



POLICE SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1990

No. 39 of 1990

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ELIZABETHAE II REGINAE

A.D. 1990

No. 39 of 1990

An Act to provide superannuation benefits for members of the police force; to repeal the Police Pensions Act, 1971; to make consequential amendments to the Police Act, 1952; and for other purposes.

[Assented to 10 May 1990]

The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Police Superannuation Act, 1990*.

Commencement

2. This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Repeal of the Police Pensions Act, 1971

3. The *Police Pensions Act, 1971*, is repealed.

Interpretation

4. (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“actual or attributed salary”—see subsections (3), (4) and (5):

“adjusted salary” in relation to a contributor as at a particular time means—

- (a) where the contributor has been employed on a full-time basis throughout his or her contribution period—the contributor’s actual or attributed salary as at that time;
- (b) where the contributor has been employed on a part-time basis over the whole or any part of his or her contribution period—the contributor’s actual or attributed salary as at that time reduced to reflect the extent of the contributor’s employment over the contribution period expressed as a proportion of full-time employment:

“the Board” means the Police Superannuation Board:

“the Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Police:

“the Consumer Price Index” means the Consumer Price Index (All groups index for Adelaide):

“contribution month” means a month of a contribution period and includes a contribution month credited or attributed to a contributor under this Act:

“contribution period” in relation to a contributor means a period or periods during which the contributor has contributed to the Scheme and includes—

(a) in the case of an old scheme contributor, a period falling wholly or partly before the commencement of this Act;

and

(b) contribution months credited or attributed to the contributor under this Act:

“contributor” means a person who has made contributions pursuant to this Act or a corresponding previous enactment and includes a member, or former member, of the police force who has ceased making contributions unless his or her rights in relation to superannuation have been exhausted and no derivative rights exist in relation to that person under this Act:

“dependency” in relation to a child means any period for which the child is an eligible child:

“the Deputy Commissioner” means the Deputy Commissioner of Police:

“eligible child” in relation to a deceased contributor means a child—

(a) who is—

(i) a child of the contributor;

or

(ii) a child in relation to whom the contributor had assumed parental responsibilities and who was cared for and maintained, wholly or in part, by the contributor up to the date of the contributor’s death;

and

(b) who is—

(i) under the age of 16 years;

or

(ii) between the ages of 16 and 25 years and in full-time attendance at an educational institution recognized by the Board for the purposes of this definition:

“entitlement day” means—

(a) in relation to a contributor who becomes entitled to a pecuniary benefit under this Act—the day on which that entitlement arises;

(b) in relation to a contributor whose employment is terminated by his or her death—the date of the contributor’s death:

“the Fund” means the Police Superannuation Fund:

“invalid pension” means a pension payable on account of invalidity:

“invalidity” means physical or mental incapacity to carry out the duties of employment:

“month”—see subsection (2):

- “new scheme contributor” means a person who becomes a contributor on or after the commencement of this Act (but excluding a cadet who is an old scheme contributor):
- “notional salary” in relation to a contributor whose employment has ceased temporarily or permanently (including a contributor who has died) means the salary (including an allowance for shift work determined by the Board) that the contributor would be receiving if he or she had continued in employment in the same position and at the same grade as were applicable immediately before the cessation of employment and, if the contributor was not in full-time employment immediately before cessation of employment, notional salary will be calculated on the basis of the contributor’s average hours of employment (excluding overtime) over the last three years of his or her contribution period:
- “old scheme contributor” means a person who became a contributor to the Police Pensions Fund before the commencement of this Act and includes a person who was a cadet immediately before the commencement of this Act and who subsequently becomes a member of the police force:
- “pensioner” means a person who is entitled to a pension under this Act (including a person who qualifies for a pension but whose pension is under suspension):
- “pension period” means the period over which a pension is paid:
- “police cadet” or “cadet” means a person appointed under the *Police Act, 1952*, to be a police cadet:
- “the repealed Act” means the *Police Pensions Act, 1971*:
- “to retrench” in relation to a contributor means to terminate the contributor’s employment on the ground that work of the kind for which the contributor is qualified and suited is no longer available for the contributor:
- “retrenchment pension” means the pension payable to an old scheme contributor on account of retrenchment:
- “salary” includes all forms of remuneration except—
- (a) remuneration related to overtime (other than such remuneration that is paid by way of an annual allowance);
 - (b) a loading for shift work;
 - (c) a leave loading;
 - (d) a loading arising from the conditions under which work is performed;
 - (e) allowances (unless declared by regulation to be a component of salary) for accommodation, travelling, subsistence or other expenses;
 - (f) remuneration of a kind excluded by regulation from the ambit of this definition (and such a regulation may exclude remuneration of a particular kind for the purpose of calculating contributions but provide for its inclusion as a component of salary for the purpose of calculating benefits):
- “the Scheme” means the scheme of superannuation established by this Act and (where the context admits) includes the scheme of superannuation established by a corresponding previous enactment:
- “spouse” includes a putative spouse:
- “the Trust” means the South Australian Superannuation Fund Investment Trust.

(2) Where a period is to be expressed in months for the purpose of this Act, then, except where express provision is made to the contrary, only completed months will be taken into account and any remainder will be ignored.

(3) Subject to this section, a contributor's actual or attributed salary, as at a particular date, is salary at the highest level so far received by the contributor in respect of employment in a permanent position in the police force whether the contributor is receiving salary at that level at that date or not and whether the contributor is employed on a full- or part-time basis at that date.

(4) The level of salary referred to in subsection (3) is the highest level of salary received by the contributor in the highest grade held by the contributor and if the contributor is not receiving salary at that level at the date referred to in subsection (3) the contributor's attributed salary will be the salary that the contributor would have been receiving if he or she had remained at that level.

(5) Salary will not be attributed under subsection (3) to a contributor who is suffering a reduction in salary for disciplinary reasons.

(6) For the purposes of determining contributions and benefits the salary (being the actual salary in the case of contributions or the actual or attributed salary in the case of benefits) of a contributor who holds the rank of senior sergeant or a lower rank in the police force will be increased by ten per cent if at any time during the contribution period the contributor was rostered to work on day, afternoon and night shifts, or on any two of those shifts, on a rotating basis.

