefits under section 86.283 or 86.287 and is the designated beneficiary under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4 of the United States Treasury regulations;

(b) **"Distribution calendar year"**, a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(c) **"Life expectancy"**, life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the United States Treasury regulations;

(d) **"Required beginning date"**, April first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years or, if later, in which the member terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision in this subsection to the contrary:

(a) A distribution for calendar years 2003, 2004, and 2005 shall not fail to satisfy Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, merely because the payments do not satisfy Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q &A-1 to Q&A-16 of the United States Treasury regulations, provided the payments satisfy Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(b) Under Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q &A-2(d) of the United States Treasury regulations, the plan shall be treated as having complied with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for all years to which Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applies to the plan if the plan complies with a reasonable and good faith interpretation of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 3, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2006 S.B. 871, A.L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.253. Service retirement allowance, how calculated — military service credit — contributions refund, when — retiree, surviving spouses, special consultants, when, benefits reduced, when. — 1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for service, a member shall receive a service retirement allowance which shall be an amount equal to two percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of the member's creditable service, up to twenty-five years, plus an amount equal to four percent of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service in excess of twenty-five years but not in excess of thirty years; plus an additional five percent of the member's average final compensation for any creditable service in excess of thirty years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the service retirement allowance of a member who does not earn any creditable service after August 11, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the member's average final compensation, and the service retirement allowance of a member who earns creditable service on or after August 12, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the member's average final compensation; provided, however, that the service retirement allowance of a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on August 12, 1999, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return shall be the sum of (1) the member's service retirement allowance as of the date the member entered DROP and (2) an additional service retirement allowance based solely on the creditable service earned by the member following the member's return to active participation. The member's total years of creditable service shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether the additional allowance attributable to such additional creditable service is two percent, four percent or five percent of the member's average final compensation.

2. If, at any time since first becoming a member of the retirement system, the member has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman within ninety days after the member's discharge, the member shall be granted credit for such service as if the member's service in the police department of such city had not been interrupted by the member's induction into the Armed Forces of the United States. If earnable compensation is needed for such period in computation of benefits it shall be calculated on the basis of the compensation payable to the officers of the member's rank during the period of the member's absence. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the retirement system governed by sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall be operated and administered in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended.

3. The service retirement allowance of each present and future retired member who terminated employment as a police officer and actually retired from service after attaining age fifty-five or after completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased annually at a rate not to exceed three percent as approved by the board of trustees beginning with the first increase in the second October following the member's retirement and subsequent increases in each October thereafter, provided that each increase is subject to a determination by the board of trustees that the consumer price index (United States City Average Index) as published by the United States

Department of Labor shows an increase of not less than the approved rate during the latest twelve-month period for which the index is available at the date of determination; and provided further, that if the increase is in excess of the approved rate for any year, such excess shall be accumulated as to any retired member and increases may be granted in subsequent years subject to a maximum of three percent for each full year from October following the member's retirement but not to exceed a total percentage increase of thirty percent. In no event shall the increase described under this subsection be applied to the amount, if any, paid to a member or surviving spouse of a deceased member for services as a special consultant under subsection 5 of this section or, if applicable, subsection 6 of this section. If the board of trustees determines that the index has decreased for any year, the benefits of any retired member that have been increased shall be decreased but not below the member's initial benefit. No annual increase shall be made of less than one percent and no decrease of less than three percent except that any decrease may be limited in amount by the initial benefit.

4. In addition to any other retirement allowance payable under this section and section 86.250, a member, upon termination of employment as police officer and actual service retirement, may request payment of the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system without interest. Upon receipt of such request, the board shall pay the retired member such total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system to be paid pursuant to this subsection within sixty days after such retired member's date of termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement.

