

Legislative History

- 2020 AB 2365 (Rodriguez) – Would have revised the penalties for violations of the working after retirement laws by removing the requirement to reinstate a retired member and makes other conforming changes to cross references relating to working after retirement law. *CalPERS Position: Support*
- 2017 Chapter 261 (AB 1309, Cooley) – Allowed, but did not require, CalPERS to impose a \$200 per retired member per month fee on employers that fail to enroll or report the payrate and hours of retired members working in any capacity after retirement. *CalPERS Position: Sponsor*
- 2013 Chapter 528 (SB 13, Beall) – Clarified and correct several substantive drafting errors and/or oversights in the enacted Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013. Among other things, specified that the public safety member and firefighter exemption to the post-retirement employment 180-day sit-out requirement applies only to retirees hired to perform public safety member or firefighter functions. *CalPERS Position: Support*
- 2012 Chapter 296 (AB 340, Furutani) – Established the California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 to significantly revise public employee retirement benefits at both the state and local government levels. Among other things, it limited all employees who retire from public service from working more than 960 hours or 120 days per year for any public employer in the same public retirement system from which the retiree receives benefits and required a 180-day “sit-out” period before a retiree could return to work under specified conditions. *CalPERS Position: None.*
- 1987 Chapter 1001 (SB 371, Royce) – Required a retired CalPERS member employed in violation of law to reimburse CalPERS for any retirement allowance received during the employment; requires the retiree to make contributions including interest for such service; allowed CalPERS to ask for reimbursement for administrative expenses. *CalPERS Position: Sponsor*