

(f) Should the member continue to receive a salary beyond the effective date of retirement after approval of the retirement by the Board of Trustees, no retirement benefits shall be paid for the period where the member received salary and no salary or service credit shall be provided for the service rendered after the approved, effective date of retirement.

Case Notes

Lack of good cause and diligence defeated request to reopen application for accidental disability benefits. *Stein v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 198.

17:4-6.3 Effective date; death prior thereto

(a) A member's retirement allowance shall not become due and payable until 30 days after the date the board approved the application for retirement or 30 days after the date of the retirement, whichever is later.

(b) A member who files an application for retirement and whose insurance coverage has not lapsed prior to filing a retirement application is covered under the insurance program as an active member in the event of death prior to the date the retirement allowance becomes due and payable.

17:4-6.4 Outstanding loan

(a) A member who has an outstanding loan balance at the time of retirement may repay the loan balance, with interest, as follows:

1. In full before the retirement allowance becomes due and payable as provided in N.J.A.C. 17:4-6.3; or
2. By retention of retirement benefit payments, excluding authorized deductions, by the retirement system until the loan balance, with interest, is repaid.

i. Authorized deductions include Federal tax liens, health benefit premiums, and Federal income tax withholding. If the member does not request repayment in full, repayment is by retention of retirement benefits.

(b) A member who retires on a disability pension or because of medical illness or disability as determined by the board of trustees with an outstanding loan balance may repay the balance as follows:

1. In the manner prescribed in (a) above; or
2. By deductions from retirement benefit payments of the same monthly amount deducted from the member's compensation immediately preceding retirement until the loan balance, with interest, is repaid.
 - i. If a member who retires on a disability pension does not request another repayment option, repayment is by deductions in the same monthly amount deducted from the member's compensation immediately preceding retirement.

(c) A member whose retirement is other than a disability retirement and who wants to establish that the retirement is necessitated by medical illness or disability shall submit an application acceptable to the retirement system together with a report of the member's personal or attending physician and all other physicians' reports, hospital records or other medical evidence which the member can supply pertaining to the illness or disability. The medical evidence shall be sufficient to show to the satisfaction of the board of trustees that the member is totally and permanently disabled and would qualify on a medical basis for ordinary disability retirement. The board may require the member to be examined by a physician designated by the retirement system, and may refer the medical evidence to the medical panel for its report on whether the member is totally and permanently disabled and retirement is necessitated by medical illness or disability.

(d) If a retirant dies before the loan balance, with interest, is repaid, the remaining balance is paid first from the group life insurance proceeds, and then from the proceeds of any other benefits payable on account of the retirant in the form of monthly payments that are due to the beneficiary or estate. If multiple beneficiaries are to receive these benefits, each beneficiary shares in repaying the remaining balance in the same proportion in which they are entitled to the benefits.

17:4-6.5 Willful negligence

(a) Willful negligence is defined as follows:

1. Deliberate act or deliberate failure to act; or
2. Such conduct as evidences reckless indifference to safety; or
3. Intoxication, operating as the proximate cause of injury.

17:4-6.6 Retirement credit

(a) A member shall receive credit toward retirement for any month or biweekly pay period in which a full normal deduction is received by the system.

(b) A member who appeals the suspension or termination of his or her employment and is awarded back pay for all or a portion of his or her employment for the period of such suspension or termination shall receive retirement credit for the period covered by the award, regardless of the amount of the back pay awarded, provided a full normal pension contribution is received from the member or deducted from the value of the award. The amount of the pension contribution will be determined by the provisions of the award. If the member receives full back pay, including normal salary increases, then the contribution will be computed on the base salaries that the employee would have earned for the reinstated, suspended or terminated period. When the settlement is less than the full back pay, the pension contribution will be based upon the salary that the member was

receiving for pension purposes prior to the suspension or termination of employment. In the event that the amount of back payment is insufficient to deduct the value of the normal pension contributions due, such contribution shall be paid by the member.

(c) It is the responsibility of the certifying officer to provide a letter attesting to the base salary or salaries to be used to compute pension contributions and to provide a copy of the resolution or legal document that details the terms of the settlement.