5. Any person who is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the person's life or, in the case of a deceased member's surviving spouse, until the person's death, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally, in response to such requests, as may be required. For such services the special consultant shall be compensated monthly, in an amount which, when added to any monthly retirement benefits being received from the retirement system, including any cost-of-living increases under subsection 3 of this section, shall total six hundred fifty dollars a month. This employment shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under this chapter, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 17, A.L. 1965 p. 204, A.L. 1967 p. 162, A.L. 1969 p. 151, A.L. 1973 S.B. 94, A.L. 1975 S.B. 349, A.L. 1977 H.B. 53, A.L. 1979 H.B. 850, A.L. 1981 S.B. 260, A.L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 1986 S.B. 443, A.L. 1993 S.B. 250, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 1997 H.B. 331, A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2006 S.B. 871, A.L. 2023 S.B. 20 merged with S.B. 75)

86.254. Special advisors, qualifications, duties, compensation — effective, when — surviving spouses as advisors, when, compensation. — 1. Beginning July 1, 1994, in addition to any other annuity, benefits, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future retired member after attaining the age of sixty years shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the retired member's life, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

2. For the performance of duties required in subsection 1 of this section, each retired member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the retired member is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually. No funding shall be required prior to the effective date of this benefit.

3. Beginning October 1, 1999, in addition to any other benefit provided to any surviving spouse pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future surviving spouse of a member after attaining the age of sixty years shall upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

4. For the performance of duties required in subsection 3 of this section, each surviving spouse of a member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the surviving spouse is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually.

(L. 1990 S.B. 593, A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2023 S.B. 20 merged with S.B. 75)

Effective 7-01-00

86.255. Eligible rollover distribution payable, election to pay directly to plan — definitions — written explanation required by board, when — distribution made, when — prohibition on eligible rollover distributions to certain members, exception. —

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan established in sections 86.200 to 86.366, if an eligible rollover distribution becomes payable to a distributee, the distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the board of trustees, to have any of the eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) **"Direct rollover"**, a payment by the board of trustees from the fund to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee;

(2) **"Distributee"**, a member, a surviving spouse, a spouse, or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or, effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2010, a nonspouse beneficiary;

(3) **"Eligible retirement plan"**, an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution or, effective for eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan, and shall include, for eligible rollover distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code. Effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, eligible retirement plan shall also include a Roth IRA as described in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provided that for distributions made on or after January 1, 2010, to a nonspouse beneficiary, an eligible retirement plan shall include only an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is an inherited individual retirement account or annuity under Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(4) **"Eligible rollover distribution"**, any distribution of all or any portion of a member's benefit, other than:

(a) A distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments, made not less frequently than annually, for the life or life expectancy of the distributee or for the joint lives or

joint life expectancies of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more;

(b) The portion of a distribution that is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(c) Effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, for distributions made before January 1, 2007, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including to separately account for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion that is not so includable; for distributions made on or after January 1, 2007, such portion may also be transferred to an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or to a qualified defined benefit plan described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including to separately account for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion that is not so includable; and for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, such portion may also be transferred to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

3. The board of trustees shall, at least thirty days, but not more than ninety days, before making an eligible rollover distribution, provide a written explanation to the distributee in accordance with the requirements of Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

4. If the eligible rollover distribution is not subject to Sections 401(a) and 417 of the Internal Revenue Code, such eligible rollover distribution may be made less than thirty days after the distributee has received the notice described in subsection 3 of this section, provided that:

(1) The board of trustees clearly informs the distributee of the distributee's right to consider whether to elect a direct rollover, and if applicable, a particular distribution option, for at least thirty days after the distributee receives the notice; and

(2) The distributee, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, in no event shall the trustees pay an eligible rollover distribution in the amount of five thousand dollars or less to a member or retired member who has not attained age sixty-two unless such member or retired member consents in writing either to receive such distribution in cash or to have such distribution directly rolled over in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 2, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2006 S.B. 871, A.L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.256. Annual benefit not to exceed certain amount — annual additions not to exceed certain amount — incorporation by reference of Internal Revenue Code. — 1. In no event shall a member's annual benefit paid under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 exceed the amount specified in Section 415(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for any applicable increases in the cost of living, as in effect on the last day of the plan year, including any increases after the member's termination of employment.