(7) Where a contributor's employment is terminated by retrenchment or on the ground of invalidity and the contributor has reached the age of 55 years, the contributor will be taken for the purposes of this Act to have retired from employment.

(8) Where a contributor's employment is terminated by resignation and—

(a) the contributor has reached the age of 55 years;

or

(b) the contributor has reached the age of 50 years and would have been entitled to retire pursuant to this Act,

the contributor will be taken for the purposes of this Act to have retired from employment.

(9) A position in the police force or the Public Service of the State will be taken to be available to a contributor if the position has been offered to the contributor or the contributor has refused to make a genuine application for appointment to the position after being requested to do so by the Commissioner or the Board.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION I—THE BOARD

The Board

5. (1) The Police Superannuation Board is established.

(2) The Board is a body corporate.

(3) The Board has full juristic capacity to exercise any powers that are by their nature capable of being exercised by a body corporate.

(4) Where a document appears to bear the common seal of the Board, it will be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the document was duly executed by the Board.

Function of the Board

6. The Board is responsible to the Minister for all aspects of the administration of this Act except the management and investment of the Fund.

The Board's membership

7. (1) The Board consists of the following members:
- (a) a presiding member (who must not be a member of the police force) appointed by the Governor;
 - (b) two members (who must be members of the police force) appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Police Association of South Australia;
- and
- (c) two members appointed by the Governor on the Minister's nomination.
- (2) Neither the Public Actuary nor the Deputy Public Actuary is eligible to be a member of the Board.
- (3) The Governor may appoint a deputy to a member of the Board and the deputy may, in the absence or during a temporary vacancy in the office of that member, act as a member of the Board.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), a member of the Board will be appointed for a term of three years.
- (5) A member appointed to fill a casual vacancy will be appointed for the balance of the term of his or her predecessor.
- (6) The office of a member of the Board becomes vacant if the member—
- (a) dies;
 - (b) completes a term of office and is not reappointed;
 - (c) resigns by written notice to the Minister;
- or
- (d) is removed from office by the Governor on the ground of—
 - (i) mental or physical incapacity to carry out official duties satisfactorily;
 - (ii) neglect of duty;
- or
- (iii) misconduct.

Procedure at meetings of the Board

8. (1) A meeting will be chaired by the presiding member or, in his or her absence, by a member chosen by those present.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the Board may act notwithstanding vacancies in its membership.
- (3) Three members constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Board.
- (4) A decision in which a majority of the members present at a meeting concur is a decision of the Board.
- (5) Subject to this Act, the Board may determine its own procedures.
- (6) The Board must keep minutes of its proceedings.

Staff of the Board

9. (1) The Board may, with the Minister's approval, appoint staff to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act.
- (2) A person appointed under subsection (1) is not a Public Service employee.
- (3) The Board may, with the approval of a Minister responsible for a particular administrative unit of the Public Service, make use of the staff or facilities of that administrative unit.

DIVISION II—THE FUND

The Fund

10. (1) The Police Superannuation Fund is established.

(2) The assets of the Fund belong (both at law and in equity) to the Crown.

(3) The Fund is subject to the management and control of the Trust.

(4) The Treasurer must pay into the Fund from the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) periodic contributions reflecting the contributions paid to the Treasurer by contributors with respect to the relevant period.

(5) All interest and accretions arising from investment of the Fund must be paid into the Fund.

(6) The Fund will be treated as made up of two major divisions—

(a) one proportioned to—

(i) the aggregate balance, as at a date determined by the Board, of contribution accounts maintained in the names of old scheme contributors;

(ii) the amount, as at the date referred to in subparagraph (i), that represents income of the Fund referable to old scheme contributors that is not reflected in contribution accounts;

(iii) the amount, as at the date referred to in subparagraph (i), that is referable to contributions of old scheme contributors whose contribution accounts have been closed;

(iv) subsequent contributions and payments referable to old scheme contributors;

(v) subsequent income of the Fund attributable to investment of this division of the Fund;

(b) the other proportioned to—

(i) the aggregate balance, as at the date referred to in paragraph (a) (i), of contribution accounts maintained in the names of new scheme contributors;

(ii) subsequent contributions and payments referable to new scheme contributors;

and

(iii) subsequent income of the Fund attributable to investment of this division of the Fund.

(7) The following amounts will be paid from the Fund:

(a) administrative costs and other expenses related to the management and investment of the Fund;

(b) the prescribed percentage of the other costs of administering this Act;

(c) any reimbursement of the Consolidated Account that the Treasurer charges against the Fund in pursuance of this Act.

(8) The Trust must determine the value of each division of the Fund as at the end of each financial year.

Investment of the Fund

11. (1) The Fund will be invested in a manner determined by the Trust.

(2) The Trust may enter into transactions affecting the Fund—

(a) for the purpose of investment;

or

(b) for purposes incidental, ancillary or otherwise related to investment.

(3) Unless the Minister specifically authorizes the investment, the Fund may not be invested—

(a) in property outside Australia;

or

(b) in real property outside the State.

(4) A certificate signed by the Minister certifying—

(a) that a particular transaction is of a kind authorized by subsection (2);

or

(b) that a particular transaction has been specifically authorized by the Minister under subsection (3),

will be accepted in any legal proceedings as conclusive evidence of the matter so certified.

Accounts and audit

12. (1) The Trust must keep proper accounts of receipts and payments in relation to the Fund.

(2) The accounts must distinguish between the two divisions of the Fund and the investments in which money from each of those divisions has been invested.

(3) The Auditor-General may at any time, and must at least once in each year, audit the accounts of the Fund.

DIVISION III—CONTRIBUTOR'S ACCOUNTS

Contributor's accounts

13. (1) The Board must maintain accounts in the names of all contributors.

(2) A contributor's account must be debited with any payment that is, in pursuance of this Act, to be charged against that account.

(3) At the end of each financial year, each contributor's account that has a credit balance will be increased—

(a) if the account is in the name of an old scheme contributor—to reflect a rate of return determined by the Board in relation to the contribution accounts of old scheme contributors for the relevant financial year;

(b) if the account is in the name of a new scheme contributor—to reflect a rate of return determined by the Board in relation to the contribution accounts of new scheme contributors for the relevant financial year.