17:4-6.7 Disability determination

(a) A member for whom an application for accidental disability retirement allowance has been filed by the member, by his employer or by one acting in behalf of the member, will be retired on an ordinary disability retirement allowance if the board finds that:

1. The member was under the normal retirement age at the time of filing application for a disability retirement allowance; and
2. The member is physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty; and
3. The member is not eligible for accidental disability since the incapacity is not a direct result of a traumatic event occurring during and as a result of the performance of his regular or assigned duties; and
4. The member meets the service requirement for ordinary disability.

Case Notes

Police officer who witnessed deaths of his father and brother while on duty suffered qualifying traumatic event entitling him to accidental disability retirement benefits. *Flint v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 278.

Corrections officer who sustained back injury in trip and fall incident did not suffer traumatic event for purposes of accidental disability retirement benefits eligibility. *Burzachiello v. Board of Trustees, Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 275.

Police officer granted disability retirement for psychiatric disorder offered sufficient proof that he no longer suffered from disorder to support his reinstatement 15 years later. *Dascoli v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 231.

Bus driver injured when patients fell on her in three unrelated incidents several days apart suffered qualifying traumatic event entitling her to award of accidental disability retirement benefits. *Harring v. Public Employees' Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 202.

Bus collision constituted traumatic event entitling driver to accidental disability retirement benefits. *Fullwood v. Public Employees' Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 200.

Former firefighter's application for disability retirement benefits was properly dismissed where applicant was not member in service at time of filing. *Kirwin v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 183.

Corrections officer who was diagnosed as suffering from multiple sclerosis while receiving treatment for on-the-job tripping injury was not entitled to accidental disability retirement benefits. *McBride v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 162.

Incident in which corrections officer was surrounded and threatened by prison inmates, and which resulted in officer's total psychiatric disability, constituted traumatic event entitling him to accidental disability retirement benefits. *Flume v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 153.

17:4-6.8 (Reserved)

17:4-6.9 Average final compensation; 10 and 12-month members

(a) In order to determine the average final compensation (three-year average) for benefits on a:

1. Member reported on a monthly basis, use the creditable salaries upon which pension contributions were made to the retirement system for his last 36 months of service.

2. If a member was reported on any combination of 10 and 12-month contract years in such three-year period, the final average compensation shall be determined on a proportional basis.

3. The months for which no contributions were made shall be counted as zero.

17:4-6.10 Employer disability application; employee notice

(a) If an application for an accidental disability retirement benefit or for an ordinary disability retirement benefit is filed by an employer for one of his or her employees, the member will be promptly notified by letter that:

1. His employer has initiated a disability application, on the member's behalf; and

2. His employer has certified that the member is permanently and totally disabled for the continued performance of duty; and, if appropriate;

3. His employer has certified that the member should be retired as a direct result of a traumatic event occurring during and as a result of the performance of his regular or assigned duties;

4. He has a period of 30 days to contest his involuntary retirement before the board acts on his employer's application;

5. He will be required to appear for an examination before a physician designated to conduct such an examination for the retirement system; and

6. In the event the board finds that he is totally and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty, he shall be granted the maximum retirement allowance payable under the statute, if he does not file a completed "Application for Disability Retirement Allowance" setting forth the type of allowance he desires, before his retirement goes into effect; and

7. In the event the board finds that he is not totally and permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty, the employer's application shall be disallowed and the employer shall be informed that the member should be returned to duty.

17:4-6.11 Service or special retirement; eligibility

(a) A member becomes eligible for "service" retirement on the first of the month following his 55th birthday.

(b) A member becomes eligible for "special" retirement on the first of the month following the establishment of 25 years of creditable service, regardless of his age.

17:4-6.12 Disability retiree; annual medical examinations

(a) All disability retirees shall be required to undergo a medical examination each year for a maximum period of

five years by a physician designated by the system as of the anniversary date of their retirement, unless such examination requirement has been waived by the board.

(b) Failure on the part of a retiree to submit to the required medical examination shall result in the automatic suspension of his retirement allowance until he submits to a medical examination.

17:4-6.13 Medical examinations; physicians

Where the statute prescribes that a physician be designated by the system to perform a medical examination, such physician shall be selected from the current membership directory of the Medical Society of New Jersey and the New Jersey Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons; however, in the cases of those members whose personal physician has identified them as having a probable abbreviated life expectancy, such "imminent death" cases may be processed without the necessity of an examination by a physician designated by the system if corroborating medical evidence of the diagnosis can be obtained.