2. Effective for limitation years beginning after December 31, 2001, in no event shall the annual additions to the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, on behalf of the member, including the member's own mandatory contributions, exceed the amount specified in Section 415(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as adjusted for any applicable increases in the cost of living under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as in effect on the last day of the plan year.

3. For purposes of this section, Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the special rules under Section 415(b) applicable to governmental plans and qualified participants employed by a police or fire department, is incorporated in this section by reference.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 4, A.L. 1997 H.B. 331, A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.257. Disability retirement allowance granted, when — periodic medical examinations required, when — cessation of disability benefit, when. — 1. Upon the application of the chief of police or a member, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after August 28, 2013, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of trustees of the police retirement system upon certification by the medical board of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical board or such physicians as the medical board appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical board certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 18, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2013 H.B. 116 merged with H.B. 336 merged with H.B. 722, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.260. Disability allowance, how calculated — members as special consultants, when — benefits for children.

1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for nonduty disability a member shall receive a service retirement allowance as calculated under subsection 1 of section 86.253 if the member has attained the age of fifty-five or completed twenty years of creditable service; otherwise the member shall receive a nonduty disability retirement allowance which shall be equal to ninety percent of the member's accrued service retirement in section 86.253, but not less than one-fourth of the member's average final compensation; provided, however, that no such allowance shall exceed ninety percent of the member's accrued service retirement benefit based on continuation of the member's creditable service to the age set out in section 86.250.

2. Effective October 1, 1999, the nonduty disability retirement allowance will be increased by fifteen percent of the member's average final compensation for each unmarried dependent child of the disabled member who is under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself.

3. Any member receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the member is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member.

4. Any benefit payable to or for the benefit of a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years in those cases where the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university.

5. No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 19, A.L. 1965 p. 204, A.L. 1967 p. 163, A.L. 1969 p. 152, A.L. 1977 H.B. 53, A.L. 1979 H.B. 850, A.L. 1997 H.B. 331, A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2005 S.B. 401, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947)

86.263. Service-connected accidental disability retirement for active service members, requirements — periodic examinations required, when — cessation of benefits, when. —

1. Any member in active service who is permanently unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member's part, shall be retired by the board of trustees of the police retirement system upon certification by the medical board that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "**full and unrestricted duties of a police officer**" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the chief of police.

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted by the chief of police or a member no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the chief of police with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical board or such physicians as the medical board appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued by the board of trustees of the police retirement system until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical board certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability

beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 20, A.L. 1969 p. 152, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2013 H.B. 116 merged with H.B. 336 merged with H.B. 722, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

(1975) Term “accident” held to mean a single identifiable event, not a series of mishaps over an extended period of time. *Chapman v. Sanders (A.)*, 528 S.W.2d 462.

86.267. Service-connected disability retirement allowance calculated, how — appointment as special consultant, amount to be paid, duties. — 1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for accidental disability, other than permanent total disability as defined in subsection 2, a member shall receive a retirement allowance of seventy-five percent of the member's average final compensation.

2. Any member who, as the natural and proximate result of an accident occurring at some definite time and place in the actual performance of the member's duty through no negligence on the member's part, is permanently and totally incapacitated from performing any work, occupation or vocation of any kind whatsoever shall receive a retirement allowance as under subsection 1 or, in the discretion of the board of trustees, may receive a larger retirement allowance in an amount not exceeding the member's rate of compensation as a policeman in effect as of the date the allowance begins.

3. The board of trustees, in its discretion, may, in addition to the allowance granted in accordance with the provisions of subsections 1 and 2, grant an allowance in an amount to be determined by the board of trustees, to provide such member with surgical, medical and hospital care reasonably required after retirement, which are the result and in consequence of the accident causing such disability.

