WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2007

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
House Bill No. 2717

(By Delegates Stalnaker, Amores, Craig and Spencer)

Passed March 9, 2007

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage
AN ACT to amend and reenact §5-10A-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §5-10D-1 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-5V-1, §16-5V-2, §16-5V-3, §16-5V-4, §16-5V-5, §16-5V-6, §16-5V-7, §16-5V-8, §16-5V-9, §16-5V-10, §16-5V-11, §16-5V-12, §16-5V-13, §16-5V-14, §16-5V-14a, §16-5V-15, §16-5V-16, §16-5V-17, §16-5V-18, §16-5V-19, §16-5V-20, §16-5V-21, §16-5V-22, §16-5V-23, §16-5V-24, §16-5V-25, §16-5V-26, §16-5V-27, §16-5V-28, §16-5V-29, §16-5V-30, §16-5V-31, §16-5V-32, §16-5V-33 and §16-5V-34, all relating to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board; providing that the board administer the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System; establishing the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System; setting forth definitions including application of honorable service condition to plan participants; providing effective dates and voting requirement; establishing federal qualification requirements; providing for liberal construction; providing that plan is not a substitute for social security; providing for and
setting membership standards; setting forth required contributions from members and employers; creating fund and providing for investments; providing for transfer from Public Employees Retirement System; setting time limits; setting forth notice requirements; providing for the commencement of benefits, federal law maximum benefit limitations, minimum required distributions and direct rollovers; providing for retirement credited through member’s use of accrued annual or sick leave; providing for retirement benefits; setting forth annuity options; providing for refunds in certain circumstances; providing for deferred retirement; providing for forfeitures of benefits; providing awards and benefits for duty-related disability and for other causes; requiring physical examinations; establishing criteria for termination of disability; providing for prior disability; providing awards and benefits to surviving spouse and additional death benefits and scholarships for dependent children; providing for burial benefit; prohibiting double death benefits; establishing exemption from taxation, garnishment and other process; authorizing certain deductions; establishing the effect of qualified domestic relation orders; prohibiting fraud; establishing criminal penalties; requiring repayment in certain circumstances; providing for treatment of prior military service; establishing effective date of the system; providing voluntary employer participation; establishing starting date for benefits; limiting county liability; and providing for no forfeiture of benefits if system terminates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-10A-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §5-10D-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-5V-1, §16-5V-2, §16-5V-3, §16-5V-4, §16-5V-5, §16-5V-6, §16-5V-7, §16-5V-8, §16-5V-9, §16-5V-10, §16-5V-11, §16-5V-12, §16-5V-13, §16-5V-14, §16-5V-14a, §16-5V-15, §16-5V-16, §16-5V-17, §16-5V-18, §16-5V-19, §16-5V-20, §16-5V-21, §16-5V-22, §16-5V-23, §16-5V-24, §16-5V-25, §16-5V-26, §16-5V-27, §16-5V-28, §16-5V-29, §16-5V-30, §16-5V-31, §16-5V-32, §16-5V-33 and §16-5V-34, all to read as follows:
CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 10A. DISQUALIFICATION FOR PUBLIC RETIREMENT PLAN BENEFITS.

§5-10A-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

(a) “Retirement plan” or “plan” means the Public Employees Retirement Act, pursuant to article ten, chapter five of this code; each municipal employees retirement plan, pursuant to article twenty-two, chapter eight of this code; each policemen’s and firemen’s pension and relief fund, pursuant to article twenty-two, chapter eight of this code; the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund, pursuant to article two, chapter fifteen of this code; the West Virginia State Police Retirement System, pursuant to article two-a, chapter fifteen of this code; the State Teachers Retirement System, pursuant to article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code; the Teachers’ Defined Contribution Retirement System, pursuant to article seven-b, chapter eighteen of this code; the Deputy Sheriff Retirement System, pursuant to article fourteen-d, chapter seven of this code; supplemental and additional retirement plans, pursuant to section four-a, article twenty-three, chapter eighteen of this code; the Judges’ Retirement System, pursuant to article nine, chapter fifty-one of this code; the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established in article five-v, chapter sixteen of this code; and any other plan established pursuant to this code for the payment of pension, annuity, disability or other benefits to any person by reason of his or her service as an officer or employee of this state or of any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, whenever the plan is supported in whole or in part by public funds.
(b) "Beneficiary" means any person eligible for or receiving benefits on account of the service for a public employer by a participant in a retirement plan.

(c) "Benefits" means pension, annuity, disability or any other benefits granted pursuant to a retirement plan.

(d) "Conviction" means a conviction on or after the effective date of this article in any federal or state court of record whether following a plea of guilty, not guilty or nolo contendere, and whether or not the person convicted was serving as an officer or employee of a public employer at the time of the conviction.

(e) "Less than honorable service" means:

(1) Impeachment and conviction of a participant under the provisions of section nine, article four of the Constitution of West Virginia, except for a misdemeanor;

(2) Conviction of a participant of a felony for conduct related to his or her office or employment which he or she committed while holding the office or during the employment; or

(3) Conduct of a participant which constitutes all of the elements of a crime described in either of the foregoing subdivisions (1) or (2) but for which the participant was not convicted because:

(i) Having been indicted or having been charged in an information for the crime, he or she made a plea bargaining agreement pursuant to which he or she pleaded guilty to or nolo contendere to a lesser crime: Provided, That the lesser crime is a felony containing all the elements described in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(ii) Having been indicted or having been charged in an information for the crime, he or she was granted immunity from prosecution for the crime.
(f) “Participant” means any person eligible for or receiving any benefit under a retirement plan on account of his or her service as an officer or employee for a public employer.

(g) “Public employer” means the State of West Virginia and any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof for which there is established a retirement plan.

(h) “Supervisory board” or “Board” means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board; the board of trustees of any municipal retirement fund; the board of trustees of any policemen’s or firemen’s retirement plan; the governing board of any supplemental retirement plan instituted pursuant to authority granted by section four-a, article twenty-three, chapter eighteen of this code, and any other board, commission or public body having the duty to supervise and operate any retirement plan.

ARTICLE 10D. Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

§5-10D-1. Consolidated Public Retirement Board continued; members; vacancies; investment of plan funds.

