

A Summary of the Year 2000 Plan

Vesting Requirements

Members are considered vested when they have worked five years in a benefit-eligible position. Vested members are eligible to receive a future monthly retirement benefit from MPERS once minimum age and service requirements are met.



Retirement Eligibility Requirements

Normal Retirement—Civilian Members	Rule of 80 or age 62 with at least five years of service
Normal Retirement—Uniformed Patrol Members	Rule of 80 or mandatory retirement at age 60
Normal Retirement—Vested-Former Member	Age 62 with at least five years of service
Early Retirement	Age 57 with at least five years of service

To qualify for normal retirement eligibility under the Rule of 80, members must be at least 48 years of age and their service credit plus their age must equal 80. Vested-former members include members who are vested, but terminated employment with MoDOT, the Highway Patrol, or MPERS prior to reaching normal retirement eligibility. Vested-former members are not eligible to retire under the Rule of 80.

Members who choose early retirement will see a .05% reduction in their monthly benefit for each month prior to normal eligibility that they retire.

Retirement Benefit Calculation

MPERS is a 401(a) governmental defined benefit pension plan. In a defined benefit plan, your benefit is calculated using a formula set by law. The formula includes credited service, a multiplier, and final average pay (FAP). The Year 2000 Plan multiplier is 1.7%.

$$\text{Credited Service} \times .017 \text{ Multiplier} \times \text{Final Average Pay} = \text{Base Benefit}$$

**Members hired for the first time in a benefit-eligible position prior to July 1, 2000, but terminated employment before becoming vested, then returned to work in a benefit eligible position on or after July 1, 2000 are in the Year 2000 Plan.*

Temporary Benefit

The temporary benefit is available to members who retire under the Rule of 80 prior to age 62 and uniformed patrol members under mandatory retirement at age 60 and is designed to provide supplemental income until you are eligible for reduced social security benefits. The temporary benefit and any cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) earned on the amount end at age 62. The temporary benefit multiplier is 0.8%.

Survivors and members electing early retirement are not eligible for the temporary benefit.

$$\text{Credited Service} \times .008 \text{ Multiplier} \times \text{Final Average Pay} = \text{Temporary Benefit}$$



Benefit Payment Options

During the retirement process, you will choose a benefit payment option on the *Step 2: Retirement Election Form*. This election determines if a survivor will receive benefit payments **after** your death.

Life Income Annuity

Benefit payable to member for life.

No continuing benefits are payable after your death.

Joint & 50% Survivor

Benefit payable to member for life.

Eligible spouse will continue receiving 50% of your monthly base benefit at time of death.

Joint & 100% Survivor

Benefit payable to member for life.

Eligible spouse will continue receiving 100% of your monthly base benefit at time of death.

Life Income with 120 Guaranteed Payments

Benefit payable to member for life.

If you pass away prior to receiving 120 payments, the beneficiary will receive the remaining base benefit payments.

Life Income with 180 Guaranteed Payments

Benefit payable to member for life.

If you pass away prior to receiving 180 payments, the beneficiary will receive the remaining base benefit payments.

BackDROP

Members of the Year 2000 Plan may be eligible for the BackDROP payment option. To be eligible, you must work at least two years beyond your normal eligibility date. The maximum BackDROP period is five years. More information regarding BackDROP can be found at www.mpers.org.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs)

Cost-of-living adjustments are based on 80% of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and can range from zero to five percent. COLAs are paid on the anniversary of retirement or BackDROP date.

Divorce and Your MPERS Benefit

Once you are vested, retirement benefits from MPERS may be considered marital property and may be subject to a division of benefits order. In the event of a divorce, the ex-spouse may be legally entitled to receive up to 50% of the retirement benefit earned while married.

Death Before Retirement

Non-Duty-Related Death

If you are vested and pass away prior to retirement, the spouse to whom you are married on the date of your death will be eligible to receive a monthly survivor benefit calculated according to the joint & 100% survivor payment option.

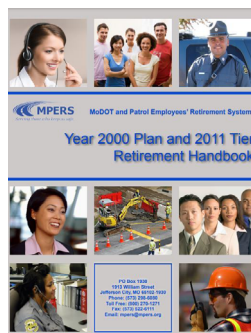
If there is no eligible surviving spouse, a total of 80% of your monthly base benefit, in equal shares, will be paid to your eligible surviving children under age 21.

Duty-Related Death

If you pass away while actively employed and your death is determined to be duty-related, the spouse to whom you are married on the date of death will receive a minimum survivor benefit equal to 50% of your final average pay.

If there is no eligible surviving spouse, eligible surviving children under age 21 will receive the benefit.

There is no minimum service requirement for duty-related death survivor benefits.



Want more detailed plan information?

Check out the [Year 2000 Plan and 2011 Tier Retirement Handbook](#) at www.mpers.org.