4. Any person who is receiving benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of this section on or after August 28, 1997, and any person who is receiving benefits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section on or after October 1, 2001, and who made mandatory contributions to the retirement system, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally, in response to such requests, as may be required. For such services the retired member shall be paid a lump sum payment in an amount equal to the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system, without interest, within sixty days after approval of the retired member's application by the board of trustees.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 21, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1997 H.B. 331, (L. 1957 p. 256 § 21, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1997 H.B. 331, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.270. Investigation and examination of applicants for disability benefits. — 1. Any determination of whether a member is disabled under the provisions of section 86.257 or 86.263 shall consist of an investigation of the member's physical and mental condition by the medical board of the police retirement system under the provisions of section 86.237 and an investigation by the board of trustees of the police retirement system of any other matter relevant to determine whether the member satisfies the applicable requirements of section 86.257 or 86.263. The board of trustees may authorize the use of staff of the police retirement system and other persons not employed by the police retirement system to assist in its investigation. The board of trustees of the police retirement system and the medical board of the police retirement system and any such physicians appointed by the medical board under the provisions of section 86.237 may communicate with each other as to matters relevant to determine whether the member satisfies the applicable requirements of section 86.257 or 86.263.

2. The board of trustees shall require each member who applies for disability benefits and any disability beneficiary to be reexamined under the provisions of section 86.257 or 86.263 to undergo medical examinations at places designated by the medical board and any physicians appointed by the medical board under the provisions of section 86.237.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 22, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2009 H.B. 397 & H.B. 947, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.277. Disability allowance ceases on return to service — status as member. — Should a disabled member be restored to active service, such member's disability allowance shall cease. The disabled member shall again become a member and shall contribute thereafter at the same rate in effect prior to disability. Any prior service certificate on the basis of which the member's service was computed at the time of retirement shall be restored to full force and effect and in addition upon the member's subsequent retirement, the member shall be credited with all service as a member, and if the member's then average final compensation is less than the average final compensation used in determining the member's disability allowance, the latter amount shall be used in determining benefits.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 24, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.280. Death benefit — dependents' allowances. — Upon the receipt of proper proofs of the death of a member in service and provided no other benefits are payable under the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies, of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, the surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children, the return of accumulated contributions to the designated beneficiary as set forth in section 86.293;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after attaining the age of fifty-five or completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member.

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 25, A.L. 1961 p. 207, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1969 p. 154, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2005 S.B. 401, A.L. 2023 S.B. 20 merged with S.B. 75)

86.283. Death benefits of retired member — dependents' allowances — cost-of-living adjustment. — Upon receipt of proper proofs of the death of a retired member who retired while in service, including retirement for service, ordinary disability or accidental disability, and provided no other benefits are payable from the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies, of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, determined without regard to any increase applied to such benefits prior to October 1, 1999, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly payment pursuant to this section to forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse, determined without regard to any increase which would have applied to the surviving spouse's benefits pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefits shall be paid for one child;

(4) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported

institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(5) Whenever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(6) In the event of the death of a retired member receiving accidental disability benefits before such benefits have been paid for five years, the member's surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies, shall receive an additional pension of ten percent of the deceased member's final average compensation;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a retired member who received or was entitled to receive a service retirement allowance shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member.

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 25-A, A.L. 1961 p. 208, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 1967 p. 163, A.L. 1969 p. 154, A.L. 1969 3d Ex. Sess. H.B. 17, A.L. 1972 S.B. 570, A.L. 1977 H.B. 53, A.L. 1979 H.B. 850, A.L. 1993 S.B. 250, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2005 S.B. 401, A.L. 2023 S.B. 20 merged with S.B. 75)

86.287. Accidental death benefit — dependents' allowances. — Upon the receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof that the death of a member was the natural and proximate result of an accident occurring at some definite time and place while the member was in the actual performance of duty and not caused by negligence on the part of the member, there shall be paid in lieu of the benefits pursuant to sections 86.280 to 86.283:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies, of seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly benefit payment pursuant to this section to seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or unmarried dependent children of either class mentioned in subdivision (3) of this section, then an amount equal to the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid to the member's dependent father or dependent mother to continue until remarriage or death;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years in those cases where the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university.