(a) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board is continued to administer all public retirement plans in this state. It shall administer the Public Employees Retirement System established in article ten of this chapter; the Teachers Retirement System established in article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code; the Teachers Defined Contribution Retirement System created by article seven-b of said chapter; the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created by article two, chapter fifteen of this code; the West Virginia State Police Retirement System created by article two-a of said chapter; the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created by article fourteen-d, chapter seven of this code; the Judges’ Retirement System created under article nine, chapter fifty-one of this code; and the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established in article five-v, chapter sixteen of this code.
(b) The membership of the Consolidated Public Retirement Board consists of:

1. The Governor or his or her designee;
2. The State Treasurer or his or her designee;
3. The State Auditor or his or her designee;
4. The Secretary of the Department of Administration or his or her designee;
5. Four residents of the state, who are not members, retirants or beneficiaries of any of the public retirement systems, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate; and
6. A member, annuitant or retirant of the Public Employees Retirement System who is or was a state employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Public Employees Retirement System who is not or was not a state employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Teachers Retirement System; a member, annuitant or retirant of the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Teachers Defined Contribution Retirement System; and a member, annuitant or retirant of the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System, all to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) The appointed members of the board shall serve five-year terms. A member appointed pursuant to subdivision (6), subsection (b) of this section ceases to be a member of the board if he or she ceases to be a member of the represented system. If a vacancy occurs in the appointed membership, the Governor, within sixty days, shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term. No more than five appointees may be of the same political party.
(d) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board has all the powers, duties, responsibilities and liabilities of the Public Employees Retirement System established pursuant to article ten of this chapter; the Teachers Retirement System established pursuant to article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code; the Teachers Defined Contribution System established pursuant to article seven-b of said chapter; the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created pursuant to article two, chapter fifteen of this code; the West Virginia State Police Retirement System created by article two-a of said chapter; the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created pursuant to article fourteen-d, chapter seven of this code; the Judges’ Retirement System created pursuant to article nine, chapter fifty-one of this code; and the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established in article five-v, chapter sixteen of this code and their appropriate governing boards.

(e) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board may propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, necessary to effectuate its powers, duties and responsibilities: Provided, That the board may adopt any or all of the rules, previously promulgated, of a retirement system which it administers.

(f)(1) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall continue to transfer all funds received for the benefit of the retirement systems within the consolidated pension plan as defined in section three-c, article six-b, chapter forty-four of this code, including, but not limited to, all employer and employee contributions, to the West Virginia Investment Management Board: Provided, That the employer and employee contributions of the Teachers Defined Contribution System, established in section three, article seven-b, chapter eighteen of this code, and voluntary deferred compensation funds invested by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to section five, article ten-b of this chapter may not be transferred to the West Virginia Investment Management Board.
(2) The board may recover from a participating employer that fails to pay any amount due a retirement system in a timely manner the contribution due and an additional amount not to exceed interest or other earnings lost as a result of the untimely payment, or a reasonable minimum fee, whichever is greater, as provided by legislative rule promulgated pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Any amounts recovered shall be administered in the same manner in which the amount due is required to be administered.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or any legislative rule to the contrary, all assets of the public retirement plans set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall be held in trust. The Consolidated Public Retirement Board is a trustee for all public retirement plans, except with regard to the investment of funds: Provided, That the Consolidated Public Retirement Board is a trustee with regard to the investments of the Teachers' Defined Contribution System and any other assets of the public retirement plans administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board as set forth in subsection (a) of this section for which no trustee has been expressly designated in this code.

(h) The board may employ the West Virginia Investment Management Board to provide investment management consulting services for the investment of funds in the Teachers' Defined Contribution System.

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 5V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACT.

§16-5V-1. Title.

This article is known and may be cited as the “West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System Act.”
§16-5V-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless a federal law or regulation or the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(a) “Accrued benefit” means on behalf of any member two and six-tenths percent per year of the member’s final average salary for the first twenty years of credited service. Additionally, two percent per year for twenty-one through twenty-five years and one percent per year for twenty-six through thirty years will be credited with a maximum benefit of sixty-seven percent. A member’s accrued benefit may not exceed the limits of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and is subject to the provisions of section twelve of this article.

(1) The board may upon the recommendation of the board actuary increase the employees’ contribution rate to ten and five-tenths percent should the funding of the plan not reach seventy percent funded by the first day of July, two thousand twelve. The board shall decrease the contribution rate to eight and one-half percent once the plan funding reaches the seventy percent support objective as of any later actuarial valuation date.

(2) Upon reaching the seventy-five percent actuarial funded level, as of an actuarial valuation date, the board shall increase the two and six-tenths percent to two and three-quarter percent for the first twenty years of credited service. The maximum benefit will also be increased from sixty-seven percent to seventy percent.

(b) “Accumulated contributions” means the sum of all retirement contributions deducted from the compensation of a member, or paid on his or her behalf as a result of covered employment, together with regular interest on the deducted amounts.

(c) “Active military duty” means full-time active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States, including service with the national guard or reserve military
forces when the member has been called to active full-time
duty and has received no compensation during the period of
that duty from any board or employer other than the armed
forces.

(d) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value
computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest
rates as set and adopted by the board in accordance with the
provisions of this article.

(e) "Annual compensation" means the wages paid to the
member during covered employment within the meaning of
Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but
determined without regard to any rules that limit the
remuneration included in wages based upon the nature or
location of employment or services performed during the
plan year plus amounts excluded under Section 414(h)(2) of
the Internal Revenue Code and less reimbursements or other
expense allowances, cash or noncash fringe benefits or both,
defered compensation and welfare benefits. Annual
compensation for determining benefits during any
determination period may not exceed one hundred thousand
dollars as adjusted for cost-of-living in accordance with
Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) "Annual leave service" means accrued annual leave.

(g) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the
month for which an annuity is payable after submission of a
retirement application. For purposes of this subsection, if
retirement income payments commence after the normal
retirement age, "retirement" means the first day of the month
following or coincident with the latter of the last day the
member worked in covered employment or the member’s
normal retirement age and after completing proper written
application for such "retirement" on an application supplied
by the board.

(h) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement
Board.
(i) “County commission or political subdivision” has the meaning ascribed to it in this code.

(j) “Covered employment” means either: (1) Employment as an emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician/paramedic or emergency medical services/registered nurse and the active performance of the duties required of emergency medical services officers; or (2) the period of time during which active duties are not performed but disability benefits are received under this article; or (3) concurrent employment by an emergency medical services officer in a job or jobs in addition to his or her employment as an emergency medical services officer where such secondary employment requires the emergency medical services officer to be a member of another retirement system which is administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to this code: Provided, That the emergency medical services officer contributes to the fund created in this article the amount specified as the member’s contribution in section eight of this article.

(k) “Credited service,” means the sum of a member’s years of service, active military duty, disability service and accrued annual and sick leave service.

(l) “Emergency medical services officer” means an individual employed by the State, county or other political subdivision as a medical professional that is qualified to respond to medical emergencies, aids the sick and injured and arranges or transports to medical facilities, as defined by the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services. This definition is construed to include employed ambulance providers and other services such as law enforcement, rescue, or fire department personnel who primarily perform these functions and are not provided any other credited service benefits or retirement plans. These persons may hold the rank of emergency medical technician/basic, emergency medical technician/paramedic, emergency medical services/registered nurse, or others as defined by the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services and the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.
(m) “Dependent child” means either:

1. An unmarried person under age eighteen who is:

   A. A natural child of the member;

   B. A legally adopted child of the member;

   C. A child who at the time of the member’s death was living with the member while the member was an adopting parent during any period of probation; or

   D. A stepchild of the member residing in the member’s household at the time of the member’s death; or

2. Any unmarried child under age twenty-three:

   A. Who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university;

   B. Who was claimed as a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of member’s death; and

   C. Whose relationship with the member is described in paragraph (A), (B) or (C), subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(n) “Dependent parent” means the father or mother of the member who was claimed as a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member’s death.

