

STATE OF NEW YORK

4905--B

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

February 16, 2023

Introduced by Sen. MAYER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Civil Service and Pensions -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- recommitted to the Committee on Civil Service and Pensions in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the retirement and social security law, in relation to calculating the earnings limitations for retired police officers employed part-time by certain municipalities

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Section 212 of the retirement and social security law is
2 amended by adding a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:

3 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions one and two of this
4 section, such earnings limitations shall not apply to a retired police
5 officer, who has retired after having twenty-five years of vested
6 service in a police pension system that fully vests at twenty years, who
7 is employed part-time as a police officer in a village or town with a
8 population of less than twenty-five thousand as determined by the most
9 recent federal decennial census, where at least seventy percent of such
10 village or town's active-duty police force, not including civilian
11 staff, consists of part-time officers. Such part-time police officer
12 shall be permitted to work up to five hundred twenty hours in any
13 consecutive six-month period in a calendar year based on hours worked as
14 reported by the village or town on a monthly basis, with no suspension
15 or diminution of retirement allowance. Any village or town that hires a
16 retired police officer pursuant to this subdivision shall report such
17 officer's days worked and salary earned to the New York state and local
18 police and fire retirement system on a monthly basis.

19 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD09569-10-4

FISCAL NOTE.--Pursuant to Legislative law, Section 50:

Insofar as it would affect the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (NYSLPFRS), this bill would allow retired police officers to continue to receive their full retirement benefit when reemployed as a police officer on a part-time basis for up to 520 hours in any consecutive six-month period. Provided, however, that such employment is by a village or town where (1) the municipal population is less than 25,000, and (2) at least 70% of the police force is employed on a part-time basis. Such retired police officers must also have retired with at least twenty-five years of service credit on a twenty-year retirement plan to be eligible for this benefit. Currently, the post-retirement earnings limit is \$35,000.

If this bill were enacted during the 2024 Legislative Session, the direct cost incurred would be the retiree's pension benefit paid while post-retirement earnings are greater than \$35,000 each calendar year. The pension benefit expected to be paid by the NYSLPFRS during that 7-month period is estimated to be \$46,500 per person.

In addition to the direct cost quoted above, there would be additional costs in the form of lost employer contributions due to non-billable post-retirement earnings, which is estimated to be \$14,000 per person.

Further, we anticipate additional administrative costs to implement the provisions of this legislation.

All costs will be shared by the State of New York and all participating employers in the NYSLPFRS and spread over future billing cycles.

The number of members and retirees who could be affected by this legislation cannot be readily determined. For each retiree rehired pursuant to this proposal, an annual cost of \$60,500 is expected. If large numbers of retirees are rehired into such positions, significant annual costs would result.

Based on the 2020 census, approximately 95% of towns and villages in New York State would satisfy the population requirement associated with this proposal. These employers represent approximately 20% of the total NYSLPFRS membership.

Summary of relevant resources:

Membership data as of March 31, 2023 was used in measuring the impact of the proposed change, the same data used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. Distributions and other statistics can be found in the 2023 Report of the Actuary and the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The actuarial assumptions and methods used are described in the 2023 Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions, and the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York: Audit and Control.

The Market Assets and GASB Disclosures are found in the March 31, 2023 New York State and Local Retirement System Financial Statements and Supplementary Information.

I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

This fiscal note does not constitute a legal opinion on the viability of the proposed change nor is it intended to serve as a substitute for the professional judgment of an attorney.

This estimate, dated March 8, 2024, and intended for use only during the 2024 Legislative Session, is Fiscal Note No. 2024-113, prepared by the Actuary for the New York State and Local Retirement System.