

CHAPTER 9
REFUNDS

[Prior to 11/24/04, see 581—Ch 21]

495—9.1(97B) Refunds for members with only one type of service credit. A member is eligible for a refund of the employee accumulated contributions as soon as practicable after the last date the member is considered an employee, provided that the employee has filed the required forms and has not returned to covered employment before the date the refund is paid. Effective July 1, 1999, a vested member's refund shall also include a portion of the employer accumulated contributions. Refund amounts are determined as follows:

9.1(1) Employee accumulated contributions. Upon receiving an eligible member's application for refund, IPERS shall pay to the terminated member the amount of the employee accumulated contributions currently reported to, and processed by, IPERS as of the date of the refund. Upon reconciliation of the final employee contributions for that member, a supplemental refund of the employee accumulated contributions will be paid if funds remain in the member account.

9.1(2) Employer accumulated contributions. IPERS shall also pay to vested members, in addition to the employee accumulated contributions, a refund of a portion of the employer accumulated contributions. The refundable portion shall be calculated by multiplying the employer accumulated contributions by the "service factor." The "service factor" is a fraction, the numerator of which is the member's quarters of service and the denominator of which is the "applicable quarters." The "applicable quarters" shall be 120 for regular members and 88 for all special service members.

All quarters of service credit shall be included in the numerator of the service factor. In no event will a member ever receive an amount in excess of 100 percent of the employer accumulated contributions for that member.

In addition to the foregoing provisions, IPERS shall calculate the refundable portion of the employer accumulated contributions as follows:

a. Upon reconciliation of the final employer contributions for that member, the member's portion of the employer accumulated contributions will be recalculated. IPERS will add the additional quarter(s) of service to the numerator of the service factor. The adjusted service factor will be multiplied by the sum of the original employer accumulated contributions plus the supplemental employer accumulated contributions. The employer accumulated contributions included in the original refund will then be subtracted from that recalculated figure to determine the amount of employer accumulated contributions to be included in the supplemental refund.

b. The member's portion of employer accumulated contributions shall be determined under rule 495—9.2(97B) if the member had a combination of regular service and special service, or a combination of different types of special service.

9.1(3) In making calculations under this rule and rule 495—9.2(97B), IPERS shall round to not less than six decimal places to the right of the decimal point.

495—9.2(97B) Refunds for members eligible for a hybrid refund. The calculation of the member's portion of employer accumulated contributions for a "hybrid refund" shall be as follows:

9.2(1) A "hybrid refund" is a refund that is calculated for a member who has a combination of regular service and special service quarters.

9.2(2) If a member is eligible for a hybrid refund, the member's portion of employer accumulated contributions shall be calculated by multiplying the total employer accumulated contributions by: (a) the member's regular service factor, if any; and (b) the special service factor, if any (except as otherwise provided in this subrule). The amounts obtained will be added together to determine the amount of the employer accumulated contributions payable. In no event will a member ever receive an amount in excess of 100 percent of the employer accumulated contributions for that member.

9.2(3) Upon reconciliation of the final contributions from a member's employer, the member's portion of the employer accumulated contributions under this rule will be recalculated. IPERS will add the additional quarter(s) of service to the numerator of the applicable service factor. The adjusted

service factor will be multiplied by the sum of the original employer accumulated contributions plus the supplemental employer accumulated contributions. The employer accumulated contributions included in the original refund will then be subtracted from that recalculated figure to determine the amount of the employer accumulated contributions to be included in the supplemental refund.

9.2(4) If wages reported for a quarter are a combination of regular and special service wages, IPERS will classify the service credit for each quarter based on the largest dollar amount reported for that quarter. A member shall not receive more than one quarter of service credit for any calendar quarter, even though more than one type of service credit is recorded for that quarter.

9.2(5) If a member is last employed in a sheriff or deputy sheriff position, all quarters of “eligible service” shall be counted as quarters of sheriff or deputy sheriff service credit.

9.2(6) A special limitation applies to hybrid refunds where the member and employer contributed at regular rates for quarters that are eligible for coverage under Iowa Code section 97B.49B or Iowa Code section 97B.49C. If a member has regular service credit and special service credit and any part of the special service credit consists of quarters for which only regular contributions were made, such quarters will be counted as regular service quarters. However, the foregoing limitation will not apply if the member only has service credit eligible for coverage under Iowa Code section 97B.49B or only has service credit eligible for coverage under Iowa Code section 97B.49C.