(o) “Disability service” means service received by a member, expressed in whole years, fractions thereof or both, equal to one half of the whole years, fractions thereof, or both, during which time a member receives disability benefits under this article.

(p) “Effective date” means the first day of January, two thousand eight.
(q) “Final average salary” means the average of the highest annual compensation received for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the member’s last ten years of service while employed, prior to any disability payment. If the member did not have annual compensation for the five full plan years preceding the member’s attainment of normal retirement age and during that period the member received disability benefits under this article then “final average salary” means the average of the monthly salary determined paid to the member during that period as determined under section twenty-two of this article multiplied by twelve. “Final average salary” does not include any lump sum payment for unused, accrued leave of any kind or character.

(r) “Fund” means the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement Fund created by this article.

(s) “Hour of service” means:

1. Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment during which time active duties are performed. These hours shall be credited to the member for the plan year in which the duties are performed; and

2. Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment during a plan year but where no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity including disability, layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of absence or any combination thereof, and without regard to whether the employment relationship has terminated. Hours under this subdivision shall be calculated and credited pursuant to West Virginia Division of Labor rules. A member will not be credited with any hours of service for any period of time he or she is receiving benefits under section nineteen or twenty of this article; and

3. Each hour for which back pay is either awarded or agreed to be paid by the employing county commission or political subdivision, irrespective of mitigation of damages.
The same hours of service shall not be credited both under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and under this subdivision. Hours under this paragraph shall be credited to the member for the plan year or years to which the award or agreement pertains, rather than the plan year in which the award, agreement or payment is made.

(t) "Member" means a person first hired as an emergency medical services officer by an employer which is a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System or the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System after the effective date of this article, as defined in subsection (p) of this section, or an emergency medical services officer of an employer which is a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System first hired prior to the effective date and who elects to become a member pursuant to this article. A member shall remain a member until the benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited.

(u) "Monthly salary" means the W-2 reportable compensation received by a member during the month.

(v) "Normal form" means a monthly annuity which is one twelfth of the amount of the member’s accrued benefit which is payable for the member’s life. If the member dies before the sum of the payments he or she receives equals his or her accumulated contributions on the annuity starting date, the named beneficiary shall receive in one lump sum the difference between the accumulated contributions at the annuity starting date and the total of the retirement income payments made to the member.

(w) "Normal retirement age" means the first to occur of the following:

(1) Attainment of age fifty years and the completion of twenty or more years of regular contributory service, excluding active military duty, disability service and accrued annual and sick leave service.
While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age fifty years and when the sum of current age plus regular contributory years of service equals or exceeds seventy years;

(3) While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age sixty years and completion of ten years of regular contributory service; or

(4) Attainment of age sixty-two years and completion of five or more years of regular contributory service.

(x) “Public Employees Retirement System” means the West Virginia Public Employee’s Retirement System created by West Virginia Code.

(y) “Plan” means the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established by this article.

(z) “Plan year” means the twelve-month period commencing on the first day of January of any designated year and ending the following thirty-first day of December.

(aa) “Regular interest” means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compounded annually, as the board adopts in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(bb) “Retirement income payments” means the monthly retirement income payments payable under the plan.

(cc) “Spouse” means the person to whom the member is legally married on the annuity starting date.

(dd) “Surviving spouse” means the person to whom the member was legally married at the time of the member’s death and who survived the member.

(ee) “Totally disabled” means a member’s inability to engage in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be
expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months.

For purposes of this subsection:

(1) A member is totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairment or impairments is so severe that he or she is not only unable to perform his or her previous work as an emergency medical services officer but also cannot, considering his or her age, education and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial gainful employment which exists in the State regardless of whether:

(A) The work exists in the immediate area in which the member lives; (B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the member would be hired if he or she applied for work. For purposes of this article, substantial gainful employment is the same definition as used by the United States Social Security Administration.

(2) “Physical or mental impairment” is an impairment that results from an anatomical, physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques. The board may require submission of a member’s annual tax return for purposes of monitoring the earnings limitation

(ff) “Year of service” means a member shall, except in his or her first and last years of covered employment, be credited with years of service credit based upon the hours of service performed as covered employment and credited to the member during the plan year based upon the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours of Service</th>
<th>Year of Service Credited</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 999</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 to 1,499</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 or more</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During a member's first and last years of covered employment, the member shall be credited with one twelfth of a year of service for each month during the plan year in which the member is credited with an hour of service. A member is not entitled to credit for years of service for any time period during which he or she received disability payments under section nineteen or twenty of this article. Except as specifically excluded, years of service include covered employment prior to the effective date.

Years of service which are credited to a member prior to his or her receipt of accumulated contributions upon termination of employment pursuant to section eighteen of this article or section thirty, article ten, chapter five of this code, shall be disregarded for all purposes under this plan unless the member repays the accumulated contributions with interest pursuant to section eighteen of this article or had prior to the effective date made the repayment pursuant to section eighteen, article ten, chapter five of this code.

"Required beginning date" means the first day of April of the calendar year following the later of: (1) The calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half; or (2) the calendar year in which he or she retires or otherwise separates from covered employment; or (3) for members who are covered under the Public Employees Retirement System, their service shall be recognized upon transfer of asset from the Public Employees Retirement System according to the provisions of section nine of this article. Prior service for members not covered under the Public Employees Retirement System shall be recognized only upon repayment of amounts covered under the provisions of section six of this article.


Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States, unless a different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this article to the Internal Revenue Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
§16-5V-4. Creation and administration of West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System; specification of actuarial assumptions.

There is hereby created the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System. The purpose of this system is to provide for the orderly retirement of emergency medical services officers who become superannuated because of age or permanent disability and to provide certain survivor death benefits. The retirement system shall come into effect the first day of January, two thousand eight: Provided, That at least seventy percent of all eligible emergency medical services officers and at least eighty-five percent of the eligible emergency medical services officers who are currently active members of the Public Employees Retirement System elect to participate in this plan by the thirty-first day of December, two thousand seven. If this level of participation is not reached, then all of the provisions of this article are void and of no force and effect. All business of the system shall be transacted in the name of the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System. The board shall specify and adopt all actuarial assumptions for the plan at its first meeting of every calendar year or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, which assumptions shall become part of the plan.

§16-5V-5. Article to be liberally construed; supplements federal social security; federal qualification requirements.

(a) The provisions of this article shall be liberally construed so as to provide a general retirement system for emergency medical services officers eligible to retire under the provisions of this plan. Nothing in this article may be construed to permit a county to substitute this plan for federal social security now in force in West Virginia.

(b) The board shall administer the plan in accordance with its terms and may construe the terms and determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation and application of the plan. The board may sue
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and be sued, contract and be contracted with and conduct all
the business of the system in the name of the plan. The board
may employ those persons it considers necessary or desirable
to administer the plan. The board shall administer the plan
for the exclusive benefit of the members and their
beneficiaries subject to the specific provisions of the plan.

