Chapter 415-100 WAC

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

WAC 415-100-005 Purpose. These rules are adopted to implement administration of chapter 2.10 RCW by the director of the department of retirement systems pursuant to RCW 2.10.052.

WAC 415-100-015 Scope. These rules shall govern the unique aspects of the administration of chapter 2.10 RCW, Judicial retirement system.

WAC 415-100-025 Public records. See chapter 415-06 WAC.

WAC 415-100-035 Retirement for service. Any judge who voluntarily leaves service after having served an aggregate of fifteen years but prior to attaining age sixty shall be eligible to apply for and receive a service retirement allowance computed according to RCW 2.10.110 commencing upon his/her attainment of age sixty. Such allowance shall be computed in accordance with RCW 2.10.110 and 2.10.030 (9)(b).

WAC 415-100-045 Definition of member. (1) "Member" means:

(a) A judge as defined in RCW 2.10.030(2), who elected to exchange survivor benefits, filed the requisite documents
with the department pursuant to RCW 2.10.140(2), and is making contributions to the system; or
(b) A former judge as defined in RCW 2.10.030(2), who elected to exchange survivor benefits, filed the requisite documents with the department pursuant to RCW 2.10.140(2), and left accumulated contributions in the system; or
(c) A retiree.
(2) A retiree means any judge, as defined in RCW 2.10.030(2), in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit provided by chapter 2.10 RCW resulting from service rendered to an employer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 2.10.146, 41.26.460, 41.32.530, 41.50.050, 41.32.785, 41.40.188 and 41.40.660. 96-01-047, § 415-100-045, filed 12/14/95, effective 1/14/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.050 and 1990 c 249. 91-03-013, § 415-100-045, filed 1/7/91, effective 2/7/91.]

WAC 415-100-051 Married member's benefit selection—Spousal consent required. The member, if married, must provide the spouse's written consent to the option selected under WAC 415-100-055. If a married member does not provide spousal consent, the department will pay the retired member a joint and one-half survivor benefit allowance and record the member's spouse as the survivor, in compliance with RCW 2.10.146(2). "Spousal consent" means that the married member's spouse consents to the retirement option selected by the member. (The spouse's notarized signature on a completed retirement application constitutes spousal consent.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 2.10.146, 41.26.460, 41.32.530, 41.50.050, 41.32.785, 41.40.188 and 41.40.660. 96-01-047, § 415-100-051, filed 12/14/95, effective 1/14/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.050 and 1990 c 249. 91-03-013, § 415-100-051, filed 1/7/91, effective 2/7/91.]

WAC 415-100-055 Retirement benefit options. RCW 2.10.146, enables the department to provide retiring members with four retirement benefit options. The member must choose an option when applying for service or disability retirement.

(1) Option One: Benefit option without survivor features (standard allowance). The department pays the retiree a monthly retirement allowance based solely on the single life of the member, in accordance with RCW 2.10.146. When the retiree dies, all benefits cease. Any remaining balance of the retiree's accumulated contributions will be paid to:

(a) Such person or persons, trust, or organization as the judge has nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department of retirement systems; or
(b) If there is no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the judge's death, then to the surviving spouse; or
(c) The member's estate; or
(d) If there is neither such designated person or persons still living at the time of death nor a surviving spouse, then to the judge's legal representative.

Agnes retires in 1996 (Year 0). She would like Beatrice, her daughter, to receive a monthly allowance after Agnes dies. Therefore, Agnes selects a retirement benefit option with a survivor feature. As a result her monthly allowance is reduced from $2,000 (standard allowance) to $1,750. Unfortunately, Beatrice dies in January 2001 (Year 5). Under the pop-up provision, Agnes' monthly benefit will increase to the amount she would have received had she chosen Option One (standard allowance) plus her accumulated COLA's:

(2) Benefit options with a survivor feature.

