

# JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT SUBCOMMITTEE ON RETIREES' RETURN TO WORK

#### **AGENDA**

April 10, 2006 Room 1124, Legislative Building 4:00 PM

#### WELCOME

Senator Charlie Dannelly and Representative Rick Glazier, Co-Chairs

# Data Regarding Length of Break-in-Service for Retirees and Length of Break Between School Terms

• Philip Price, Associate Superintendent, Financial & Business Services, Department of Public Instruction

# **Proposed Revisions to the Law Governing Return to Work Following Retirement**

Leslie Winner, UNC Vice President for Legal Affairs/General Counsel

#### **Response from the Retirement System**

- Michael Williamson, Deputy State Treasurer & Director of the Retirement Systems Division
- Brett Joyal, Policy Director

#### **Committee Discussion**

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# MINUTES JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT SUBCOMMITTEE ON RETIREMENT BREAK-IN

#### March 7, 2006

The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Subcommittee on Retirement Break-in met on, Tuesday, March 7, 2006, in Room 421 of the Legislative Office Building at 1:00 AM. The following members were present: Co-Chairs Senator Charlie Dannelly and Representative Rick Glazier, and Members: Rep. Marvin Lucas, Rep. Becky Carney, Rep. Louis Pate, Sen. Katie Dorsett, and Sen. Richard Stevens. Shirley Iorio, Adam Levinson, Drupti Chauhan and Robin Johnson, Committee Staff, were in attendance. A Visitor Registration list is attached and made part of these minutes.

Chairman Dannelly called the meeting to order and introduced the Sergeant-At-Arms. Chairmen Dannelly and Glazier welcomed the committee members.

Concerns about law governing return to work following retirement were presented by:

Dr. Gordon Burns, President, NC Association of Community Colleges, and President Wilkes Community College and Dr. Ed Wilson, President, Wayne Community College presented their concerns. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes. Highlights included:

- Six-month separation is troublesome to community colleges
- Teacher shortage is defines as impending crisis
- Cannot bring back substitutes, part-time, mentors after retirement
- Many teachers do not want to quit; they want to retire
- Recommendation is a break of 30 days or one pay period

Katherine Joyce, Assistant Executive Director, Association of School Administrators presented 'Retiree Return to Work' Changes. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes. Highlights included:

- Six-month break causes schools to lose the most qualified teachers and administrators
- New law prohibit working in any capacity--- even tutoring
- New law prevents employment in the private sector, i.e. private schools.
- Recommendation is shorten six-month break and establish less restrictive requirements for part time workers.

Cecil Banks, Government Relations Manager, NCAE, presented break-in service issues. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes. Highlights included:

- How complete does a break in service need to be?
- Extend the same restrictions for exempt and working employees under the cap

Recommendation is a shorter break, extend the sunset, and extend the ability to be re-employed.

Leanne Winner, UNC Vice-President for Legal Affairs/General Counsel presented information on the State Retirement System. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes. Recommendations included:

- Tighten the earning cap.
- Establish a normal age of 60 years old for retirement; allow employees who retire before or after 60 years old to be treated differently
- Remove the sunset from the phased retirement program
- Limit program to faculty at, or older, than 60.
- Authorize Community Colleges to establish same guidelines for faculty.
- Reward teachers fro not retiring.

In response to presentations committee members raised the following issues:

- Can teachers be hired from state to state without restrictions?
  - Yes
- How many days does the Federal retirement system require?
  - Zero
- Did teachers have input into these recommendations?
  - o No
- Were all interest groups consulted for input?
  - $\circ$  No
- Can a SREB of all states and breaks in retirement be supplied?
  - o Yes

#### Response for the Retirement System

Michael Williamson, Deputy State Treasurer & Director of the Retirement Systems Division sent regrets from the State Treasurer, who could not attend the meeting. He presented his Report to the General Assembly, February 2005. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes. Findings included:

- IRS refused to define a period of time for a break in service. There are no preexisting agreements; only that there must be a break in service.
- Cannot jeopardize tax statutes of the plan
- Must be in compliance with the system
- They can administer anything the GA can pass
- Work load increases with variation of retirement age

Committee questions and issues to Mr. Williamson:

- Would 3-month period be sufficient?
  - Not qualified to speculate, but the IRS said they would never accept a 2-month break, as that would constitute a normal summer break.