(4) In determining a rate of return for the purposes of subsection (3), the Board should have regard to—

(a) the net rate of return achieved by investment of the relevant division of the Fund over the financial year;

and

(b) the desirability of reducing undue fluctuations in the rate of return on contributors' accounts.

(5) Where, in pursuance of subsection (4) (b), the Board determines a rate of return that is at variance with the net rate of return achieved by investment of the relevant division of the Fund, the Board must include its reasons for the determination in its report for the relevant financial year.

(6) Where it is necessary to determine the balance of a contributor's account at some time other than the end of a financial year, the balance will be extrapolated by applying a percentage rate of return on accounts in the relevant division of the Fund estimated by the Board.

(7) The Board must, within six months after the end of each financial year, provide each contributor with a written statement of the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account at the end of the financial year and the amount by which the balance of the account has been increased pursuant to subsection (3) in respect of that financial year.

DIVISION IV—PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

Payment of benefits

14. (1) Any payment to be made under this Act to a contributor, a deceased contributor's estate, a spouse or child of a deceased contributor or to another fund or scheme on behalf of a contributor must be made out of the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent).

(2) A lump sum payment made under Part IV and the prescribed proportion of a pension paid under that Part to or in relation to a contributor will be charged against the contributor's contribution account to the extent of the amount standing to the credit of that account.

(3) The prescribed proportion of a pension or lump sum paid under Part V to or in relation to a contributor will be charged against the contributor's contribution account to the extent of the amount standing to the credit of that account.

(4) The Treasurer may reimburse the Consolidated Account by charging the relevant division of the Fund with the amount of any payment or proportion of any payment that is, in pursuance of this Act, to be charged against a contributor's contribution account.

DIVISION V—REPORTS

Reports

15. (1) The Board must, on or before 31 October in each year, submit a report to the Minister on the operation of this Act during the financial year ending on 30 June in that year.

(2) The Trust must, on or before 31 October in each year, submit a report to the Minister on the management and investment of the Fund during the financial year ending on 30 June in that year.

(3) The report under subsection (2) must include—

(a) the audited accounts of the Fund for the relevant financial year;

and

(b) a copy of the valuation of the Fund made as at the end of the relevant financial year.

(4) The Public Actuary must, in relation to the triennium ending on 30 June, 1993, and thereafter in relation to each succeeding triennium, report to the Minister on—

(a) the state and sufficiency of the Fund;

and

(b) the operation of the superannuation scheme under this Act,

(and the report must be submitted to the Minister within 12 months after the end of the relevant triennium).

(5) The Minister must, within six sitting days after receiving a report under this section, have copies of the report laid before both Houses of Parliament.

PART III

CONTRIBUTORS, CONTRIBUTION RATES AND CONTRIBUTION POINTS

Contributors

16. (1) Subject to this Act, all members of the police force must contribute to the Scheme.
(2) A member's contributions may be deducted from his or her salary.

Contribution rates

17. (1) A contributor must make contributions to the Treasurer at the rate prescribed in schedule 2.

(2) A contributor's contributions will be fixed in relation to each financial year, as from a day in that financial year determined by the Board—

- (a) on the basis of the contributor's salary as at the 31st day of March last preceding the commencement of the financial year;

but

(b) —

- (i) if the contributor had not then commenced his or her employment, the contributions will be fixed on the basis of the contributor's commencing salary;

- (ii) if the contributor was then on leave without pay or at a reduced rate of pay, the contributions will be fixed on the basis of the salary that the contributor would then have been receiving if not on leave.

(3) If over a particular period a contributor receives (while remaining in employment) weekly workers compensation payments for total or partial incapacity for work, contributions will be payable as if the weekly payments were salary or a component of salary (as the case requires) but if the aggregate of the weekly payments and the salary (if any) of the contributor is less than the salary that the contributor would have received if not incapacitated, the Board may allow a proportionate reduction in the amount of the contributions for that period.

(4) The following provisions apply to leave without pay:

- (a) any period of leave without pay of two weeks or less will be treated as a period of employment in respect of which contributions are payable;

- (b) if leave without pay is taken for a continuous period exceeding two weeks, no contribution is payable in respect of that period unless the contributor elects to contribute and the election is approved by the Board;

- (c) the Board must only approve an election in respect of a period of leave without pay that exceeds 12 months if satisfactory arrangements have been made for reimbursement of the costs of benefits attributable to that period.

(5) An old scheme contributor will cease to contribute to the Scheme if before termination of the contributor's employment the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the contributor is of or above the age of 60 years;

and

- (b) the contributor has not less than—

- (i) an aggregate of 360 contribution points;

or

- (ii) an aggregate number of contribution points equal to the number of months between the date on which he or she became a contributor and the date on which he or she reached the age of 60 years,

whichever is the greater number.

(6) A new scheme contributor will cease to contribute to the Scheme if before termination of the contributor's employment the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the contributor is of or above the age of 60 years;

and

(b) the contributor has an aggregate of at least 420 contribution points.

Contribution points

18. (1) Contribution points accrue to a contributor who is employed on a full-time basis at the rate of one point for each contribution month.

(2) Where a contributor is employed on a part-time basis a proportion of one contribution point accrues to the contributor in respect of a contribution month equal to the proportion that the amount actually contributed in respect of that month bears to the amount that would have been contributed if the contributor had been employed on a full-time basis.

(3) A contributor will not be credited with contribution points in respect of a period—

(a) during which the contributor is on leave without pay and is not contributing to the Scheme;

(b) during which the contributor is suspended from the police force without pay.

(4) Where a formula in this Act requires the extrapolation of a contributor's contribution points to a particular age the following provisions apply:

(a) if the contributor has then reached the age to which the points are to be extrapolated, the number of points to be used in the formula is the aggregate of the accrued contribution points;

(b) in any other case—

(i) if the contributor has been in full-time employment throughout the contribution period—the number of points to be used in the formula is the aggregate of the accrued contribution points plus a number equal to the number of months' difference between the contributor's age as at the entitlement day and the age to which the points are to be extrapolated (an incomplete month occurring in that period being taken to be a whole month);

(ii) if the contributor has not been in full-time employment throughout the contribution period—the number of points to be used in the formula is the aggregate of the accrued contribution points plus the relevant proportion of the number of months' difference between the contributor's age as at the entitlement day and the age to which the points are to be extrapolated (an incomplete month occurring in that period being taken to be a whole month).

