

3. Any active military service terminating in dishonorable discharge is not creditable.

#### 17:4-2.6 Enrollment date

(a) An employee who is appointed to a permanent position from a Civil Service list shall be considered as having begun his or her eligibility for enrollment on the date of his or her regular appointment. The compulsory enrollment date shall be fixed as the first of the month for an appointee whose regular appointment date falls between the first through the 16th of the month and the compulsory enrollment date shall be fixed as the first of the following month for an appointee whose regular appointment date falls between the 17th and the end of the month.

(b) An employee in the unclassified service shall be considered as beginning service on the date his or her employment began. The compulsory enrollment date shall be fixed as the first of the month for an appointee whose beginning employment date falls between the first through the 16th of the month and the compulsory enrollment date shall be fixed as the first of the following month for an appointee whose beginning employment date falls between the 17th and the end of the month.

(c) The regular appointment of an employee appointed by a local employer not covered by Civil Service shall constitute the date the employee originally accepted employment in a regular budgeted position. The date of compulsory enrollment shall be fixed as the first of the month for an appointee whose beginning date of employment falls between the first through the 16th of the month and the compulsory enrollment date shall be fixed as the first of the following month for an appointee whose beginning employment date falls between the 17th and the end of the month.

(d) An employee who does not meet the requirements for enrollment cited in (a), (b) and (c) above may be considered a temporary employee by his employer for as long as a one year period following the employee's date of hire, but if his employment continues into his second year, he will be required to enroll immediately; his compulsory enrollment date will be the first of the month following the end of the one year (12-month) period.

### SUBCHAPTER 3. INSURANCE AND DEATH BENEFITS

#### 17:4-3.1 Computation of insurance benefits

(a) Full salary credit will be given for the month or biweekly pay period in which a member dies, if he was paid salary to date of death and the salary paid was sufficient to permit a full normal month's or biweekly pension and

insurance contribution deduction, provided such deduction was made by the employer.

(b) Death benefits shall be based on the base salary upon which contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund were actually made during the 12 months or 26 biweekly pay periods immediately preceding the member's death. The salary, in the month in which no salary was paid, shall be counted as zero.

(c) If a member dies during the first year following his date of enrollment the insurance benefit shall be  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times the member's base salary on which he contributed or would have contributed immediately prior to his death.

(d) For a member dying after the first year following the date of his enrollment, the noncontributory insurance benefits shall be determined on the base salary on which contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund were made or would have been made during the 12 months or 26 biweekly pay periods preceding death.

(e) If a member has contributed pension contributions for less than a year but his enrollment has been in effect for more than a year, only those wages upon which pension contributions were based can be used as salary to determine the value of the noncontributory insurance benefit.

(f) Where a post-audit of insurance claim payments indicate the pension contributions reported by an employer were incorrect and resulted in the overpayment of an insurance claim to a member's designated beneficiary or estate, the employer will be billed for the value of the overpayment of the insurance benefits. Where post-audits establish the insurance benefits were underpaid, an additional check would be sent to the beneficiary for the value of the underpayment.

(g) Refunds of a deceased member's pension contributions will be made to the member's designated beneficiary or the employer after written confirmation is received from the employer setting forth the reason for the refund of pension contributions to either the beneficiary or to the employer.

(h) Members who prove their insurability for the group life insurance benefits shall have their insurance benefit calculated on the basis of the salary they received or salary upon which pension contributions were based during their last year (12 months) of service prior to death, regardless of their effective date of insurance coverage.

(i) In computing the salary upon which pension contributions were based during a member's last year of service, in the case of a 12-month State employee reported on a biweekly basis, a total of 26 biweekly pays will be used, including any retroactive salary payments made within the prescribed period. The total salary will be adjusted by multiplying the total by the factors supplied by the actuary;

such adjustment will compensate for State biweekly payroll schedules.

(j) In computing (i) 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 salary. The adjustment as specified in (i) above shall not be made.

(k) If a member was reported on a biweekly basis on any combination of 10 and 12-month contract years, the last year's salary prior to death or retirement shall be determined on a proportional basis. The biweekly pay periods for which no contributions were made shall be counted as zero.

#### 17:4-3.2 Leave for illness

Coverage during a leave of absence without pay due to illness shall apply only to the personal illness of the member. A leave of absence on account of another person's illness will not entitle the member to continued insurance coverage.

#### 17:4-3.3 Proof of insurability

When proof of insurability is required, the member's opportunity to prove such insurability shall expire one year (12 months) from the date the initial written notice is sent advising him that he must prove insurability by taking a medical examination.

#### 17:4-3.4 Survivor benefits

(a) Payment of benefits to eligible survivors shall become effective on the first of the month of the member's death and shall terminate as of the month in which the survivor no longer qualifies for such benefits.

(b) In the instance of an active member who died in the performance of duty (accidental death), the initial pension payment will be for the month following the month in which the member died and the last payment will cover the month immediately preceding the month the survivor dies or ceases to qualify for the continuance of benefits.

#### 17:4-3.5 Beneficiary designation; pension contributions

Only a primary and a contingent designation of beneficiary may be made by the member for the payment of his accumulated pension contributions.

#### 17:4-3.6 (Reserved)

### SUBCHAPTER 4. MEMBERSHIP

#### 17:4-4.1 Creditable salary

(a) Only a member's base salary shall be subject to pension contributions and creditable for retirement and death benefits in the system.

(b) The board shall reserve the right to question any salary to determine its credibility where it is evident from the record that a salary reported for benefits includes extra compensation.

(c) Such extra compensation shall not be considered creditable for benefits and all contributions made thereon shall be returned.

(d) Some of the forms of compensation that have been defined as extra compensation include overtime; bonuses; longevity lump sum payments; individual retroactive salary adjustments or individual adjustments to place a member at the maximum of his or her salary range in the final year of service; increments granted for retirement credit or in recognition of the member's forthcoming retirement or in recognition of the member's years of service in the community.

(e) All claims involving an increase in compensation of more than 15 percent over that of the previous year, as reported to the retirement system, shall be investigated. Those cases where a violation of the statute is suspect shall be referred to the board.

#### Case Notes

Denial of lump sum longevity and accumulated sick time for inclusion in base pay affirmed. *Napoleone v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 102.

Firefighter's clothing allowance was not creditable as salary in retirement benefits calculation. *Cox v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 192.

Retroactive increase in police chief's salary could not be considered in calculating his retirement benefits. *Letts v. Police and Firemen's Retirement System*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 110.

Longevity and college allowance may not be added to retiring police officer's base pay for purpose of calculating final compensation. *Lowry v. PFRS*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (TYP) 63.

#### 17:4-4.2 Prior service

(a) Any period of prior service credit paid for by an employer at the adoption of the system will reflect identical credit when calculating membership credit.

(b) Prior service credits are limited to service rendered on a full-time basis.

#### 17:4-4.3 Continuance of membership; transfer

Once an employee establishes membership in the retirement system, he is eligible to continue such membership should he be temporarily employed in a position covered by the system.

#### 17:4-4.4 Loan tolerance

Interest will be calculated on a periodic basis on the unpaid loan balance. If scheduled payments are not paid timely, interest will be accrued and added to the remaining outstanding loan balance. If, at the end of the loan schedule, there is a balance of less than \$10.00, it will be written off. If the balance is equal to or greater than \$10.00, the member will be assessed.