(8) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(9) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 26, A.L. 1961 p. 209, A.L. 1963 p. 137, A.L. 1969 p. 154, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 1999 S.B. 308 & 314, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2005 S.B. 401, A.L. 2023 S.B. 20 merged with S.B. 75)

86.288. Contributions paid to surviving spouses, when. — In addition to any other benefits payable, notwithstanding any provisions of sections 86.280 and 86.287 to the contrary, if a member dies while commissioned as a peace officer, or after retiring and before receiving a refund of the member's mandatory contributions in accordance with section 86.253 or 86.290, or while receiving a disability retirement allowance in accordance with section 86.253 or 86.257, the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system shall be paid without interest to the surviving spouse of such member. Payment pursuant to this section shall be made within sixty days after the later of the date proper proofs of death are provided or August 28, 1994, regardless of when the member died or actually retired, provided that the surviving spouse shall be alive on the date that payment is made.

(L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 1986 S.B. 443, A.L. 1987 H.B. 384 Revision, A.L. 1994 S.B. 575, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.290. Accumulated contributions refunded, when. — Should a member cease to be a policeman except by death or actual retirement, the member may request payment of the amount of the accumulated contributions standing to the credit of the member's individual account, including members' interest, in which event such amount shall be paid to the member not later than one year after the member ceases to be a policeman. If the former member is reemployed as a policeman before any portion of such former member's accumulated contributions is distributed, no distribution shall be made. If the former member is reemployed as a policeman after a portion of the former member's accumulated contributions is distributed, the amount remaining shall also be distributed.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 27, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.292. Accumulated contributions to remain system assets, when. — If the board of trustees is unable to refund the accumulated contributions of a member or to commence payment of benefits within five years after such refund or benefits are otherwise first due and payable, the accumulated contributions shall remain assets of the retirement system. If proper application is thereafter made for refund or benefits, the board shall make payment, but no credit shall be allowed for any interest after the date the refund or benefits were first due and payable.

(L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.293. Disposition of difference between benefits paid and accumulated contributions.

— If there are no further benefits otherwise payable under sections 86.200 to 86.366 and the total amount of benefits paid to date is less than an amount equal to the accumulated contributions of the member at death or retirement, whichever occurred first, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary named to receive such amount or if no such beneficiary is living, to the beneficiary or the estate of the beneficiary last entitled to benefits.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 28, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.294. Contributions to be accepted after January 1, 2002, limitations. —

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan established in sections 86.200 to 86.366, and subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, effective January 1, 2002, the plan shall accept a member's rollover contribution or direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution made on or after January 1, 2002, from a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state, and that would otherwise be includable in gross income. The plan will also accept a member's rollover contribution of the portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includable in gross income. The plan will accept a member's direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution made on or after October 1, 2011, from a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that includes after-tax employee contributions, other than Roth contributions described in Section 402A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that are not includable in gross income and shall separately account for such after-tax amounts.

2. Except to the extent specifically permitted under procedures established by the board of trustees, the amount of such rollover contribution or direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution shall not exceed the amount required to repay the member's accumulated contributions plus the applicable members' interest thereon from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment in order to receive credit for such prior service in accordance with section 86.210, to the extent that Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to such repayment by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof, or to purchase permissive service credit, as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the member under the plan in accordance with the provisions of section 105.691.

3. Acceptance of any rollover contribution or direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution under this section shall be subject to the approval of the board of trustees and shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees.

(L. 2002 H.B. 1455, A.L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.295. Death while performing qualified military service, benefit distribution, to whom. — Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, if a member dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing qualified military service, as defined in Section 414(u)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the member's surviving spouse and other dependents shall be entitled to any benefits, other than benefit increases relating to the period of qualified military service, and the rights and features associated with those benefits which would have been provided under sections 86.280 and 86.290 if the member had returned to active service as a police officer and died while in active service.

(L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.296. Trustee to trustee transfers to be accepted after January 1, 2002. —

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan established in sections 86.200 to 86.366, and subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, effective January 1, 2002, the plan shall accept a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer on behalf of a member from an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision.

2. A trustee-to-trustee transfer may be accepted by the plan only if the transfer is used to repay the member's accumulated contributions plus the applicable members' interest thereon from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment in order to receive credit for such prior service in accordance with section 86.210, to the extent that Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to such repayment by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof, or to purchase permissive service credit, as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the member under the plan in accordance with the provisions of section 105.691.