17:4-6.14 Compulsory retirement

(a) Compulsory retirement at age 65 is applicable to all members.

(b) The retirement will be effective on the first day of the month following the 65th birthday, if not voluntarily established before that date.

(c) A full deduction for the month of attaining the compulsory retirement age will be made if the member's partial salary covers the regular monthly deduction.

(d) Any deduction taken after the compulsory month of retirement will be refunded and no further pension credits recognized.

(e) The system shall send written notice to the member and his employer between 120 and 180 days in advance of the date on which the member shall be required to retire.

(f) A member shall be retired automatically by the Board as of his compulsory retirement date following his 65th birthday.

(g) Should a member fail to file an "Application for Retirement Allowance" before his or her compulsory retirement date, no retirement checks will be disbursed until he or she files the required application.

(h) When such a member files his application with the system, he shall be eligible to receive retirement benefits for the months that have elapsed since his compulsory retirement date, provided satisfactory evidence is received to show that he terminated employment as of his compulsory retirement date.

(i) No retirement benefits shall be paid for any period the member continued in service beyond his compulsory retirement date, nor shall he receive any credit for retirement purposes for salary received or for service rendered beyond his compulsory retirement date.

(j) If a member's death occurs after the 30-day waiting period has been satisfied, but before he has filed the required application for retirement, the member shall be considered to be retired for death benefit purposes. His estate shall be entitled to the retroactive retirement allowance due, in addition to any insurance and survivorship benefits payable.

17:4-6.15 Employer and employee notices

If an applicant for accidental disability retirement is found to be physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty but is rejected for accidental disability retirement because the board finds that the disability was not a direct result of a traumatic event occurring during and as a result of the performance of his regular or assigned duties, and if the applicant does not meet the minimum statutory requirements for any other type of retirement allowance, the system will notify both the member and his employer that the member was found to be physically or mentally incapacitated for the continued performance of duty, as was previously certified to the system by both the employee and his employer. Both the employer and the employee will also be advised that a copy of such notice will be placed in the member's file and will be given full consideration in any future claim for disability retirement benefits.

17:4-6.16 Average final compensation; biweekly salary computation for State employees reported by centralized payroll

(a) In computing average final compensation upon which pension contributions were based in the case of a 12-month State employee reported on a biweekly basis, a total of 78 biweekly pays will be used, including any retroactive salary payments made within the prescribed period.

(b) In computing (a) above, the total salary will be adjusted by the factors supplied by the actuary to convert biweekly salaries to compensate for State biweekly payroll schedules. Application of the factors to the salaries reported for pension purposes will develop "final compensation".

(c) In computing (a) above in the case of State employees reported on a 10-month basis, the total biweekly pays will include those pay periods in the third quarter of each year in which the member does not receive a salary. The adjustment as specified in (b) above shall not be made.

(d) If a member was reported on a biweekly basis on any combination of 10 and 12-month contract years, the final average compensation prior to retirement shall be determined on a proportional basis. The biweekly pay periods for which no contributions were made shall be counted as zero.

17:4-6.17 Work-related travel; accidental disability retirement and accidental death benefit coverage

(a) A member whose duties include regular or occasional travel in the course of employment will be considered in the "performance of his regular or assigned duties" for the purposes of accidental disability retirement or "in the actual performance of duty" for the purposes of accidental death benefits during employment-related travel as provided in this section. For the purposes of this section, "in performance of duty" means and includes both "performance of regular or assigned duties" and "in the actual performance of duty."

(b) If a member's duties require or authorize the member to travel between a regularly assigned office or workplace and other locations, or among other locations, the member is in performance of duty during travel between a regularly assigned office or workplace and other locations, or among other locations.