- If DPI data supports a 95-day break that does not constitute a summer break, would this be approved?
  - o IRS will not quantify time past 2 months.
- What is the opinion of Mr. Williamson?
  - o There is a legitimate ground for a 96-days break.
- Why is the IRS accepting breaks of less than 2 months in other states?
  - o A wide range of proposals have been adopted the General Assembly must decide what level of exemption they are willing to go to jeopardize tax exempt status.
- Is there any across the board policy that applies to all states?
  - o No
- Does a break in service mean in any capacity of teaching?
  - o A distinction of employment will be supplied.
- In any case in the USA, has the IRS ever taken away tax exempt status on this issue?
  - o No.
- What are the ramifications of telling an employee he can retire early?
  - o Some provisions to limit the number of retirements must be put in place to ensure the system is not abused.

Brett Joyal, Policy Director, presented an analysis on the service break-in. A copy of the presentation is attached and made part of these minutes.

Committee discussion and recommendations:
No rational sense for a six-month break in service
Need data to support establishing a 95-97 day break in service
Staff will produce necessary data
Want the Attorney General's opinion as well
Want more details and data about other states via SREB
Want to address teacher shortage problems; talk to Hawaii for comparison
Want opinion of Classroom Teachers Association

Chairman Dannelly thanked all of the speakers. The next meeting was not scheduled.

There being no further business, Chairman Dannelly adjourned the meeting at 3:13 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Charlie Dannelly	Carin Savel
Chair	Committee Assistant