(5) The reference in subsection (4) to "the relevant proportion" is a reference to a proportion arrived at by expressing the contributor's employment as a proportion of full-time employment.

Attribution of contribution points and months

19. The Minister may, in appropriate cases—

(a) attribute additional contribution points to a contributor;

(b) attribute additional contribution months to a contributor.

PART IV

SUPERANNUATION BENEFITS—NEW SCHEME CONTRIBUTORS

Application of this Part

20. (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Part applies only to new scheme contributors.

(2) Sections 24, 25 and 26 (excluding benefits payable to a contributor's estate on death) also apply to a person who becomes a police cadet on or after the commencement of this Act as though he or she were a contributor.

(3) A cadet is not required to contribute to the Scheme but will be credited with contribution points and contribution months as if he or she were contributing.

Retirement

21. (1) A contributor who retires from employment after reaching the age of 55 years is entitled to a lump sum payment calculated as follows:

$$LS = 6 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.2778 \times X}{100} \right)$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum payment

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 420 or, where the contributor has not reached the age of 60 years, by the addition of 360 and X

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at retirement, exceeds 55 years.

(2) A contributor may, subject to subsection (3), retire after reaching the age of 50 years and if the contributor retires before reaching the age of 55 years he or she is entitled to a lump sum payment calculated as follows:

$$LS = 5.4545 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1667 \times X}{100} \right)$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at retirement, exceeds 50 years.

(3) The number of contributors who may retire pursuant to subsection (2) is subject to restriction by regulation.

Resignation and preservation

22. (1) A contributor who resigns from employment may elect—

- (a) to take immediately an amount (to be charged against the contributor's contribution account) equivalent to the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account;
 - (b) to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits;
- or
- (c) to carry over his or her accrued superannuation benefits to some other superannuation fund or scheme approved by the Board in accordance with criteria prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) Where the contributor elects to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits, the following provisions apply:

- (a) the contributor may at any time after reaching 55 years of age require the Board to make a superannuation payment and, if no such requirement has been made on or before the date on which the contributor reaches 60 years of age, the Board must make such a payment;
- (b) if the contributor satisfies the Board that he or she has become totally and permanently incapacitated for work, the Board must make a superannuation payment to the contributor;
- (c) if the contributor dies, a payment must be made to the spouse of the deceased contributor or, if he or she left no surviving spouse, to the contributor's estate,

(and a payment under any of the above paragraphs excludes further rights so that a claim cannot be subsequently made under some other paragraph).

(3) A payment under subsection (2) (except where the contributor dies before reaching 55 years of age) will be calculated as follows:

$$LS = 6 \times A \times AFS.$$

(4) A payment under subsection (2) where the contributor dies before reaching 55 years of age will be calculated as follows:

$$LS = 4 \times A \times AFS.$$

(5) In subsections (3) and (4)—

LS is the superannuation payment

A is the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by—

- (a) in the case of a contributor whose contribution period commenced before reaching the age of 25 years—the number of months between the contributor's age as at the date of commencement of the contribution period and the age of 55 years;
- (b) in any other case—360

AFS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary as at the date of resignation (expressed as an annual amount) adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index since the date of resignation.

(6) Where the contributor elects to carry over his or her accrued superannuation benefits to an approved superannuation fund or scheme, the following provisions apply:

- (a) the contributor must satisfy the Board by such evidence as it may require that he or she has been admitted to membership of the fund or scheme;

and

(b) the Treasurer must make a payment from the Consolidated Account on behalf of the contributor to the fund or scheme made up of two components:

(i) an employee component (to be charged against the contributor's contribution account) equivalent to the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account;

and

(ii) an employer component which will, subject to subsection (7), be equal to twice the amount of the employee component.

(7) The employer component cannot exceed 3.86 times the contributor's adjusted salary immediately before resignation (expressed as an annual amount).

(8) For the purposes of this section, a contributor will be taken to resign if the contributor is not to be taken as having retired from employment pursuant to section 4 (8) and the contributor's employment terminates or is terminated for any reason except invalidity, retrenchment or death.

Retrenchment

23. (1) Where a contributor's employment is terminated by retrenchment the contributor may elect—

(a) to take a lump sum payment;

or

(b) to preserve his or her superannuation benefits.

(2) A lump sum payment under this section will be calculated as follows:

$$LS = 5.4545 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1667 \times X}{100} \right)$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at termination of the employment, exceeds 50 years.

(3) Where a contributor elects to preserve his or her superannuation benefits, this Act applies in the same way as if the contributor had made that election on resignation.

(4) Where a contributor's employment is to be terminated by retrenchment, the Commissioner must give the Board notice of that fact in accordance with the regulations at least one month before the termination takes effect.

Disability pension

24. (1) Subject to this section, a contributor who is temporarily or permanently incapacitated for work, and has not reached the age of 55 years, is entitled to a disability pension.

(2) A contributor who becomes incapacitated for work in a particular position will not be regarded as incapacitated for work for the purposes of this section if some other position

in the police force, carrying a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the former position, is available to the contributor and the contributor could reasonably be expected to take that other position.

(3) A disability pension is not payable in respect of—

- (a) a period in respect of which the contributor is entitled to sick leave;
- (b) a period in respect of which the contributor is entitled to weekly payments of workers compensation;

or

- (c) a period for which the contributor is on recreation leave or long service leave.

(4) The Board will not pay a disability pension in respect of a period of incapacity of less than one week and may decline to pay a disability pension if it appears that the duration of the incapacity is likely to be less than six months.

(5) The amount of a disability pension will be two-thirds of the contributor's notional salary.

(6) A disability pension cannot be paid for a continuous period of more than 12 months unless the Board thinks that there are special reasons for extending that limit, in which case it may extend the pension period by not more than a further six months.

(7) A disability pension cannot be paid, in respect of the same incapacity, for an aggregate period of more than 18 months in any one period of 36 months.