(c) If a member's duties require or authorize the member to travel between his or her place of residence and a location other than an office or workplace of the employer to which the member is regularly assigned or near to the regularly assigned office or workplace to perform the duties of the employment, the member is in performance of duty when he or she completely leaves the property of his or her residence and begins to travel to the other location, or until he or she begins entry to the property of residence after travel from the other location, and all expenses of the travel are paid for by the employer. A member's duties are considered to authorize or require travel from the place of residence to a location other than a regularly assigned office or workplace of the employer in the following situations:

1. The member's regular or assigned duties involve field work which requires or authorizes the member to travel to locations other than a regularly assigned office or workplace of the employer to perform his or her duties and do not require the member to report to a regularly assigned office or workplace before or after traveling to other locations. Travel by the member between a regularly assigned office or workplace of the employer and the place of residence of the member is not considered part of the member's duties.

2. The member's regular or assigned duties are usually performed at an office or workplace of the employer to which the member is regularly assigned but occasionally require or authorize travel to other locations.

3. The member is authorized or required by his or her employer to respond to an emergency situation outside of the member's regularly scheduled work hours, regardless of whether the member goes to a regularly assigned office or workplace or another location, or whether the expenses of the travel are paid for by the employer or the member.

4. The member is attending a meeting, seminar, convention or a similar type of work-related activity as authorized or required by the employer at a location other than a regularly assigned office or workplace, regardless of whether the expenses of the travel are paid for by the employer or the member. Where there are social or recreational activities associated with the work-related activity or attendance requires living accommodations, only travel to and from the general activity and participation in and travel to and from the work-related functions of the activity are considered part of the duties of the member. Activities related to social or recreational functions or living accommodations are not considered part of the duties of the member.

(d) In all cases, a certification from the employer is required and must include a copy of the member's job description, a statement of the member's work schedule on the day of the travel in question, and proof of or a statement by the employer that the travel was authorized or required by the employer and indicating who paid the travel expense.

SUBCHAPTER 7. TRANSFERS

17:4-7.1 Interfund transfers/State-administered retirement systems

(a) The system will transfer membership to any State-administered retirement system as follows:

1. A member, desiring to transfer his or her credits to any State-administered retirement system, must file an application for "Transfer of Membership Credit" in place of the customary application for withdrawal of accumulated contributions. This application will void all possible claims against the present system when approved and the new membership is commenced in the new system.

2. A check covering the member's accumulated contributions, full interest included, less any outstanding loan, shall be drawn payable to the new system for the account of the respective member. Any outstanding loan or arrears obligation will be scheduled for repayment.

3. A statement reflecting the member's status as of the date of transfer shall accompany the check.

4. The member shall enjoy the same rate of contribution and service credits established in the present system, subject to the provisions of the new system.

5. This procedure would not apply where a member has credit in the present system for service after the date of enrollment in the new system or where a person has ceased to be a member of the present system before

establishing sufficient service credit to be eligible for deferred retirement.

6. A copy of the transfer application, together with a check covering the withdrawal value and a statement of the service credits being transferred, is to be forwarded to the new system.

(b) The new system will cause to be valued the reserves accrued for such employee as compared to the reserves required in the second system.

1. If the reserves accumulated or provided for in the present system are less than those required in the new system, the full reserve will be transferred.

2. If the reserves accumulated or provided for in the present system are more than those required in the new system, only the amount required to establish the credit will be transferred.

(c) Years of credit will be subject to the benefit formula of the new system after transfer.

(d) A member who makes a timely transfer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 43:2-1 et seq. will contribute to the new system at a rate based on his or her age at the time of enrollment in the present system and no refund of pension contributions will be made except for those contributions made by veterans covering service prior to January 1, 1955, where applicable. The contribution rate for a member granted a deferred retirement in the present system who makes a timely transfer at the time of enrollment in the new system will be determined in accordance with the rules concerning enrollment after deferred retirement in the new system. A member who does not make a timely transfer will contribute to the new system at a rate based on his or her age at the time of enrollment in the new system.

Case Notes

Board of Trustees of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System lacked jurisdiction over facial attack on statutory scheme governing pension transfers. *Armstrong, et al. v. State of New Jersey*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 195.

17:4-7.2 (Reserved)

17:4-7.3 Intrafund transfers

(a) A member who terminates employment with an employer but transfers as a policeman or fireman with another participating employer may continue his membership without interruption.

(b) A member transferring from the police to the fire department of the same employer may likewise continue his or her membership. Such a member may withdraw at such an occasion, but his or her reenrollment will be subject to age and physical requirements.