

Existing law creates the Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (CCRS). Provisions within existing law qualify the CCRS to be a "qualified plan" under the provisions of the federal tax code. Such status affords certain benefits to the plan and its members (for example, earnings within the plan are not taxed until distribution).

New law makes changes to existing law in order to comply with federal tax regulations.

New law provides that a member who is reemployed after military service shall receive service credit for the period of this military service if he remits employee contributions which would have been required but for military service.

New law, effective Jan. 1, 2007, provides that if a member dies during leave for military service, his beneficiary is entitled to any benefit, except benefits that accrued during military service, that would have been provided had the member resumed employment and then died.

New law provides relative to the maximum compensation that members may receive under the federal tax code.

New law provides optional retirement selections for members relating to how the member would like his benefits to be paid. New law requires a retiree who has been married for more than one year to select an option that leaves at least 50% of his benefit to his spouse.

Existing law authorizes a member to roll an eligible distribution over to another tax vehicle recognized by the federal tax code. New law requires notice to the member on certain information on tax consequences relative to the transfer.

New law requires any future amendments necessary to comply with the federal tax code to be promulgated by the governing board by rule, utilizing the Administrative Procedure Act unless such changes must be made by legislative enactment.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 5, 2012).

(Amends R.S. 11:1532; Adds R.S. 11:1518, 1521.2, 1524(C), and 1533(F))