## **Teacher Summer Break Days**

LEA 010		1998/97 19	99/98 20	000/99 2	001/0 2	002/1 2	003/2 2	004/3 2	005/4 2	006/5	Min	Max Max_Witho	out2006 Note
20	Alamance-Burlington Schools	el en estado en esta										THE THERE	N/A**
	Alexander County Schools	53	60	58	58	55	51	50	51	77	50	77	60
30	Alleghany County Schools	56	65	58	61	60	58	58	59	59	56	65	65
40	Anson County Schools	53	56	56.	56	60	58	58	- 00	82	53	82	60
50	Ashe County Schools	53	60	58	62	59	55	59	65	58	53	65	
60	Avery County Schools	72	61	62	56	51	65	61	61	58	51	72	65
70	Beaufort County Schools	57	59	55	67	57	55	57	56	76	55	76	72
80	Bertie County Schools	Annual regarden					30	31.	30	10	20	76	67
90	Bladen County Schools	61	56	60	60	60	58	59	62	75			N/A**
00	Brunswick County Schools	59	52	59	56	70	46	61	67	75 68	56	75	62
10	Buncombe County Schools	58	58	54	55	56	56	01	0/	68	46	70	70
11	Asheville City Schools	58	58	65	55	63	62		04		54	58	58
20	Burke County Schools	65		60	60	61	58	66	61	71	55	71	66
30	Cabarrus County Schools	60	54	58	59	57	4000	57	59	77	57	77	65
32	Kannapolis City Schools			J0:	29	5/	56	58	58	75	54	75	60
40	Caldwell County Schools			83 - SS	- 1					-			N/A**
50	Camden County Schools	60	58	55	40		- 50					119991	N/A**
60	Carteret County Public Schools	62	58	55	48	55	53	67	46	70	46	70	67
70	Caswell County Schools	02	20	58	52	58	54	58	57	77	52	77	62
30	Catawba County Schools	60	50		- de								N/A**
81	Hickory City Schools	62	59	57	61	58	59	55	59	75	55	75	62
82	Newton Conover City Schools	60	47	57	63	56	56	56	56	77	47	77	63
90	Chatham County Schools		47	58	61	56	60	53	51	75	47	75	61
00	Cherokee County Schools	61	60	56	53	58;	44	54	50	75	44	75	61
10	Edenton/Chowan Schools	67	54	45	60	55	60	59	55	70	45	70	67
20	Clay County Schools	62	58	48	43	53	44	47	42	73	42	73	62
30	Cleveland County Schools					57	57	57	61	75	57		61
40	Columbus County Schools								0.00.200			a	N/A**
41	Columbus County Schools												N/A**
50	Whiteville City Schools	60	53	51	59	64	58	57	55	78	51	78	64
30 30	Craven County Schools	57	59	65	54	61	57	54	61	77	54	77	65
70	Cumberland County Schools	60	61	53	58	66	57	47	51	73	47	73	66
	Currituck County Schools	60	60	58	54	53	55	54	58	68	53	68	60
30	Dare County Schools									00	55		the second section in the second
90	Davidson County Schools	60	58	58	44	58	59	49	54	78	44	78	N/A**
91	Lexington City Schools	66	70	60	54	58	59	58	58.	83	54	83	60
92	Thomasville City Schools	62	63	62	51	55	58	58	50	the second second		to the same of the	70
00	Davie County Schools	67	46	55	57	61	58	59	62	78 73	50	78	63
10	Duplin County Schools						30	Ja	02	13	46	73	67
20	Durham Public Schools	61	61	47	56	62	57	E4	E0		- 4-		N/A**
30	Edgecombe County Schools	57	66	51	59	56	57	54	56	77	47	77	62
40	Forsyth County Schools	11 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 -	56	56	56	60		56	56	68.	51	68	66
50	Franklin County Schools	60	61	60	30	56	61	57	55	62	55	62	61
60	Gaston County Schools	50	59	59	60		57	47	58	75	47	75	61
70	Gates County Schools	60	62	42	62	60	61:	60	61	84	50	84	62
	the second secon		UZ:	42	60	55	58	58	58	82	42	82	62

NC Dept of Public Instruction
Division of School Business
Information Analysis Group
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### Teacher Summer Break Days

