

Additional Reforms

In addition to items and issues directly related to the Governor's 12-point plan, the Conference Committee is also considering reforms in the following areas that are consistent with the Committee's intent to create statewide, comprehensive reform.

Elected Officials:

- Should state and local elected officials be allowed to participate in public retirement plans?
- Should the Legislators' Retirement System be closed to new members?

Working after Retirement:

- Should a 180-day "sit-out" period be required before a retiree could return to work? A retiree would be allowed to return as an annuitant before 180 days if the appointment is approved by the governing body of the local agency in a public meeting and is necessary to fill a critically needed position?
- Should someone who retires on an industrial disability be prevented from working under another retirement system if they are performing substantially the same duties for which industrially retired?
- Should an individual who received a Golden Handshake or other employer provided retirement incentive be required to wait for one year before returning to work as a retired annuitant?
- Should a state retiree be prevented from serving full time on a state board or commission without reinstatement?

Pension Spiking by Current Employees:

- Should anti-spiking provisions be added to the laws governing current employees in CalSTRS and the 1937 Act counties?

Prohibition on Benefit Replacement Plans and Exceeding Federal Limits on Compensation:

- Should all public retirement systems in California be required to adhere to the federal compensation limit under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a)(17) when calculating retirement benefits and should a public employer be prohibited from making contributions to any qualified public retirement plan based on any portion of compensation that exceeds that amount?

1959 Survivor Benefit:

- Should Levels One, Two, and Three be merged?

Employer Liability for Excessive Salaries:

- Should CalPERS be required to determine what constitutes excessive compensation paid by a public employer that creates a significant liability for a former employer (which may occur due to reciprocity when final compensation is applied to all years of service), and to develop a plan to assess that excess liability to the employer who paid the excessive compensation?

CalSTRS Funding:

- Should the Legislature require CalSTRS to work with stakeholders to provide funding alternatives that could be enacted during the 2013-2014 legislative session?