(c) The plan is intended to meet the federal qualification
requirements of Section 401(a) and related sections of the
Internal Revenue Code as applicable to governmental plans.
Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the board
shall administer the plan to fulfill this intent for the exclusive
benefit of the members and their beneficiaries. Any
provision of this article referencing or relating to these
federal qualification requirements is effective as of the date
required by federal law. The board may propose rules for
promulgation and amend or repeal conflicting rules in
accordance with the authority granted to the board pursuant
to section one, article ten-d of chapter five of this code to
assure compliance with the requirements of this section.

§16-5V-6. Members.

(a) Any emergency medical services officer first
employed by a county or political subdivision in covered
employment after the effective date of this article shall be a
member of this retirement system and plan and upon such
membership does not qualify for membership in any other
retirement system administered by the board, so long as he or
she remains employed in covered employment.

(b) Any emergency medical services officer employed in
covered employment by an employer which is currently a
participating public employer of the Public Employees
Retirement System shall notify in writing both the county
commission in the county or officials in their political
subdivision in which he or she is employed and the board of
his or her desire to become a member of the plan by the
thirty-first day of December, two thousand seven. Any
emergency medical services officer who elects to become a
member of the plan ceases to be a member or have any credit
for covered employment in any other retirement system administered by the board and shall continue to be ineligible for membership in any other retirement system administered by the board so long as the emergency medical services officer remains employed in covered employment by an employer which is currently a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System in this plan: Provided, That any emergency medical services officer who does not affirmatively elect to become a member of the plan continues to be eligible for any other retirement system as is from time to time offered to other county employees but is ineligible for this plan regardless of any subsequent termination of employment and rehire.

(c) Any emergency medical services officer who was employed as an emergency medical services officer prior to the effective date, but was not employed on the effective date of this article, shall become a member upon rehire as an emergency medical services officer. For purposes of this section, the member’s years of service and credited service prior to the effective date shall not be counted for any purposes under this plan unless: (1) The emergency medical services officer has not received the return of his or her accumulated contributions in the Public Employees Retirement Fund System pursuant to section thirty, article ten, chapter five of this code; or (2) the accumulated contributions returned to the member from the Public Employees Retirement System have been repaid pursuant to this article. If the conditions of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection are met, all years of the emergency medical services officer’s covered employment shall be counted as years of service for the purposes of this article. Each transferring emergency medical services officer shall be given credited service for the purposes of this article for all covered employment transferred from the Public Employees Retirement System regardless of whether the credited service (as that term is defined in section two, article ten, chapter five of this code) was earned as an emergency medical services officer. All service in the Public Employees Retirement System accrued by a transferring emergency medical services officer shall be transferred into the plan created by this article.
and the transferring emergency medical services officer shall be given the same credit for the purposes of this article for all covered service which is transferred from the Public Employees Retirement System as that transferring emergency medical services officer would have received from the Public Employees Retirement System if the transfer had not occurred. In connection with each emergency medical services officer receiving credit for prior employment provided in this subsection, a transfer from Public Employees Retirement System to this plan shall be made pursuant to the procedures described in this article.

(d) Once made, the election made under this section is irrevocable. All emergency medical services officers employed by an employer which is a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System after the effective date and emergency medical services officers electing to become members as described in this section shall be members as a condition of employment and shall make the contributions required by this article.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, any individual who is a leased employee is not eligible to participate in the plan. For purposes of this plan, a “leased employee” means any individual who performs services as an independent contractor or pursuant to an agreement with an employee leasing organization or similar organization. If a question arises regarding the status of an individual as a leased employee, the board has final power to decide the question.

§16-5V-7. Creation of Fund; investments.

(a) There is hereby created the “West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement Fund” for the benefit of the members of the retirement system created pursuant to this article and the dependents of any deceased or retired member of the system.

(b) All moneys paid into and accumulated in the fund, except amounts designated by the board for payment of
benefits as provided in this article, shall be held in trust and
invested in the consolidated pensions fund administered by
the West Virginia Investment Management Board as
provided by law.

§16-5V-8. Members’ contributions; employer contributions.

There shall be deducted from the monthly salary of each
member and paid into the fund an amount equal to eight and
one-half percent of his or her monthly salary. Any active
member who has concurrent employment in an additional job
or jobs and such additional employment requires the
emergency medical services officer to be a member of
another retirement system which is administered by the
Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to article
ten-d, chapter five of this code shall contribute to the fund the
sum of eight and one-half percent of his or her monthly
salary earned as an emergency medical services officer as
well as the sum of eight and one-half percent of his or her
monthly salary earned from any additional employment
which additional employment requires the emergency
medical services officer to be a member of another retirement
system which is administered by the Consolidated Public
Retirement Board pursuant to article ten-d, chapter five of
this code. An additional ten and one-half percent of the
monthly salary of each member shall be paid to the fund by
the concurrent employer by which the member is employed.
All required deposits shall be remitted to the board no later
than fifteen days following the end of the calendar month for
which the deposits are required. If the board upon the
recommendation of the board actuary finds that the benefits
provided by this article can be actuarially funded with a
lesser contribution, then the board shall reduce the required
member and employer contributions proportionally.

§16-5V-9. Transfer from Public Employees Retirement System.

(a) The Consolidated Retirement Board shall, within one
hundred eighty days of the effective date of the transfer of an
emergency medical services officer from the Public
Employees Retirement System to the plan, transfer assets
from the Public Employees Retirement System Trust Fund into the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund.

(b) The amount of assets to be transferred for each transferring emergency medical services officer shall be computed as of the first day of January, two thousand eight, using the first day of July, two thousand seven, actuarial valuation of the Public Employees Retirement System, and updated with seven and one-half percent annual interest to the date of the actual asset transfer. The market value of the assets of the transferring emergency medical services officer in the Public Employees Retirement System shall be determined as of the end of the month preceding the actual transfer. To determine the computation of the asset share to be transferred the board shall:

(1) Compute the market value of the Public Employees Retirement System assets as of the first day of July, two thousand seven actuarial valuation date, under the actuarial valuation approved by the board;

(2) Compute the actuarial accrued liabilities for all Public Employees Retirement System retirees, beneficiaries, disabled retirees and terminated inactive members as of the first day of July, two thousand seven actuarial valuation date;

(3) Compute the market value of active member assets in the Public Employees Retirement System as of the first day of July, two thousand seven by reducing the assets value under subdivision one by the inactive liabilities under subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(4) Compute the actuarial accrued liability for all active Public Employees Retirement System members as of the first day of July, two thousand seven actuarial valuation date approved by the board;

(5) Compute the funded percentage of the active members’ actuarial accrued liabilities under the Public Employees Retirement System as of the first day of July, two
thousand seven by dividing the active members’ market value
of assets under subdivision three by the active members’
actuarial accrued liabilities under subdivision (4) of this
subsection;

(6) Compute the actuarial accrued liabilities under the
Public Employees Retirement System as of the first day of
July, two thousand seven for active emergency medical
services officers transferring to the Emergency Medical
Services Retirement System;

(7) Determine the assets to be transferred from the Public
Employees Retirement System to the Emergency Medical
Services Retirement System by multiplying the active
members’ funded percentage determined under subdivision
(5) of this subsection by the transferring active members’
actuarial accrued liabilities under the Public Employees
Retirement System under subdivision (6) of this subsection
and adjusting such asset transfer amount by interest at seven
and five-tenths percent for the period from the calculation
date of the first day of July, two thousand seven through the
first day of the month in which the asset transfer is to be
completed.

