PENSION BOARD POLICIES FIREFIGHTERS & POLICE OFFICERS PENSION FUND OF THE CITY OF TAMPA

POLICY:

1. The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for converting a non-line-of-duty (NLOD) disability retirement benefit to a regular longevity retirement benefit.

Policy Number: 423

Policy: Conversion of Non-Line-of-Duty (NLOD)
Disability Benefits to Longevity Benefits

Eff. Date: 11/08/94 07/11/00 11/18/04 10/27/11 04/25/18

Ref: Sections 7(A), 7(C), 9, 22 & 23 of Pension Contract; Legal Opinion 94-95; Chapter

99-01, Min. Benefits

- 2. A member who retires prior to reaching the age of forty-six (46) years and who has been granted a NLOD disability by the Board of Trustees may commence receiving a longevity retirement benefit pursuant to Section 7(A) of the Pension Contract, upon reaching the age of forty-six (46) years.
- 3. A member who makes such election must do so in writing at least thirty (30) days before reaching the age of forty-six (46) years.
- 4. A member who does not elect to commence receipt of a Section 7(A) longevity retirement benefit shall continue to receive a Section 7(C) NLOD disability retirement benefit with cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) previously awarded and future COLAs based on the NLOD disability retirement benefit amount and the member's date of NLOD disability retirement.
- 5. A member who elects to commence receiving a Section 7(A) longevity retirement benefit shall have COLAs based on the longevity retirement benefit amount but using the date the member reached the age of forty-six (46) years. In effect, this resets the member's COLA class to the date of the member's 46th birthday, not the date the member was granted a NLOD disability retirement.
- 6. Should a member die while receiving a NLOD disability retirement benefit and before reaching the age of forty-six (46) years, the member's eligible surviving spouse or joint annuitant who would be eligible to receive the member's monthly pension benefit may make the election to convert the NLOD disability retirement benefit to a longevity retirement benefit when the deceased member would have reached age forty-six (46).
- 7. Since minor children of a deceased member receive a percentage of the deceased member's final year's earnings and not a percentage of the deceased member's pension, benefits payable to minor children of the deceased member are not affected by the election of the surviving spouse.