(8) A contributor is not required to make any contributions over a period for which the contributor receives a disability pension but will be credited with contribution points and contribution months in respect of any such period as if the contributor were contributing in respect of that period.

Termination of employment on invalidity

25. (1) A contributor whose employment terminates on the ground of invalidity is entitled to a benefit under this section.

(2) If the Board is satisfied that the contributor's incapacity for all kinds of work (both inside and outside the police force) is 60 per cent or more and is likely to be permanent the contributor is entitled to a lump sum payment calculated as follows:

$$LS = 6 \times A \times FS$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

- (a) unity;
- (b) whichever of the following is applicable in the circumstances of the case:
 - (i) if the contributor is not receiving, and is not entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in relation to the invalidity—the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 55 years by 360;
 - (ii) if the contributor is receiving, or is entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in relation to the invalidity based on total incapacity for work—the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360;

- (iii) if the contributor is receiving, or is entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments based on partial incapacity for work, the numerical value obtained from the following formula:

$$n = \frac{acp + (1 - X)(ecp - acp)}{360}$$

Where—

n is the numerical value

acp is the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points

ecp is the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 55 years

x is the extent of the contributor's incapacity for work expressed as a proportion of total incapacity

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary immediately before termination of employment (expressed as an annual amount).

- (3) If the Board is not satisfied as to one or both of the matters referred to in subsection (2) the contributor is entitled to a lump sum payment that is the greater of the following:

- (a) twice the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount);
or

(b) $LS = 5.4545 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1667 \times X}{100} \right)$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

- (a) unity;

- (b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary immediately before termination of employment (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at termination of the employment, exceeds 50 years.

- (4) Subject to subsection (5), a contributor's employment will be taken to have terminated on account of invalidity if and only if—

- (a) the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, terminates the employment on the ground of the contributor's invalidity;

or

(b) —

- (i) the contributor satisfies the Board (before termination of employment) that he or she is incapacitated for work in the contributor's present position;
- (ii) the Board is satisfied that there is no other position in the police force or in the Public Service of the State, carrying a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the contributor's present position, which the contributor could reasonably be expected to take, available to the contributor;

(iii) the contributor has been on sick leave, weekly payments of workers compensation or disability pension for at least 12 months or periods aggregating at least 12 months on account of the invalidity;

and

(iv) the contributor, after giving notice to the Board as required by the regulations, resigns from employment.

(5) If—

(a) the contributor refuses employment in some other position in the police force or the Public Service of the State that carries a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the contributor's present position which the contributor could reasonably be expected to have taken;

and

(b) the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, subsequently terminates the contributor's employment,

the contributor will be taken to have resigned from employment.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (5) (a) a contributor will be taken to have refused employment in a position in the police force or the Public Service of the State if he or she refuses an offer of employment in that position or refuses to make a genuine application for appointment to the position after being requested to do so by the Commissioner or the Board.

(7) Where the Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, that the employment of a contributor be terminated on the ground of invalidity, the Commissioner must, at least one month before making the recommendation, give the Board notice of the proposal in accordance with the regulations.

Death of contributor

26. (1) Where a contributor's employment is terminated by the contributor's death—

(a) if the contributor is survived by a spouse—a lump sum payment will be made to the spouse;

(b) if the contributor is survived by an eligible child or eligible children—a pension will be paid to each eligible child throughout any period of dependency;

(c) if the contributor is not survived by a spouse or an eligible child—a lump sum payment will be made to the contributor's estate.

(2) The lump sum to be paid to a surviving spouse, will be calculated as follows:

$$LS = 5 \times A \times FS$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum payment

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) whichever of the following is applicable in the circumstances of the case:

(i) if the spouse is not receiving, and is not entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in relation to the contributor's death—the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 60 years by 420;

- (ii) if the spouse is receiving, or is entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in relation to the contributor's death based on full dependency—the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 420;
- (iii) if the spouse is receiving, or is entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in relation to the contributor's death based on partial dependency—the numerical value obtained from the following formula:

$$n = \frac{acp + (1 - x)(ecp - acp)}{420}$$

Where—

n is the numerical value

acp is the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points

ecp is the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 60 years

x is the extent of the spouse's dependency expressed as a proportion of full dependency

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary immediately before the contributor's death (expressed as an annual amount).

(3) The pension for an eligible child is calculated as follows:

(a) where the contributor is survived by a spouse, then—

(i) if there are no more than three eligible children—

$$P = A \times .05 \times FS;$$

or

(ii) if there are more than three eligible children—

$$P = \frac{A \times .15 \times FS}{n};$$

(b) where the contributor is not survived by a spouse, then—

(i) if there are no more than three eligible children—

$$P = A \times .15 \times FS;$$

(ii) if there are more than three eligible children—

$$P = \frac{A \times .45 \times FS}{n}$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 60 years by 420

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary immediately before the contributor's death (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

n is the number of eligible children.

(4) The pension for an eligible child will be indexed.

(5) The lump sum to be paid to the estate of a contributor who is not survived by a spouse or an eligible child will be made up of two components:

(a) an employee component equivalent to the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account;

and

(b) an employer component being the lesser of the following:

$$(A) \text{ EC} = \frac{\text{CA} \times \text{ACP}}{120};$$

$$(B) \text{ EC} = 3 \times \text{FS}$$

Where—

EC is the employer component

CA is the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account

ACP is the contributor's accrued contribution points

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount).

(6) If the contributor died in the course of duty and the total payment under subsection (5) would, but for this subsection, be less than three times the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount), the employer component must be increased so that the total payment is three times that salary.

PART V

SUPERANNUATION BENEFITS—OLD SCHEME CONTRIBUTORS

DIVISION I—PENSION BENEFITS

Application of this Part

27. (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Part applies only to old scheme contributors.

(2) Sections 30, 31 and 32 also apply to a person who was a police cadet immediately before the commencement of this Act as though he or she were a contributor and if that person subsequently becomes a member of the police force all the provisions of this Part will then apply to that person.

(3) A cadet is not required to contribute to the Scheme but will be credited with contribution points and contribution months as if he or she were contributing.