(c) Once an Emergency Medical Services Officer has
elected to transfer from the Public Employees Retirement
System, transfer of that amount as calculated in accordance
with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section by the
Public Employees Retirement System shall operate as a
complete bar to any further liability to the Public Employees
Retirement System, and constitutes an agreement whereby
the transferring emergency medical services officer forever
indemnifies and holds harmless the Public Employees
Retirement System from providing him or her any form of
retirement benefit whatsoever until such time as that
emergency medical services officer obtains other
employment which would make him or her eligible to reenter
the Public Employees Retirement System with no credit
whatsoever for the amounts transferred to the Emergency
Medical Services Retirement System.
(d) Eligible emergency medical services officers that
transfer from plans other than the Public Employees
Retirement System shall have service recognized under this
plan through the purchase of the service through payment by
the member of sixty percent of the actuarial accrued liabilities
which would result if the service is fully credited under the
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System. The
purchase of the service must begin within twelve months of
the effective date and full payment must be made within sixty
months by either equal monthly or a one time lump sum
payment.

§16-5V-10. Notice requirements; test case.

(a) Each county commission or political subdivision shall
prepare a written notice to be delivered to each emergency
medical services officer employed prior to the first day of
July, two thousand seven. This notice shall clearly and
accurately explain the benefits, financial implications and
consequences to an emergency medical services officer of
electing to participate in the retirement plan created in this
article, including the consequences and financial implications
in regard to the benefits under the Public Employees
Insurance Plan as set forth in this code for those emergency
medical services officers employed by a county commission
or political subdivision which participates in that insurance
plan. This notice shall be distributed to each emergency
medical services officer and the county or political
subdivision shall obtain a signed receipt from each
emergency medical services officer acknowledging that the
emergency medical services officer was provided a copy of
the notice required in this subsection. If an emergency
medical services officer makes the election provided in
section six of this article, he or she shall be considered to
have made a voluntary, informed decision in regard to the
election to participate in the retirement system created in this
article.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to alter,
affect or change any of the rights and benefits of any
emergency medical services officer who has insurance
coverage under article sixteen, chapter five of this code as a
result of being a spouse or dependant of a participant who is
the primary insured under article sixteen, chapter five of this
code.

c) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to
affect or pertain to any life insurance coverage under article
sixteen, chapter five of this code.

§16-5V-11. Retirement; commencement of benefits.

(a) Except for duty disability retirement, no member may
retire before the first day of January, two thousand eleven.

(b) A member may retire and commence to receive
retirement income payments on the first day of the calendar
month following written application for his or her voluntary
petition for retirement coincident with or next following the
later of the date the member ceases employment, or the date
the member attains early or normal retirement age, in an
amount as provided under this article: Provided, That
retirement income payments under this plan are subject to the
provisions of this article. Upon receipt of the petition, the
board shall promptly provide the member with an explanation
of his or her optional forms of retirement benefits and upon
receipt of properly executed forms from the member, the
board shall process member’s request for and commence
payments as soon as administratively feasible.

§16-5V-12. Federal law maximum benefit limitations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this article or
state law, the board shall administer the retirement system in
compliance with the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal
Revenue Code and regulations under that section to the
extent applicable to governmental plans so that no annuity or
other benefit provided under this system shall exceed those
limitations. The extent to which any annuity or other benefit
payable under this retirement system shall be reduced as
compared with the extent to which an annuity, contributions
or other benefits under any other defined benefit plans or
defined contribution plans required to be taken into
collection under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue
Code shall be reduced, shall be determined by the board in a
manner that maximizes the aggregate benefits payable to the
member. If the reduction is under this retirement system, the
board shall advise affected members of any additional
limitation on the annuities required by this section.


The requirements of this section apply to any distribution
of a member’s or beneficiary’s interest and take precedence
over any inconsistent provisions of this plan. This section
applies to plan years beginning after the thirty-first day of
December, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six.
Notwithstanding anything in the plan to the contrary, the
payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and
made in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal
Revenue Code and its regulations. For this purpose, the
following provisions apply:

(a) The payment of benefits under the plan to any
member shall be distributed to him or her not later than the
required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her
commencing not later than the required beginning date, in
accordance with regulations prescribed under Section
401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the
member or over the lives of the member and his or her
beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life
expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary.

(b) If a member dies after distribution to him or her has
commenced pursuant to this section but before his or her
entire interest in the plan has been distributed, then the
remaining portion of that interest shall be distributed at least
as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used at
the date of his or her death.

(c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has
commenced, then his or her entire interest in the plan shall be
distributed by the thirty-first day of December of the calendar
29 year containing the fifth anniversary of the member’s death, except as follows:

31 (1) If a member’s interest is payable to a beneficiary, distributions may be made over the life of that beneficiary or over a period certain not greater than the life expectancy of the beneficiary, commencing on or before the thirty-first of December of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died; or

37 (2) If the member’s beneficiary is the surviving spouse, the date distributions are required to begin shall be no later than the later of:

40 (A) The thirty-first day of December of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age seventy and one-half; or

43 (B) The earlier of: (i) The thirty-first day of December of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member died; or (ii) the thirty-first day of December of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the spouse died.

§16-5V-14. Direct rollovers.

(a) This section applies to distributions made on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three. Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee’s election under this plan, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the board, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution that is equal to at least five hundred dollars paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Eligible rollover distribution” means any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include any of the following: (A) Any distribution that is
one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments not
less frequently than annually made for the life or life
expectancy of the distributee or the joint lives or the joint life
expectancies of the distributee and the distributee’s
designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years
or more; (B) any distribution to the extent such distribution
is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue
Code; (C) the portion of any distribution that is not
includable in gross income determined without regard to the
exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to
employer securities; (D) any hardship distribution described
in Section 401(k) (2) (B) (i) (iv) of the Internal Revenue
Code; and (E) any other distribution or distributions
reasonably expected to total less than two hundred dollars
during a year.

(2) “Eligible retirement plan” means 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, an annuity plan
described in Section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or
a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) of the Internal
Revenue Code that accepts the distributee’s eligible rollover
distribution: Provided, That in the case of an eligible
rollover distribution to the surviving spouse, an eligible
retirement plan is an individual retirement account or
individual retirement annuity.

(3) “Distributee” means an employee or former
employee. In addition, the employee’s or former employee’s
surviving spouse and the employee’s or former employee’s
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 with respect to
governmental plans, are distributees with regard to the
interest of the spouse or former spouse.

(4) “Direct rollover” means a payment by the plan to the
eligible retirement plan.
§16-5V-14a. Rollovers and transfers to purchase service credit or repay withdrawn contributions.