(a) A retiring member is allowed to select from several retirement options which create an actuarially equivalent benefit that includes a survivor feature. The survivor feature entitles the survivor to receive a monthly allowance after the retiree dies. If the member chooses one of the survivor options, the monthly benefit the member will receive is actuarially reduced to offset the cost of the survivor feature. After the retiree dies, the department pays the survivor an allowance for the duration of his or her life. If the retiree and the survivor both die before the retiree's accumulated contributions are exhausted, all benefits cease. Any remaining balance of the retiree's accumulated contributions will be paid to:

(i) Such person or persons, trust, or organization as the judge has nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department of retirement systems; or
(ii) If there is no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the judge's death, then to the surviving spouse; or
(iii) The member's estate; or
(iv) If there is neither such designated person or persons still living at the time of death nor a surviving spouse, then to the judge's legal representative.

(b) Option Two (joint and whole allowance). When the retiree dies, the department pays the survivor a monthly retirement allowance equal to the gross monthly allowance received by the retiree.

(c) Option Three (joint and one-half allowance). When the retiree dies, the department pays the survivor one-half of the amount of the retiree's gross monthly retirement allowance.

(d) Option Four (joint and two-thirds allowance).

(i) Option Four is available to members retiring on or after January 1, 1996.

(ii) When the retiree dies, the department pays the survivor two-thirds (66.667%) of the member's gross monthly retirement allowance.

(3) Benefit increases when survivor predeceases retiree (pop-up provision).

(a) This subsection applies to members retiring on or after January 1, 1996, who selected Option Two, Three, or Four.

(b) If the survivor dies before the retiree, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will increase, effective the first day of the following month, to:

(i) The amount that would have been received had the retiree chosen Option One described in subsection (1) of this section; plus

(ii) Any cost-of-living adjustments received prior to the survivor's death based on original selection.

(c) Pop-up recalculation example.
(d) If the survivor dies and the retiree's benefit increases under this subsection, and thereafter the retiree also dies before all contributions are exhausted, all benefits cease. Any remaining balance of the retiree's accumulated contributions will be paid to:

(a) Such person or persons, trust, or organization as the judge has nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department of retirement systems; or
(b) If there is no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the judge's death, then to the surviving spouse; or
(c) The member's estate; or
(d) If there is neither such designated person or persons still living at the time of death nor a surviving spouse, then to the judge's legal representative.

(4) **Survivor.** For the purposes of this section, "survivor" means a person nominated by the member to receive a monthly benefit allowance after the member dies. A member nominates the survivor at the time of retirement by filing a completed and notarized form provided by the department.

**WAC 415-100-190 Actuarial recomputation of retirement allowance upon retirement following reemployment.** (1) The purpose of this rule is to establish a method to actuarially recompute the retirement allowance of a plan member who retires, reenters employment causing his or her retirement allowance to be suspended, and then retires again.

(2) If a member initially retired at or after age sixty and reentered membership, upon the member's next retirement, the department shall recompute the member's retirement allowance pursuant to RCW 2.10.110. In recomputing the member's retirement allowance, the department shall include any additional service credit earned and any applicable increase in the member's average final compensation resulting from the member's reentry into membership. Under no circumstances shall a retiree receive a retirement allowance creditable to a month during which that individual earned service credit.

(3) If a retiree's retirement allowance is suspended under RCW 2.10.155 due to reemployment in an eligible position but the retiree does not reenter membership, upon the retiree's separation from such employment, the retiree shall receive an actuarially recomputed retirement allowance equal to the sum of:

(a) The amount of the monthly suspended retirement allowance; plus
(b) An actuarially computed increase based upon the retirement allowance payments the member did not receive due to reemployment including cost-of-living adjustments. The retiree may elect to receive the actuarially computed increase in either:
   (i) An amount amortized over the expected term of the recomputed retirement allowance; or
   (ii) A lump sum payment equal to the suspended retirement allowance plus interest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050. 94-11-008, § 415-100-190, filed 5/5/94, effective 6/5/94.]