Retirement

28. (1) A contributor who retires from employment after reaching the age of 55 years is entitled to a pension calculated as follows:

$$P = A \times \frac{2}{3} \times K \times \text{FS} \times \left(1 + \frac{X}{600} \right)$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360 or, where the contributor has not reached the age of 60 years, by the addition of 300 and the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at retirement, exceeds 55 years

K is a reduction factor that varies with the contributor's age expressed in years and completed months (for the value of K see schedule 3)

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at retirement, exceeds 60 years.

(2) A retirement pension will be indexed.

(3) A contributor may, subject to subsection (4), retire after reaching the age of 50 years and if the contributor retires before reaching the age of 55 years he or she is entitled to a lump sum payment calculated as follows:

$$LS = 5.4545 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1667 \times X}{100} \right)$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

(a) unity;

(b) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age, at retirement, exceeds 50 years.

(4) The number of contributors who may retire pursuant to subsection (3) is subject to restriction by regulation.

Retrenchment

29. (1) Where—

(a) a contributor's employment is terminated by retrenchment;

(b) the contributor has been a contributor for not less than 5 years;

(c) the Board is satisfied that there is no other position in the police force, carrying a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the former employment, which the contributor could reasonably be expected to take, available to the contributor,

the contributor is entitled to a pension under this section.

(2) The amount of the pension is calculated as follows:

$$P = A \times \frac{2}{3} \times FS$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by—

(a) in the case of a contributor whose contribution period commenced before reaching the age of 30 years—the number of months between the contributor's age as at the date of commencement of the contribution period and the age of 60 years;

(b) in any other case—360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an amount per fortnight) immediately before retrenchment.

(3) A retrenchment pension will be indexed.

Temporary disability pension

30. (1) Subject to this section, a contributor—

(a) who is temporarily or permanently incapacitated for work but whose employment has not been terminated on that ground;

and

(b) who has not reached 55 years of age,

is entitled to a disability pension.

(2) A contributor who becomes incapacitated for work in a particular position will not be regarded as incapacitated for work for the purposes of this section if some other position, in the police force carrying a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the former position, is available to the contributor and the contributor could reasonably be expected to take that other position.

(3) A disability pension is not payable in respect of—

(a) a period in respect of which the contributor is entitled to sick leave;

(b) a period in respect of which the contributor is entitled to weekly payments of workers compensation;

or

(c) a period for which the contributor is on recreation leave or long service leave.

(4) The Board will not pay a disability pension in respect of a period of incapacity of less than one week and may decline to pay a disability pension if it appears that the duration of the incapacity is likely to be less than six months.

(5) The amount of the pension is calculated as follows:

$$P = A \times \frac{2}{3} \times FS$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 60 years by—

(a) in the case of a contributor whose contribution period commenced before reaching the age of 30 years—the number of months between the contributor's age as

at the date of commencement of the contribution period and the age of 60 years;

(b) in any other case—360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an amount per fortnight) immediately before the pension becomes payable.

(6) A disability pension cannot be paid for a continuous period of more than 12 months unless the Board thinks that there are special reasons for extending that limit, in which case it may extend the pension period by not more than a further six months.

(7) A disability pension cannot be paid, in respect of the same incapacity, for an aggregate period of more than 18 months in any one period of 36 months.

(8) A contributor is not required to make any contribution over a period for which the contributor receives a disability pension but will be credited with contribution points and contribution months in respect of any such period as if the contributor were contributing in respect of that period.

Invalidity pension

31. (1) A contributor whose employment terminates on the ground of invalidity is entitled to a benefit under this section.

(2) If the Board is satisfied that the contributor's incapacity for all kinds of work (both inside and outside the police force) is 60 per cent or more and is likely to be permanent, the contributor is entitled to a pension calculated as follows:

$$P = A \times \frac{2}{3} \times FS$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's contribution points extrapolated to the age of 60 years by—

(a) in the case of a contributor whose contribution period commenced before reaching the age of 30 years—the number of months between the contributor's age as at the date of commencement of the contribution period and the age of 60 years;

(b) in any other case—360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an amount per fortnight) immediately before termination of employment.

(3) The pension will be indexed.

(4) If the Board is not satisfied as to one or both of the matters referred to in subsection (2), the contributor is entitled to a lump sum payment that is the greater of the following:

(a) twice the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount);

or

$$(b) LS = 5.4545 \times A \times FS \times \left(1 + \frac{0.1667 \times X}{100} \right)$$

Where—

LS is the lump sum

A is the lesser of the following:

(i) unity;

(ii) the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by 360

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount)

X is the number of months (if any) by which the contributor's age at termination of the employment, exceeds 50 years.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), a contributor's employment will be taken to have terminated on account of invalidity if and only if—

(a) the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, terminates the employment on the ground of the contributor's invalidity;

or

(b) —

(i) the contributor satisfies the Board (before termination of employment) that he or she is incapacitated for work in the contributor's present position;

(ii) the Board is satisfied that there is no other position in the police force or in the Public Service of the State, carrying a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the contributor's present position, which the contributor could reasonably be expected to take, available to the contributor;

(iii) the contributor has been on sick leave, weekly payments of workers compensation or disability pension for at least 12 months or periods aggregating at least 12 months on account of the invalidity;

and

(iv) the contributor, after giving notice to the Board as required by the regulations, resigns from employment.

(6) If—

(a) the contributor refuses employment in some other position in the police force or the Public Service of the State that carries a salary of at least 80 per cent of the salary applicable to the contributor's present position which the contributor could reasonably be expected to have taken;

and

(b) the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, subsequently terminates the contributor's employment,

the contributor will be taken to have resigned from employment.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (6) (a) a contributor will be taken to have refused employment in a position in the police force or the Public Service of the State if he or she refuses an offer of employment in that position or refuses to make a genuine application for appointment to the position after being requested to do so by the Commissioner or the Board.

(8) Where the Commissioner proposes to recommend to the Governor or the Minister for the time being administering the *Police Act, 1952*, that the employment of a contributor be terminated on the ground of invalidity, the Commissioner must, at least one month before making the recommendation, give the Board notice of the proposal in accordance with the regulations.