3. Acceptance of any trustee-to-trustee transfer under this section shall be subject to the approval of the board of trustees and shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees.

(L. 2002 H.B. 1455)

Effective 7-11-02

86.297. Workers' compensation or other benefits offset against allowances. — Any amounts which may be paid or payable by the said cities under the provisions of any workers' compensation or similar law to a member or to the dependents of a member on account of any temporary total disability, permanent total disability or death shall be offset against and payable in lieu of any periodic benefits payable out of the retirement system on account of the same disability or death. In case the present value of the total commuted benefits under said workers' compensation or similar law is less than the actuarial equivalent of the benefits otherwise payable from the retirement system, then the present value of the commuted payments shall be deducted from the actuarial equivalent of the benefits and such benefits as may be provided by the retirement system so reduced.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 29, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.300. Trustees to manage funds. — The board of trustees shall be the trustees of the assets of the retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 and shall have full power to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in which any of the assets shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and any moneys belonging to the retirement system, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations provided in sections 105.687 to 105.689.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 30, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.303. Interest on members' accounts. — The board of trustees shall annually credit each member's individual account with interest on the largest balance remaining in each account for the entire year and at the members' interest rate determined by the board.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 31, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.307. Treasurer, custodian of assets — payments from, made how. — The treasurer of the cities shall be the custodian of the assets of the retirement system. The treasurer shall make payments from such assets only upon vouchers signed by two persons designated by the board of trustees. A duly attested copy of the resolution of the board of trustees designating such persons and bearing on its face specimen signatures of such persons shall be filed with the treasurer as authority for making payments upon such vouchers. No voucher shall be drawn unless it shall previously have been allowed by resolution of the board of trustees.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 32, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.310. Ten percent may be kept in cash — maximum per depository. — For the purpose of meeting disbursements for benefits and other payments there may be kept available cash not exceeding ten percent of the total assets of the retirement system on deposit in one or more banks or trust companies in said cities, organized under the laws of the state of Missouri, or of the United States; provided, that the amount on deposit in any one bank or trust company shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the paid-up capital and surplus of such bank or trust company.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 33, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.313. Trustees and employees not to have direct interest in investments. — Except as herein provided, no trustee and no employee of the board shall have any direct interest in the gains or profits of any investment made by the board of trustees, nor receive any pay or emolument for any services rendered as a trustee or employee. No trustee or employee of the board of trustees shall directly or indirectly in any manner use the assets of the retirement system except to make such current and necessary payments as are authorized by the board of trustees, nor shall any trustee or employee of the board become an endorser or surety or become in any manner an obligor for moneys loaned by or borrowed from the board of trustees.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 34, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.320. Contributions, rate of — deduction from compensation. — 1. The board of trustees shall certify to the chief of police who shall cause to be deducted from the salary of each member on each and every payroll for each and every pay period, seven percent of the compensation of each member who is not participating in the DROP, including each member whose participation in the DROP has ended and who has returned to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and zero percent of the compensation of each member who is participating in the DROP or whose participation in the DROP has ended but who has not returned to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251.

2. The deductions provided for in this section shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum compensation provided by law for any member shall be reduced thereby. Every member shall be deemed to consent to the deductions made and provided for in this section, and shall receipt for the member's full salary or compensation and payment of salary or compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered during the period covered by the payment except as to benefits provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366. The chief of police shall certify to the board of trustees on each and every payroll or in such other manner as the board of trustees shall prescribe the amount deducted, and such amounts shall be paid into the system and shall be credited together with members' interest thereon to the individual account of the member from whose compensation such deduction was made.

3. The board of trustees is authorized to grant additional benefits for such parts of contributions as were made prior to the adoption of the seven-percent rate for all members which were in excess of the compulsory contributions required of each member.