495—9.3(97B) Refund of retired reemployed members’ contributions. Rescinded IAB 7/14/10, effective 6/21/10.

495—9.4(97B) General administrative provisions. In addition to the foregoing, IPERS shall administer a member’s request for a refund as follows:

9.4(1) To obtain a refund, a member must file a refund application form, which is available directly from IPERS or which can be reprinted from IPERS’ website: www.ipers.org. Effective December 31, 2002, refund application forms shall only be available from IPERS. If the member is married, election of a refund under this chapter requires the written acknowledgment of the member’s spouse. However, the system may accept a married member’s election of a refund under this chapter without the written acknowledgment of the member’s spouse if the member submits a notarized statement affirming that, after reasonable diligent efforts, the member has been unable to locate the member’s spouse to obtain the written acknowledgment of the spouse. The member’s election of a refund shall become effective upon filing the necessary forms, including the notarized statement, with the system. The system shall not be liable to the member, the member’s spouse, nor to any other person affected by the member’s election of a refund based upon an election of a refund accomplished without the written acknowledgment of the member’s spouse.

9.4(2) The last date the member is considered an employee and the date of the last paycheck from which IPERS contributions will be deducted must be certified by the employer on the refund application unless the member has not been paid covered wages for at least one year or the employer has provided the termination date and date of the last paycheck on the monthly wage reports filed with IPERS. Terminated employees must keep IPERS advised in writing of any change in address so that refunds and tax documents may be delivered. Unless an electronic funds transfer is requested by the member, the refund warrant will be mailed to the member at the address listed on the application for refund.

9.4(3) No payment of any kind is required under this rule if the amount due is less than \$1.

9.4(4) Effective July 1, 2004, an employee must sever all covered employment for 30 days after the date the employee was last considered an employee of a covered employer.

9.4(5) Effective November 2006, an individual who previously stopped participating in IPERS to begin participating in an alternative plan shall not receive a refund of that individual’s IPERS account while still employed by a covered employer, even if the member is no longer in IPERS covered employment.

[ARC 1348C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 1887C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15; ARC 4337C, IAB 3/13/19, effective 4/17/19]

495—9.5(97B) Termination of employment—refund option. If a member is involuntarily terminated from covered employment, has been issued payment for a refund, and is retroactively reinstated in covered employment as a remedy for an employment dispute, the member may receive credit for membership service for the period covered by the refund payment upon repayment to the system, within 90 days after the date of the order or agreement requiring reinstatement, of the amount of the refund plus interest that would have accrued, as determined by the system. A reinstatement following an employment dispute shall not constitute a violation of Iowa Code section 97B.53(4), even if the reinstatement occurs less than 30 days after the date of termination.

[ARC 2402C, IAB 2/17/16, effective 3/23/16]

495—9.6(97B) Refund followed by commencement of disability benefits under Iowa Code section 97B.50(2). If a vested member terminates covered employment, takes a refund, and is subsequently approved for disability under the federal Social Security Act or the federal Railroad Retirement Act, the member may reinstate membership service credit for the period covered by the refund by paying the actuarial cost as determined in 495—subrule 8.1(1) and within 90 days after the date federal social security disability or railroad retirement disability payments begin. Repayments must be made by:

1. For members whose federal social security or railroad retirement disability payments begin before July 1, 2000, within 90 days after July 1, 2000; or

2. For members whose social security or railroad retirement disability payments begin on or after July 1, 2000, within 90 days after the date federal social security or railroad retirement payments begin.

[ARC 4337C, IAB 3/13/19, effective 4/17/19]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 97B.50 and 97B.53.

[Filed 11/5/04, Notice 9/15/04—published 11/24/04, effective 12/29/04]

[Filed 4/7/06, Notice 3/1/06—published 4/26/06, effective 5/31/06]

[Filed 5/3/07, Notice 3/28/07—published 5/23/07, effective 6/27/07]

[Filed Emergency ARC 8929B, IAB 7/14/10, effective 6/21/10]

[Filed ARC 9068B (Notice ARC 8928B, IAB 7/14/10), IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]

[Filed ARC 1348C (Notice ARC 1256C, IAB 12/25/13), IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14]

[Filed ARC 1887C (Notice ARC 1800C, IAB 12/24/14), IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15]

[Filed ARC 2402C (Notice ARC 2331C, IAB 12/23/15), IAB 2/17/16, effective 3/23/16]

[Filed ARC 4337C (Notice ARC 4238C, IAB 1/16/19), IAB 3/13/19, effective 4/17/19]