LEA		1998/97	1999/98	2000/9912	2001/012	002/1	2003/2	2004/31	2005/41	2006/5	NAI	Mariles	ax_Without2006 Note
380	Graham County Schools	60	58	62	55	61	51	56	59	71	51	IVIAXI M	
390	Granville County Schools	60		59	47	58	61	60	58	65		71	62
100	Greene County Schools	-				- 00	-	00	30	00	47	65	61
10	Guilford County Schools				- 41-								N/A**
20	Halifax County Schools		V-7-1					Sec. 112	- 1				N/A**
21	Roanoke Rapids City Schools	55	63	58	58	59	56	EE	- 04	70			N/A**
122	Weldon City Schools	58			- 30	33	30.	55 57	61	72		72	63
130	Harnett County Schools							5/	61	71	57	71	61.
140	Haywood County Schools	56	61	60	58	58	FO						N/A**
150	Henderson County Schools	64	53	59	59	60	58	58	58	79		79	61
160	Hertford County Schools	60	60	58	54	The section has	57	60	56	75		75	64
70	Hoke County Schools			00	34	46	51	55	53	71	46	71	60
180	Hyde County Schools												N/A**
90	Iredell-Statesville Schools			terre-					- 10000				N/A**
91	Mooresville City Schools	67	67		61	64	63	63	60	74		74	64
000	Jackson County Schools	60	67	62	63	67	68	72	65	89	62	89	72
10	Johnston County Schools	and the second s	60	58	61	56	56	60	60	76		76	61
20	Jones County Schools	61 62	61	49	53	61	The section is	56	56	76	49	76	61
30	Lee County Schools	60	58	65	58	56	59	58	55	77	55	77	65
40	Lenoir County Public Schools	the second secon	61	48	61	57	60	59	54	78	48	78	61
50	Lincoln County Schools	60 57	52	54	69	46	55	56	65	75	46	75	69
60	Macon County Schools	5/	67	58	58	59	57	57	60	74	57	74	67
70	Madison County Schools												N/A**
80	Martin County Schools	60	60	58	56	50	56	51.	57	53	50	60	60
90	McDowell County Schools	50	60	53	60	59	55	58	60	79	50	79	60
00	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	60	60	58	60	57	57	56	60	79	56	79	60
10	Mitchell County Schools	60	56	56	60	58	65	55	58	68	55	68	65
20	Montgomery County Schools	60	60	60	55	57	57	58	58	61	55	61	60
30	Moore County Schools	62	61	56	60	58	55	58	55	78	55	78	62
40	Noch Paristanta	1											N/A**
50	Nash-Rocky Mount Schools	54	62	58	59	57	57	57	59	71	54	71	the same of the sa
60	New Hanover County Schools	43	58	58	55	56	57	56	60	71	43	71	62
70	Northampton County Schools	59		53	50	61	58	60	57	78		78	60
	Onslow County Schools								37	70	50	10	61
80	Orange County Schools					-							N/A**
81	Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools									-			N/A**
90	Pamlico County Schools	60	59	47	57	59	58	58		70	4-7		N/A**
00	Pasquotank County Schools	60	60	58	66	54	56	56	60	79	47	79	60
10	Pender County Schools				- 50		30	OC	59	68	54	68	66
20	Perquimans County Schools	60	58	58	48	F2							N/A**
30	Person County Schools	60	58	58	60	53	55	56	49	77	-	77	60
10	Pitt County Schools		- 30		00	46	58	58	54	78	46	78	60
50	Polk County Schools	56	55	FO	50	517.22 m							N/A**
30	Randolph County Schools	60		58	59	57	57	60	58	78	55	78.	60
51	Asheboro City Schools	60	60 60	59	55	58	63	56	56	74	55	74	63
		00	00	58	58	58	58	65	58	68	58	68	65

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#### **Teacher Summer Break Days**

LEA	LEA NAME	1998/97	1999/98	2000/99	2001/0	2002/1	2003/2	2004/3	2005/4	2006/5	Min	May	Max_Without2006	Moto
770	Richmond County Schools	60	58	46	51	57	58	59	60	78	46	78	60	Note
780	Robeson County Schools	. 1	11800	1.00		~.~	- 00	- 00	00	7.0	40	10		V/A**
790	Rockingham County Schools	60	58	58	58	53	57	56	58	69	53	69		WA
800	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	48	58							78		78	60	
810	Rutherford County Schools	77	- 1000				7.7				71	91	61	
820	Sampson County Schools						15	- / 1	14	91	1.1	91	77	1/4++
821	Clinton City Schools	53	55	57	61	61	58	58	58	00	50	00		V/A**
830	Scotland County Schools	60	5,000	-77.5	53							82	61	
840	Stanly County Schools		- 00	- 17	33	33	00	00	01	84	44	84	61	
850	Stokes County Schools	51	60	58	59	57	57	57	64	0.5				V/A**
860	Surry County Schools	0,	- 00	50	39	37	31	57	54	65	51	65	60	
861	Elkin City Schools				_									V/A**
862	Mount Airy City Schools	60	51	60	55	60		50	50					V/A**
870	Swain County Schools	00	31	00	66	The second second	-				51	69	60	
880	Transylvania County Schools				00	61	57	56		73		73	66	
890	Tyrrell County Schools				-		_	71	71	90	71	90	71	
900	Union County Public Schools							_						√/A**
910	Vance County Schools	_	-			-	_							V/A**
920	Wake County Schools		_											V/A**
930	Warren County Schools					_								√/A**
940	Washington County Schools	73	73	61	70	07				-	Wite		The state of the s	√/A**
950	Watauga County Schools	62		(E) (I)	72 55		67	67		91	61	91	73	
960	Wayne County Public Schools	52						52	- T. T.		52	62	62	
970	Wilkes County Schools	32	55	36	48	58	58	58	59	82	48	82	59	
980	Wilson County Schools	46	55	E0	50	00								Y06 only
990	Yadkin County Schools	51						60	_00	76	46	76	60	
995	Yancey County Schools	60			61 61	57 58	56	58		75	51	75	61	
Min	i, i i i i i j o o noono				50	0/3		58	9.31	61	55	61	61	
Max		43 77	46 76	42	43		44	47	42	53	42	91		
_		- 11	76	76	73	75	75	72	74	91		91	77	