(L. 1957 p. 256 §§ 36 to 39, A.L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al., A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290, A.L. 2015 H.B. 515)

86.330. Normal rate of contribution, how determined. — After each annual valuation, the actuary engaged by the board to make the valuation required by sections 86.200 to 86.366, shall determine the normal contribution rate. The normal contribution rate shall be the rate percent of the earnable compensation of all members obtained by deducting from the total liabilities of the retirement system the amount of the assets in hand to the credit of the retirement system and the present value of expected future member contributions and dividing the remainder by one percent of the present value of the prospective future compensation of all members as computed on the basis of mortality and service tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 43, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-1-00

86.333. Accrued liability contribution rate defined — calculated, when. — At the first valuation after the effective date of these amendments the actuary engaged by the board of trustees shall compute the rate percent of the total earnable compensation of all members which is equivalent to four percent of the amount of the total unfunded benefit liability on account of all members and beneficiaries which is not dischargeable by the aforesaid normal contribution made on account of such members during the remainder of their active service. The rate percent originally so determined shall be known as "the accrued liability contribution rate".

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 44)

86.337. Amount payable to general reserve fund — city's contribution. — The total amount payable to the retirement system for each fiscal year shall be not less than the normal contribution rate of the total compensation earnable by all members during the year; provided, however, that the aggregate payment by the said cities shall be sufficient when combined with the assets of the retirement system to provide the pensions and other benefits payable during the then current year.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 45, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.340. Accrued liability contribution discontinued, when. — The accrued liability contribution should be discontinued as soon as the accumulated reserve in the general fund shall equal the present value, as actuarially computed and approved by the board of trustees, of the total liability of said fund, less the present value, computed on the basis of the normal contribution rate then in force, of the prospective normal contributions to be received on account of persons who are at that time members.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 46, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.343. Annual expenses — city, board each provide one-half — board, duties. —

1. The costs of special personal service, financial advisers, special consultants, and office supplies and equipment shall be borne by the board of trustees.

2. Annually the board of trustees shall estimate the amount of money necessary to provide for the expense of the administration and operation of the retirement system for the ensuing year, excluding those items the cost of which the board is to bear pursuant to subsection 1. Fifty percent of the estimate shall be provided by the city and the remaining fifty percent shall be provided by the board of trustees from interest and other earnings on assets.

3. Annually, the board of trustees shall estimate the amount of money necessary to be paid into a board of trustees account during the ensuing year to provide for the expenses of the retirement system for the cost of special personal service, financial advisers, special consultants, and office supplies and equipment.

(L. 1947 p. 256 § 47, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.344. Certification of amounts due and payable, when, to whom — city, to appropriate funds, when. — On or before the first day of March of each year the board of trustees shall certify to the board of estimate and apportionment of the city the amounts which will become due and payable during the year next following for expenses pursuant to subsection 2 of section 86.343 and the cost of benefits as determined pursuant to section 86.337. The amounts so certified shall be appropriated by the city and transferred to the retirement system in equal payments in the first six months of the ensuing year.

(L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.350. City obligated to pay cost of benefits and one-half of expenses. — The payment of the cost of providing all benefits granted under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, as determined pursuant to section 86.337, and the payment of fifty percent of all expenses described in subsection 2 of section 86.343 incurred in connection with the administration and operation of the retirement system are hereby made obligations of the cities.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 49, A.L. 1965 p. 201, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.353. Benefits exempt from taxes and execution — not assignable, exception, child support or maintenance. — The right of any person to a benefit, any other right accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366 and the moneys created pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 are not subject to execution, garnishment, attachment or any other process whatsoever and are unassignable except as in sections 86.200 to 86.366 specifically provided. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this section shall prevent the board of trustees from honoring the terms of a court order requiring the retirement system to pay all or any portion of the retirement benefit otherwise payable to a retired or disabled member to a third party to satisfy the member's obligation to pay child support or maintenance. Any relief association created pursuant to section 86.500 shall be exempt from the tax imposed by sections 143.011 to 143.1013.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 50, A.L. 1961 p. 463, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.354. Benefit vested and nonforfeitable, when — forfeitures, use of. — A member's benefit shall be one hundred percent vested and nonforfeitable upon the first of the following to occur:

- (1) The member's attainment of age fifty-five, the normal retirement age; or
- (2) The member's completion of twenty years of creditable service regardless of age; or
- (3) The termination of the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, to the extent the plan is funded.