(a) This section applies to rollovers and transfers as specified in this section made on or after the first day of January, two thousand eight. Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary that would otherwise prohibit or limit rollovers and plan transfers to this system, the plan shall accept the following rollovers and plan transfers on behalf of a member solely for the purpose of purchasing permissive service credit, in whole or in part, as otherwise provided in this article or for the repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions, in whole and in part, with respect to a previous forfeiture of service credit as otherwise provided in this article: (A) One or more rollovers within the meaning of Section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code from an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or from an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; (B) one or more rollovers described in Section 402(c) qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or from a plan described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; (C) one or more rollovers described in Section 457(c)(16) of the Internal Revenue Code from a governmental plan described in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code; or (D) direct trustee-to-trustee transfers or rollovers from a plan that is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, from a plan described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or from a governmental plan described in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code:

Provided, That any rollovers or transfers pursuant to this section shall be accepted by the system only if made in cash or other asset permitted by the board and only in accordance with such policies, practices and procedures established by the board from time to time. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Permissive service credit” means service credit which is permitted to be purchased under the terms of the retirement system by voluntary contributions in an amount
which does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the
benefit attributable to the period of service for which the
service credit is being purchased, all as defined in Section
415(n)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) “Repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions”
means the payment into the retirement system of the funds
required pursuant to this article for the reinstatement of
service credit previously forfeited on account of any refund
or withdrawal of contributions permitted in this article, as set
forth in Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed as
permitting rollovers or transfers into this system or any other
system administered by the retirement board other than as
specified in this section and no rollover or transfer shall be
accepted into the system in an amount greater than the
amount required for the purchase of permissive service credit
or repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
permitting the purchase of service credit or repayment of
withdrawn or refunded contributions except as otherwise
permitted in this article.

§16-5V-15. Retirement credited service through member’s use,
as option, of accrued annual or sick leave days.

Any member accruing annual leave or sick leave days
may, after the effective date of this section, elect to use the
days at the time of retirement to acquire additional credited
service in this retirement system: Provided, That the accrued
annual or sick leave may not be used to purchase health
insurance under the Public Employees Insurance Agency
until the member reaches the age of fifty-five. The days shall
be applied on the basis of two workdays’ credit granted for
each one day of accrued annual or sick leave days, with each
month of retirement service credit to equal twenty workdays
and with any remainder of ten workdays or more to constitute
a full month of additional credit and any remainder of less
than ten workdays to be dropped and not used,
notwithstanding any provisions of the code to the contrary.
The credited service shall be allowed and not considered to
dispute the requirement of no more than twelve months’
credited service in any year’s period.

§16-5V-16. Retirement benefits.

This section provides for the adjustment of a member’s
accrued benefit to reflect the difference in age, in years and
months, between the member’s annuity starting date and the
date the member attains normal retirement age. This age
adjustment shall be made based upon the normal form of
benefit and shall be the actuarial equivalent of the accrued
benefit at the member’s normal retirement age. The member
shall receive the age adjusted retirement income in the
normal form or in an actuarial equivalent amount in an
optional form as provided under this chapter. The first day
of the calendar month following the month of birth shall be
used in lieu of any birth date that does not fall on the first day
of a calendar month.

(a) Normal retirement. -- A member whose annuity
starting date is the date the member attains normal retirement
age, is entitled to his or her accrued benefit without
adjustment for age at commencement. To the extent that a
member’s starting date is later than his or her normal
retirement age, the amount of that member’s retirement
income benefit shall be adjusted as provided in subsection (c)
of this section.

(b) Early retirement. -- A member who ceases covered
employment and has attained early retirement age while in
covered employment may elect in writing by completion of
an application for retirement required by and submitted to the
board to receive retirement income payments commencing on
the first day of the month coincident with or following the
date the member ceases covered employment and submits the
proper application to the board. “Normal retirement age” for
such a member is the first day of the calendar month
coincident with or next following the month in which the
member attains the age of fifty years. If the member’s
annuity starting date is prior to the date the member attains normal retirement age, his or her accrued benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent benefit amount based on the years and months by which his or her annuity starting date precedes the date he or she attains normal retirement age. If the member’s annuity starting date is later than the date the member attains the age of fifty years, the accrued benefit is adjusted as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Late retirement. -- A member whose annuity starting date is later than the date the member attains normal retirement age shall receive retirement income payments in the normal form which is the benefit to which he or she is entitled according to his or her accrued benefit based on his or her final average salary and credited service at the time of his or her actual retirement and following the completion of an application for retirement as required by the board.

(d) Retirement benefits shall be paid monthly in an amount equal to one twelfth of the retirement income payments elected and at those times established by the board. Notwithstanding any other provision of the plan, a member who is married on the annuity starting date will receive his or her retirement income payments in the form of a sixty-six and two-thirds percent joint and survivor annuity with his or her spouse unless prior to the annuity starting date the spouse waives the form of benefit.

§16-5V-17. Annuity options.

Prior to the effective date of retirement, but not after that date, a member may elect to receive retirement income payments in the normal form, or the actuarial equivalent of the normal form from the following options:

(a) Option A-- Contingent joint and survivor annuity. -- A life annuity payable during the joint lifetime of the member and his or her beneficiary who must be a natural person with an insurable interest in the member’s life. Upon the death of the member, the benefit shall continue as a life annuity to the beneficiary in an amount equal to fifty percent, sixty-six and
two-thirds percent, seventy-five percent or one hundred
percent of the amount paid while both were living as selected
by the member. If the beneficiary dies first, the monthly
amount of benefits may not be reduced, but shall be paid at
the amount that was in effect before the death of the
beneficiary. If the retiring member is married, the spouse
shall sign a waiver of benefit rights if the beneficiary is to be
other than the spouse.

(b) Option B -- Ten years certain and life annuity. -- A
life annuity payable during the member's lifetime but in any
event for a minimum of ten years. If the member dies before
the expiration of ten years, the remaining payments shall be
made to a designated beneficiary, if any, or otherwise to the
member's estate.

§16-5V-18. Refunds to certain members upon discharge or
resignation; deferred retirement; forfeitures.

(a) Any member who terminates covered employment
and is not eligible to receive disability benefits under this
article is, by written request filed with the board, entitled to
receive from the fund the member's accumulated
contributions. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
section, upon withdrawal the member shall forfeit his or her
accrued benefit and cease to be a member.

(b) Any member who withdraws accumulated
contributions from either this plan or the Public Employees
Retirement System and thereafter becomes reemployed in
covered employment may not receive any credited service for
the prior covered employment unless following his or her
return to covered employment, the member re-deposits in the
fund the amount of the accumulated contributions withdrawn
from previous covered employment, together with interest on
the accumulated contributions at the rate determined by the
board from the date of withdrawal to the date of redeposit.
Upon repayment he or she shall receive the same credit on
account of his or her former covered employment as if no
refund had been made. The repayment shall be made in a
lump sum within sixty months of the emergency medical
(c) Every member who completes sixty months of covered employment is eligible, upon cessation of covered employment, to either withdraw his or her accumulated contributions in accordance with this section, or to choose not to withdraw his or her accumulated contribution and to receive retirement income payments upon attaining early or normal retirement age.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, forfeitures under the plan may not be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the plan.


