

has become a regular employe thereof.

A political subdivision, other than a school district, may arrange with the retirement board to increase the amount of prior service credit to be granted its employes.

Under certain conditions prior service credit may be allowed for military service in World War I.

Options available at retirement have been broadened so that a member's survivor may be included in total benefits of the member. Under the old law these optional settlements were applicable only to the amounts provided through the member's own contribution.

Fifty dollars per month is established as a minimum disability benefit, for those able to qualify for such benefits. Under the old law a waiting period of ninety days was required before any disability payments could be made. Under the new law the ninety day waiting period is retained but at the expiration of the ninety day waiting period if the member is still disabled, retroactive payments for the ninety days are made to the member. Under the new law survivorship options are available to the disabled member in the same manner as is permitted to members retiring because of superannuation.

The law as amended, permits the retirement board to establish and maintain a reserve account to be used to prevent any deficit of moneys available for the payment of retirement allowances, due to interest fluctuations, changes in mortality rate, loss of invested capital or other unforeseen contingency.

Until July 1, 1955, an employe who has reached the compulsory retirement age may petition to be continued in service for successive periods of one year each, but such petition shall not be granted except upon his presenting clear and convincing proof acceptable to his employer and the retirement board establishing his ability to perform the duties and that continued service on his part is in the public interest. This is in addition to, but does not replace the provision in the old law which permits the employer to recommend that the retention of an employe of retirement age is in

the public interest. Under the amended law retention of employes of retirement age must be handled on an individual basis, as no employer or administrative head thereof is permitted to adopt a general policy to retain or not retain each and every employe of retirement age.

A person at or beyond retirement age may be elected, re-elected, appointed or reappointed to, and hold an office for a definite term (as fixed by statute or charter). During the period of his service after reaching compulsory retirement age the official (if he has elected to participate in the system) is required to contribute to the retirement fund and his retirement benefits shall be computed as of his age at the time he ceases to hold office. No benefits can be paid to the official so long as he continues service in his official capacity.

After June 30, 1951, a certificated teacher, who has attained the age of 50 and who is a member of the system, may voluntarily retire on a reduced service retirement allowance which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the service retirement allowance at the compulsory retirement age.

Under the amended law, certificated school teachers of retirement age, whether members of the system or not, may be employed by any school district, other than those under tenure, providing public interest is proved to the satisfaction of the retirement board. When so employed such teachers shall contribute to the retirement system.

Upon proper showing that an emergency exists, retired members may be employed for any period not exceeding 600 hours in any fiscal year by any public employer, without in any way affecting the status of the person as a pensioner of the retirement system. During such emergency re-employment, which must be shown to be in the public interest, no contributions to the retirement fund are to be made by the re-employed pensioner.

Any person retired for superannuation between July 1, 1947, and August 1, 1949, is deemed eligible for re-employment (subject to civil service rules governing public employment) by any public employer if the retired employe submits to the employer and