Pensions payable on contributor's death

32. (1) Where a contributor dies—

(a) a surviving spouse (not being a person who became the contributor's spouse after termination of the contributor's employment and less than five years before the date of the contributor's death) is entitled to—

(i) a pension equal to two-thirds of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

and

(ii) where the contributor retired from employment before the commencement of this Act—a lump sum equal to two-thirds of the lump sum paid to the contributor upon retirement;

and

(b) an eligible child is entitled to a pension in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) Subject to subsection (3) the amount of the pension for each eligible child is as follows:

(a) if a pension is being paid to a surviving spouse—

(i) where there are no more than two eligible children—a pension equal to one-ninth of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

(ii) where there are three or more eligible children—a pension calculated by dividing one-third of the deceased contributor's notional pension by the number of eligible children;

(b) if no pension is being paid to a surviving spouse—

(i) where there is one eligible child—a pension equal to 45 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

(ii) where there are two eligible children—a pension equal to 40 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

(iii) where there are three eligible children—a pension equal to 30 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

(iv) where there are four or more eligible children—a pension calculated by dividing the deceased contributor's notional pension by the number of eligible children.

(3) If the amount of a pension for an eligible child would, but for this subsection, be less than the prescribed amount, the pension will be increased to the prescribed amount.

(4) A reference in this section to a deceased contributor's notional pension is—

(a) where the contributor's employment had terminated before the date of death—a reference to the amount of the contributor's pension immediately before his or her death except where the contributor's employment terminated before the commencement of this Act and the contributor had made an election under section 37 (2) of the repealed Act or under a corresponding provision of a previous enactment in which case the notional pension will be the pension that the contributor would have been receiving immediately before his or her death if he or she had not made that election;

(b) where the contributor's employment terminated on his or her death and the contributor reached the age of 60 years on or before the date of death—a reference to the amount of the retirement pension to which the contributor would have been entitled if he or she had retired on the date of death;

(c) where the contributor's employment terminated on his or her death and the contributor had not reached the age of 60 years on the date of death—a reference to the amount of the retirement pension to which the contributor would have been entitled if he or she had not died and—

(i) had continued in employment until reaching the age of 60 years (but without change to the contributor's actual or attributed salary as at the date of death);

and

(ii) had retired on reaching that age.

(5) A deceased contributor's notional pension will be indexed as if it were (or remained) an actual pension and consequential adjustments will be made to pensions calculated by reference to the notional pension.

Benefit payable to contributor's estate

33. (1) The estate of a contributor who dies before termination of his or her employment leaving no spouse or child entitled to a benefit under this Act is entitled to a superannuation payment in accordance with this section.

(2) The payment is made up of two components—

(a) an employee component (to be charged against the contributor's contribution account) equivalent to the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account;

and

(b) an employer component being the lesser of the following:

$$(i) EC = \frac{CA \times ACP}{120};$$

$$(ii) EC = 3 \times FS$$

Where—

EC is the employer component

CA is the amount standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account

ACP is the contributor's accrued contribution points

FS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount).

(3) If the contributor died in the course of duty and the total payment under subsection (2) would, but for this subsection, be less than three times the contributor's actual or attributed salary (expressed as an annual amount), the employer component must be increased so that the total payment is three times that salary.

Resignation and preservation of benefits

34. (1) A contributor who resigns from employment may elect—

(a) to take immediately an amount (to be charged against the contributor's contribution account) equivalent to the total balance of the account;

or

(b) to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits in the Scheme.

(2) Where a contributor resigns after a contribution period of less than 120 months and elects to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits, the following provisions apply:

(a) the contributor may at any time after reaching 55 years of age require the Board to make a superannuation payment and, if no such requirement has been made on or before the date on which the contributor reaches 60 years of age, the Board must make such a payment;

(b) if the contributor satisfies the Board that he or she has become totally and permanently incapacitated for work, the Board must make a superannuation payment to the contributor;

(c) if the contributor dies, a payment must be made to the spouse of the deceased contributor or, if he or she left no surviving spouse, to the contributor's estate, (and a payment under any of the above paragraphs excludes further rights so that a claim cannot be subsequently made under some other paragraph).

(3) A payment under subsection (2) will be made up of two components—

(a) an employee component (to be charged against the contributor's contribution account) equivalent to the total balance of the account;

and

(b) an employer component which will be equal to $2\frac{1}{3}$ times the amount of the employee component.

(4) Where a contributor resigns after a contribution period of 120 months or more and elects to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits, the following provisions apply:

(a) the contributor may, at any time after reaching 55 years of age require the Board to commence paying a retirement pension and, if no such requirement has been made on or before the date on which the contributor reaches 60 years of age, the Board must commence paying a retirement pension as from that date;

(b) if the contributor satisfies the Board that he or she has become totally and permanently incapacitated for work, the Board must pay an invalid pension to the contributor;

(c) if the contributor dies and is survived by a spouse, a pension must be paid to the spouse of the deceased contributor;

(d) if the contributor dies and is survived by an eligible child, or two or more eligible children, a pension must be paid to each eligible child.

(5) A pension payable to the contributor under subsection (4) will be calculated as follows:

$$P = 0.5181 \times A \times AFS$$

Where—

P is the amount of the pension (expressed as an amount per fortnight)

A is the numerical value obtained by dividing the number of the contributor's accrued contribution points by—

(a) in the case of a contributor whose contribution period commenced before reaching the age of 30 years—the number of months between the contributor's age as at the commencement of the contribution period and the age of 55 years;

(b) in any other case—300

AFS is the contributor's actual or attributed salary as at the date of resignation (expressed as an amount per fortnight) adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index since the date of resignation.

(6) The amount of the pension payable to the spouse of a deceased contributor will be two-thirds of the deceased contributor's notional pension.

(7) Subject to subsection (8) the amount of the pension for each eligible child is as follows:

(a) if a pension is being paid to a surviving spouse—

(i) where there are no more than two eligible children—a pension equal to one-ninth of the deceased contributor's notional pension;

- (ii) where there are three or more eligible children—a pension calculated by dividing one-third of the deceased contributor's notional pension by the number of eligible children;
- (b) if no pension is being paid to a surviving spouse—
- (i) where there is one eligible child—a pension equal to 45 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;
 - (ii) where there are two eligible children—a pension equal to 40 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;
 - (iii) where there are three eligible children—a pension equal to 30 per cent of the deceased contributor's notional pension;
 - (iv) where there are four or more eligible children—a pension calculated by dividing the deceased contributor's notional pension by the number of eligible children.
- (8) If the amount of a pension for an eligible child would, but for this subsection, be less than the prescribed amount, the pension will be increased to the prescribed amount.
- (9) Pensions payable under this section will be indexed.
- (10) A reference in this section to a deceased contributor's notional pension is a reference to a pension calculated in accordance with subsection (5).