(a) Any member who after the effective date of this article and during covered employment: (1) Has been or becomes totally disabled by injury, illness or disease; and (2) the disability is a result of an occupational risk or hazard inherent in or peculiar to the services required of members; or (3) the disability was incurred while performing emergency medical services functions during either scheduled work hours or at any other time; and (4) in the opinion of two physicians after medical examination, one of whom shall be named by the board, the member is by reason of the disability unable to perform adequately the duties required of an emergency medical services officer, is entitled to receive and shall be paid from the fund in monthly installments during the lifetime of the member, or if sooner until the member attains normal retirement age or until the disability sooner terminates, the compensation under this section.

(b) If the member is totally disabled, the member shall receive ninety percent of his or her average monthly compensation for the twelve-month period preceding the member’s disability, or the shorter period if the member has not worked twelve months.
(c) If the member remains totally disabled until attaining sixty-five years of age, the member shall then receive the retirement benefit provided in sections sixteen and seventeen of article.

§16-5V-20. Same -- Due to other causes.

(a) Any member who after the effective date of this article and during covered employment: (1) Has been or becomes totally disabled from any cause other than those set forth in section nineteen of this article and not due to vicious habits, intemperance or willful misconduct on his or her part; and (2) in the opinion of two physicians after medical examination, one of whom shall be named by the board, he or she is by reason of the disability unable to perform adequately the duties required of an emergency medical services officer, is entitled to receive and shall be paid from the fund in monthly installments during the lifetime of the member, or if sooner until the member attains normal retirement age or until the disability sooner terminates the compensation set forth in, either subsection (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) If the member is totally disabled, he or she shall receive sixty-six and two-thirds percent of his or her average monthly compensation for the twelve-month period preceding the disability, or the shorter period, if the member has not worked twelve months.

(c) If the member remains totally disabled until attaining sixty years of age, then the member shall receive the retirement benefit provided in sections sixteen and seventeen of this article.

(d) The board shall propose legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code concerning member disability payments so as to ensure that the payments do not exceed one hundred percent of the average current salary for the position last held by the member.
§16-5V-21. Same -- Physical examinations; termination of disability.

The board may require any member who has applied for or is receiving disability benefits under this article to submit to a physical examination, mental examination or both, by a physician or physicians selected or approved by the board and may cause all costs incident to the examination and approved by the board to be paid from the fund. The costs may include hospital, laboratory, X ray, medical and physicians’ fees. A report of the findings of any physician shall be submitted in writing to the board for its consideration. If, from the report, independent information, or from the report and any hearing on the report, the board is of the opinion and finds that: (1) The member has become reemployed as an emergency medical services officer; (2) a physician who has examined the member has found that considering the opportunities for emergency medical services in West Virginia, the member could be so employed as an emergency medical services officer; or (3) other facts exist to demonstrate that the member is no longer totally disabled, then the disability benefits shall cease. Benefits shall cease once the member has been found to be no longer totally disabled: Provided, That the board shall require annual recertification.


Any emergency medical services officer who became totally disabled as a result of illness or injury incurred in the line of duty prior to the effective date of this article may be a member of the plan at his or her election and is entitled to disability, death and retirement benefits under this article in lieu of any other disability, death or retirement benefits provided solely in conjunction with a retirement system of this state or his or her county of employment: Provided, That the emergency medical services officer would have been eligible for disability under section nineteen of this article had that section been in effect at the time of the disability. The amounts of the benefits shall be determined as if the disability first commenced after the effective date of this
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article with monthly compensation equal to that average
monthly compensation which the member was receiving in
the plan year prior to the initial disability. For the purposes
of this section, benefits paid pursuant to chapter twenty-three
of this code are not death or retirement benefits provided
solely in conjunction with a retirement system of this state or
county of this state.

§16-5V-23. Awards and benefits to surviving spouse -- When
member dies in performance of duty, etc.

(a) The surviving spouse of any member who, after the
effective date of this article while in covered employment,
has died or dies by reason of injury, illness or disease
resulting from an occupational risk or hazard inherent in or
peculiar to the service required of members, while the
member was or is engaged in the performance of his or her
duties as an emergency medical services officer, or the
surviving spouse of a member who dies from any cause while
receiving benefits pursuant to section nineteen of this article,
is entitled to receive and shall be paid from the fund benefits
determined in subsection (b) of this section: To the
surviving spouse annually, in equal monthly installments
during his or her lifetime an amount equal to the greater of:
(1) two thirds of the annual compensation received in the
preceding twelve-month period by the deceased member; or
(2) if the member dies after his or her early or normal
retirement age, the monthly amount which the spouse would
have received had the member retired the day before his or
her death, elected a one hundred percent joint and survivor
annuity with the spouse as the joint annuitant, and then died.

(b) Benefits for a surviving spouse received under this
section, section twenty-five and section twenty-six of this
article are in lieu of receipt of any other benefits under this
article for the spouse or any other person or under the
provisions of any other state retirement system based upon
the member’s covered employment.

§16-5V-24. Same -- When member dies from
nonservice-connected causes.
(a) If a member who has been a member for at least ten years, while in covered employment after the effective date of this article, has died or dies from any cause other than those specified in section twenty-three of this article and not due to vicious habits, intemperance or willful misconduct on his or her part, the fund shall pay annually in equal monthly installments to the surviving spouse during his or her lifetime, a sum equal to the greater of: (1) One half of the annual compensation received in the preceding twelve-month employment period by the deceased member; or (2) if the member dies after his or her early or normal retirement age, the monthly amount which the spouse would have received had the member retired the day before his or her death, elected a one hundred percent joint and survivor annuity with the spouse as the joint annuitant, and then died. Where the member is receiving disability benefits under this article at the time of his or her death, the most recent monthly compensation determined under section twenty-two of this article shall be substituted for the annual compensation in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(b) Benefits for a surviving spouse received under this section, or other sections of this article are in lieu of receipt of any other benefits under this article for the spouse or any other person or under the provisions of any other state retirement system based upon the member’s covered employment.

§16-5V-25. Additional death benefits and scholarships -- Dependent children.

(a) In addition to the spouse death benefits in this article, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive and there shall be paid to the spouse one hundred dollars monthly for each dependent child.

(b) If the surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving spouse, the fund shall pay monthly to each dependent child a sum equal to one hundred percent of the spouse’s entitlement under this article divided by the number of dependant children. If there is neither a surviving spouse nor
a dependent child, the fund shall pay in equal monthly
installments to the dependent parents of the deceased member
during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the amount which
a surviving spouse, without children, would have received:
Provided, That when there is only one dependent parent
surviving, that parent is entitled to receive during his or her
lifetime one-half the amount which both parents, if living,
would have been entitled to receive.