Forfeitures of any nature under such plan shall not be used to increase the benefits of any member, but shall be used to reduce the city's contributions pursuant to section 86.243.

(L. 1995 H.B. 260, et al. § 6, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2011 H.B. 358)

86.357. Fraud in obtaining benefits, a misdemeanor — adjustment of errors. — 1. Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement, or shall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of this retirement system in any attempt to defraud such system as a result of such act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable therefor under the laws of this state.

2. Should any change or error in records result in any member or beneficiary receiving from the retirement system more or less than would have been payable had the records been correct, the board of trustees shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, shall adjust the payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was correctly entitled, shall be paid.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 51, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00

86.359. Retroactive payments to be lump sum with interest, rate. — If a retroactive payment is made to a member, surviving spouse, dependent child, or other beneficiary under sections 86.200 to 86.366 for any reason, a lump sum equal to the sum of the retroactive monthly payments, plus interest, shall be paid. For this purpose, interest shall be credited at the rate of six percent annum, compounded annually.

(L. 2006 S.B. 871)

86.360. Consolidation of retirement system created by sections 86.010 to 86.193 with system created by this law. — The board of trustees provided for by section 86.213 is hereby authorized to consolidate, combine and transfer funds provided by sections 86.010 to 86.193 with the funds provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 in such a manner as will simplify the operations of the two systems. Separate records shall be maintained only to the extent necessary to determine and pay the benefits provided by sections 86.010 to 86.193 for those policemen electing not to become members of the retirement system provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366. The board of trustees may accept the membership records of the older system in lieu of the requirements in section 86.210. The board of trustees may authorize the use of the same actuarial assumptions and interest rate in the calculation of the contributions by the cities for both systems and the accrued liability rate may be a combined rate for both systems.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 53, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808, A.L. 2001 S.B. 290)

86.363. Board of trustees created by sections 86.013 and 86.023 dissolved and functions transferred, when. — As soon as the board of trustees provided for by section 86.213 shall have been established, the board of trustees provided for by sections 86.013 and 86.023 shall be dissolved and its functions shall be assumed by the board of trustees established under the provisions of section 86.213.

(L. 1957 p. 256 § 52)

86.364. Certain sections to terminate, when. — All provisions of this chapter which authorize the granting of additional benefits or compensation to beneficiaries shall terminate upon the issuance of an opinion by the Missouri supreme court which would result in the state of Missouri being obligated or required to pay any such additional benefits or compensation even though such additional benefits or compensation is formally approved or authorized by the appropriate body of the city.

(L. 1983 H.B. 664, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-1-00

86.366. Retired members made special advisors, when — compensation — applicants, processing. — 1. The board of trustees shall by rule adopt a program whereby, in addition to any retirement allowance, or compensation paid or payable under sections 86.200 to 86.366, any retired member under such sections who is receiving ordinary service retirement benefits and who has not received a lump sum payment equal to the retired member's contributions, shall upon application to the retirement system of the city and approval of the application by the board of trustees be made a special advisor to the retirement system and shall be paid as compensation for services as special advisor a lump sum payment in an amount equal to the total amount of the retired member's contributions to the retirement system, without interest, in the manner provided in subsection 2 of this section.

2. Within ninety days of August 28, 1990, the board of trustees shall establish a system of processing and approving qualified applicants for appointment and payment under this section. Application for appointment for special advisor to the retirement system must be made within one hundred eighty days of August 28, 1990. All qualified applicants shall be deemed appointed as of the date of their application, and shall be paid within one year of August 28, 1990.

3. Any diminishment of the assets of the system resulting from the compensation paid the special advisors to the retirement system provided for in sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall result in an increase in the funding requirement as computed under section 86.330 and made an obligation of the city under sections 86.344 and 86.350.

(L. 1984 H.B. 1103, A.L. 1990 S.B. 593, A.L. 2000 H.B. 1808)

Effective 7-01-00