Count     76     75     77     78     80     79     81     80     81       Days     4496     4404     4365     4493     4635     4544     4674     4635     6007       Avg     59     59     59     57     58     58     58     58     58     74										
Count 76 75 77 78 80 79 81 80 81 Days 4496 4404 4365 4493 4635 4544 4674 4635 6007	Avg	59	59	57	58	58	58	58	58	74
Count 76 75 77 78 80 79 81 80 81			4404	4365	4493	4635	4544	4674	4635	6007
	WAS .			77	78	80	79	81	80	81
	01		1999/98	2000/99	2001/0	2002/1	2003/2	2004/3	2005/4	2006/5

#### Note:

1/ Based on survey data collected from LEA (deadline 3/31/2006)

<sup>2/</sup> Response rate 72.2%; (32 LEA's missing, 83 responded)

<sup>3/</sup> Comment "N/A\*\*" in field Note means we didn't receive survey from LEA by given deadline

<sup>4/</sup> Assuming that 2006/2007 year starts on 8/14/2006 and previous year ended on 6/14/2006, there is 61 break days

<sup>5/</sup> Where data was not available or was incorrect, DPI made either a correction or didn't include the date

<sup>6/</sup> Survey from LEA 970 included only data for FY2006

#### **Return to Work Options**

16 March 5 April 2006

#### **Group One:**

#### All employees subject to the earnings cap

- a) The earnings cap
  - 1. Continue to prohibit earning more than the greater of 50% of pay or \$20,000, as indexed, in the first 12 consecutive months or in any calendar year thereafter; and
  - 2. In addition, require
    - i. earnings to be less than 60% of pay in any given month; or
    - ii. temporary or interim employment that results in more than 60% pay in a month to be for a fixed term of no more than six months, with at least a six month complete break in service since retirement.
- b) Establish a normal retirement age of 60 with 25 years of service. This would not effect the calculation of age and years of service necessary to receive an unreduced, or a reduced, retirement benefit under TSERS. Anyone who reached 65 or older with 5 or more years of service will be deemed to be at normal retirement age.
- c) For employees who retire younger than normal retirement age:
  - 1. Prohibit pre-termination re-employment agreements; and
  - 2. Require a break in service of 25 working days (calculated based on the actual annual work calendar for that employee for the twelve months prior to retirement).
- d) For employees who retire at or older than the normal retirement age, allow pretermination agreements, and do not require a break in service.

#### **Group Two:**

#### **University and Community College Faculty**

- a) Remove sunset from the UNC Phased Retirement Program.
  - a. UNC will establish a normal retirement age (59 ½ or 60), and will limit program to faculty at or older than that age.
- b) Authorize the Community Colleges to establish a similar phased retirement program for its faculty.

#### **Group Three:**

#### Public school classroom teachers who are exempt from the earnings cap

- a) Keep six month break requirement if that is fiscally necessary and the requirement for the employing school system to contribute 11.7% of salary to TSERS.
- b) Clarify that the teacher must have a one-time six month break in service after retiring and before returning to work full time, but that it does not have to be immediately preceding the effective date of re-employment
- c) During the break in service, allow them to substitute up to x [2-3] days per week
- d) Develop a meaningful incentive to induce teachers not to retire after 30 years (e.g. a significant bonus that counts toward final average compensation, or an employer pre-tax contribution to a 401(k) or other deferred comp plan). Continue to work on this point.