(c) Any person qualifying as a dependent child under this,
in addition to any other benefits due under this or other
sections of this article, is entitled to receive a scholarship to
be applied to the career development education of that
person. This sum, up to but not exceeding six thousand
dollars per year, shall be paid from the fund to any university
or college in this State or to any trade or vocational school or
other entity in this State approved by the board, to offset the
depenses of tuition, room and board, books, fees or other
costs incurred in a course of study at any of these institutions
so long as the recipient makes application to the board on an
approved form and under such rules as the board may
provide, and maintains scholastic eligibility as defined by the
institution or the board. The board may propose legislative
rules for promulgation in accordance with article three,
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which define age
requirements, physical and mental requirements, scholastic
eligibility, disbursement methods, institutional qualifications
and other requirements as necessary and not inconsistent with
this section.


Any member who dies as a result of any service related
illness or injury after the effective date is entitled to a lump
sum burial benefit of five thousand dollars. If the member is
married, the burial benefit shall be paid to the member’s
spouse. If the member is not married, the burial benefit shall
be paid to the member’s estate for the purposes of paying
burial expenses, settling the member’s final affairs, or both.

§16-5V-27. Double death benefits prohibited.
A surviving spouse is not entitled to receive simultaneous death benefits under this article as a result of the death of two or more members to whom the spouse was married. Any spouse who becomes eligible for a subsequent death benefit under this article while receiving a death benefit under this article shall receive the higher benefit, but not both.

§16-5V-28. Right to benefits not subject to execution, etc.; assignments prohibited; deductions for group insurance; setoffs for fraud; exception for certain domestic relations orders; benefits exempt from taxes.

The right of a person to any benefit provided for in this article shall not be subject to execution, attachment, garnishment, the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or other process whatsoever, nor shall any assignment thereof be enforceable in any court except that the benefits or contributions under this system shall be subject to “qualified domestic relations orders” as that term is defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to governmental plans: Provided, That should a member be covered by a group insurance or prepayment plan participated in by a participating public employer, and should he or she be permitted to, and elect to, continue such coverage as a retirant, he or she may authorize the board of trustees to have deducted from his or her annuity the payments required of him or her to continue coverage under such group insurance or prepayment plan: Provided, however, That a participating public employer shall have the right of setoff for any claim arising from embezzlement by, or fraud of, a member, retirant or beneficiary. The assets of the retirement system are hereby exempt from state, county and municipal taxes.

§16-5V-29. Fraud; penalties; and repayment.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or who falsifies or permits to be falsified any record of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud that system is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, by
confinement in jail not to exceed one year, or by both fine and confinement. Any increased benefit received by any person as a result of the falsification or fraud shall be returned to the fund upon demand by the board.

§16-SV-30. Credit toward retirement for member’s prior military service; credit toward retirement when member has joined armed forces in time of armed conflict; qualified military service.

(a) Any member who has previously served on active military duty is entitled to receive additional years of service for the purpose of determining his or her years of credited service for a period equal to the active military duty not to exceed five years, subject to the following:

(1) That he or she has been honorably discharged from the armed forces;

(2) That he or she substantiates by appropriate documentation or evidence his or her period of active military duty; and

(3) That he or she is receiving no benefits from any other retirement system for his or her active military duty.

(b) In addition, any member who while in covered employment was commissioned, enlisted or inducted into the armed forces of the United States or, being a member of the reserve officers’ corps, was called to active duty in the armed forces between the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred forty, and the close of hostilities in World War II, or between the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty, and the close of the armed conflict in Korea on the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three, between the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred sixty-four, and the close of the armed conflict in Vietnam, or during any other period of armed conflict by the United States whether sanctioned by a declaration of war by Congress or by executive or other order of the President, is entitled to and shall receive credited service, for a period
equal to the full time that he or she has or, pursuant to that
commission, enlistment, induction or call, shall have served
with the armed forces subject to the following:

(1) That he or she has been honorably discharged from
the armed forces;

(2) That within ninety days after honorable discharge
from the armed forces, he or she presented himself or herself
to the county commission or other political subdivision and
offered to resume service as an emergency medical services
officer; and

(3) That he or she has made no voluntary act, whether by
reenlistment, waiver of discharge, acceptance of commission
or otherwise, to extend or participate in extension of the
period of service with the armed forces beyond the period of
service for which he or she was originally commissioned,
ennlisted, inducted or called.

(c) The total amount of service allowable under
subsections (a) and (b) of this section may not exceed five
years.

(d) Any service credit allowed under this section may be
credited one time only for each emergency medical services
officer, regardless of any changes in job title or
responsibilities.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
contrary, contributions, benefits and service credit with
respect to qualified military service shall be provided in
accordance with Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue
Code. For purposes of this section, "qualified military
service" has the same meaning as in Section 414(u) of the
Internal Revenue Code. The Retirement Board is authorized
to determine all questions and make all decisions relating to
this section and, pursuant to the authority granted to the
board in section one, article ten-d, chapter five of this code,
may promulgate rules relating to contributions, benefits and
service credit to comply with Section 414(u) of the Internal
Revenue Code.
§16-5V-31. How a county commission or political subdivision becomes a participating public employer.

Any county commission or political subdivision employing emergency medical services officers may by a three-fifths vote of its governing body, or by a majority vote of its electors, elect to become a participating public employer and thereby include its emergency medical services officers in the membership of the plan. The clerk or secretary of each such county commission or political subdivision electing to become a participating public employer shall certify the determination of the county commission or political subdivision to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board within ten days from and after the vote of the governing body or the canvass of votes upon such action. Once a county commission or political subdivision elects to participate in the plan, the action is final and it may not, at a later date, elect to terminate its participation in the plan.

§16-5V-32. Effective date; report to Joint Committee on Government and Finance; special starting date for benefits.

(a) The provisions of this article become effective the first day of January, two thousand eight: Provided, That no payout of any benefits may be made to any person prior to the first day of January, two thousand eleven: Provided, however, That members who retired due to a disability may begin receiving the benefits at the rate and in the amount specified in this article, from this fund after the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eight: Provided further, That until the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eight those members who retired due to a disability may draw benefits from this fund at the rate and in the amount set forth in section twenty-five, article ten, chapter five of this code.

(b) During the eighteen-month period before the payout of benefits begins, the Joint Committee on Government and Finance shall cause an interim study or studies to be conducted on potential effects of the implementation of this retirement system, including, but not limited to, potential funding mechanisms to provide health insurance coverage for
Provided, That after the effective date of this provision, the Director of the Public Employees Insurance Agency shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the funding of health insurance coverage for retirees under the plan provided in this article who are in the fifty to fifty-five year age group, which rule may be filed as an emergency rule: Provided, however, That any rule filed as an emergency rule pursuant to this subsection shall be refiled at the earliest opportunity as a legislative rule for review and promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

§16-5V-33. Limitation of county liability.

No county which has timely met all of its obligations under this article is liable for any payments or contributions to the emergency medical services retirement plan which are owed to the plan by another county or counties.

§16-5V-34. Benefits not forfeited if system terminates.

If the retirement system is terminated or contributions are completely discontinued, the rights of all members to benefits accrued or contributions made to the date of the termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, are not forfeited.
That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

[Signature]
Chairman Senate Committee

[Signature]
Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

[Signature]
Clerk of the Senate

[Signature]
Clerk of the House of Delegates

[Signature]
President of the Senate

[Signature]
Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within is approved this the 23rd day of ______, 2007.

[Signature]
Governor