ROY COOPER ATTORNEY GENERAL

# State of North Carolina Department of Justice P.O. Box 629 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602-0629

REPLY TO:
JOYCE S. RUTLEDGE
SERVICES TO STATE AGENCIES
PHONE: (919) 716-6800
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E-MAIL: jrutledg@ncdoj.com

7 April 2006

Mr. Michael Williamson
Director, Retirement Systems Division
State of North Carolina
Department of State Treasurer
325 N. Salisbury Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

#### Dear Michael:

I write to you, in my capacity as AG counsel for the North Carolina State Retirement Systems Division, with comments on the "Return to Work Options" outlined in a document dated 16 March 2006, which you recently provided to me. It is my understanding that these options are to be discussed at a meeting of a legislative subcommittee on 10 April.

Based on my own research, I believe it far more likely than not that the IRS would determine that there was not the required "break in service" for employees retiring below normal retirement age, if the General Assembly were to adopt, without alteration, two features in the 16 March 2006 Options outline.

As you know, a pension plan will be deemed **not** to meet the requirements for qualification, under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, when it permits employees, prior to normal retirement age, to withdraw any part of their retirement accumulations when a "bona fide termination of employment" has **not** occurred. See, e.g., Rev. Rul. 56-693, 1956-2 C.B. 282, as modified by Rev. Rul. 60-323, 1960-2 C.B. 148; see also Rev. Rul. 74-254, 1974-1 C.B. 91 (employer did not satisfy section 1.401-1(b)(1)(I) of the Income Tax Regulations, where employee ceased participation in retirement plan as active member prior to normal retirement age, but continued in employment with same employer while receiving distributions from retirement plan).

Federal law uses a facts-and-circumstances test to determine whether the employment relationship between an employee and his employer has been severed for purposes of a "bona fide termination of employment" upon retirement. It will, for example, be deemed significant – in a way adverse to the tax-qualification status of a pension plan — that an employee "retires" with some type of pre-arrangement for re-employment with the employer (in our case, the State and its subdivisions). Therefore, I would

counsel against the proposed item in the Options outline at **Group Three**, which would "allow" public school teachers to substitute-teach several days a week during the break in service. Substitute teachers are drawn from substitute lists. The presence of a "retired" teacher's name on such a list, during the sixmonth break in service, would in my view constitute a disqualifying pre-arrangement for re-employment, even though such re-employment is not for a guaranteed number of days per week during the break in service. I reach that conclusion because a retired teacher placing his name on a substitute list has **not** made the required independent personal decision to permanently **sever** the employment relationship.

I also have reservations about a similar item at **Group One(c)** in the Options outline. In my opinion, a break in service of only 25 business days, no matter how calculated, would most probably not pass the IRS test for a "bona fide termination" of employment prior to normal retirement age. Such a break in service does not, on its face at least, signal an employee's intention – as required by the Code and its regulations – not to return to work. I would think that it would be difficult, if not impossible, for TSERS to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the IRS, such intention under a 25-day scenario, were that change to be made in the current statutes. The Retirement System would risk losing its tax-qualified status if this item were to be enacted, in this form, by the General Assembly.

As you already know, the consequences of the failure by any defined benefit plan to enforce the requirement that there be a "bona fide termination" for those retirees below normal retirement age in receipt of retirement distributions can be extremely serious. Disqualification of TSERS by the IRS would result in adverse tax consequences to all TSERS participants. That is a grave risk, in my opinion, under the new proposal being considered by the Education Subcommittee on Retirees' Return to Work.

I hope that this letter is of assistance to you. This is an advisory letter only; it is not an official opinion of the Attorney General's Office, as it has not been reviewed and approved in accordance with the procedures for issuing Attorney General opinions. Please feel free to contact me, if you desire any additional information.

Sincerely.

Joyce S. Rutledge

Special Deputy Attorney General

cc: Brett Joyal, State Retirement Systems Division