DIVISION II—GENERAL

Commutation of proportion of pension

35. (1) The Board will, on the application of a person who is entitled to a pension (other than a temporary disability pension or an eligible child's pension), commute a pension, or a proportion of a pension, to a lump sum payment.

(2) The right of commutation is subject to the qualifications prescribed by regulation.

(3) In the commutation of a pension, commutation factors promulgated by regulation will be applied.

Medical examination, etc., of invalid pensioner

36. (1) The Board may from time to time require an invalid pensioner who has not reached the age of 60 years—

(a) to submit to a medical examination by a specified medical practitioner;

(b) to undergo specified medical treatment;

or

(c) to avail himself or herself of specified assistance.

(2) The cost of a medical examination under this section will be met by the Board.

(3) A pensioner will not be required to submit to a particular form of medical treatment if there is a conflict of opinion between recognized medical experts as to the desirability of the treatment.

(4) If a pensioner fails to comply with a requirement under this section, the Board may suspend the pension until the requirement is complied with.

Suspension of pension upon pensioner's re-employment

37. (1) If, at the request of the Board, an invalid or retrenchment pensioner accepts an offer of appropriate employment in the police force or the Public Service of the State or, at the request of the Board, applies for such employment and is successful the following provisions apply:

(a) if the pensioner returns to employment in the police force—the pension will terminate but the former pensioner will be credited with contribution points and contribution months as if he or she had continued in employment and contributed over the period of absence from employment;

(b) if the pensioner is employed in the Public Service the pension will be suspended but—

(i) if—

(A) after reaching the age of 55 years the contributor's employment is terminated for any reason;

or

(B) before reaching that age the contributor is retrenched or his or her employment is terminated on the ground of invalidity,

the pension will be reinstated;

(ii) if the contributor dies a surviving spouse and any eligible children will be entitled to a pension as if the contributor's pension had not been suspended under this paragraph.

(2) If a pensioner who has not reached the age of 60 years and has received a request from the Board under subsection (1), refuses the offer of employment or refuses to make a genuine application for employment in pursuance of the request, the Board may suspend the pension until the pensioner reaches the age of 60 years.

(3) In determining whether a particular form of employment is appropriate to a particular pensioner, the following factors will be taken into account:

(a) the pensioner's qualifications;

(b) the pensioner's previous employment;

(c) the pensioner's state of health;

(d) the place at which the employment is available.

(4) Employment will not be regarded as appropriate to a particular pensioner if the rate of salary applicable to the employment (expressed as an hourly rate) is less than 80 per cent of the rate of the pensioner's notional salary (expressed as an hourly rate).

Date from which pension payments commence

38. (1) Where—

(a) a contributor becomes entitled, on termination of his or her employment, to a pension;

and

(b) the contributor was, immediately before termination of employment, entitled to a period of recreation leave and is paid, or entitled to, a lump sum in lieu of that leave,

the pension will not commence (and cannot be commuted) until a period equal to the period of the recreation leave has elapsed since the date of termination of employment.

(2) A contributor referred to in subsection (1) will be taken to have continued in employment during the period of recreation leave referred to in that subsection and the contributor must make a contribution to the Scheme in respect of that period equivalent to the aggregate amount that he or she would have contributed if he or she had remained in employment.

PART VI
MISCELLANEOUS

Review of the Board's decision

39. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Board under this Act may apply to the Supreme Court for a review of the decision.

(2) On a review the Court may—

(a) confirm the Board's decision;

(b) substitute any decision that should, in the Court's opinion, have been made in the first instance;

(c) make any consequential or ancillary orders.

(3) The Court is not bound by rules of evidence in proceedings under this section.

Effect of workers compensation, etc., on pensions

40. (1) Where in relation to a particular period—

(a) a contributor, who has not reached the age of 60 years, is receiving, or would but for this subsection be entitled to receive a pension (not being a pension granted on the basis of the contributor's age) under this Act;

(b) the pensioner is also receiving or entitled to receive, income ("other income") of one or both of the following kinds:

(i) weekly workers compensation payments;

(ii) income from remunerative activities engaged in by the contributor,

the following provisions apply:

(c) the pension will be reduced by the amount of the workers compensation payments and, if those payments equal or exceed the amount of the pension, the pension will be suspended;

(d) if the aggregate of the pension and the other income exceeds the contributor's notional salary, the pension will be reduced by the amount of the excess and, if that amount equals or exceeds the amount of the pension, the pension will be suspended.

(2) Where in relation to a particular period—

(a) the spouse of a deceased contributor is receiving or would, but for this subsection, be entitled to receive a pension under this Act;

(b) the spouse is also receiving, or entitled to receive, weekly workers compensation payments in consequence of the contributor's death,

the following provisions apply:

(c) if the weekly workers compensation payments equal or exceed the amount of the pension, the pension will be suspended;

(d) in any other case, the pension will be reduced so that the aggregate equals the pension that the spouse would have received if there had been no entitlement to workers compensation.

(3) Where an eligible child of a deceased contributor is receiving or entitled to receive weekly workers compensation payments in consequence of the contributor's death, the following provisions apply:

(a) if the weekly workers compensation payments equal or exceed the amount of the pension, the pension will be suspended;

(b) in any other case, the pension will be reduced so that the aggregate equals the pension that the child would have received if there had been no entitlement to workers compensation.

(4) For the purposes of this section, if weekly workers compensation payments that would have been payable over a particular period are commuted to a lump sum, the person for whose benefit the weekly payments would, but for the commutation, have been paid will be taken to be receiving those payments over that period.

(5) Where a contributor whose pension is subject to suspension or reduction under this section dies, the suspension or reduction will be ignored in calculating any pension that becomes payable on the contributor's death to a spouse or eligible child of the contributor.

Division of benefit where deceased contributor is survived by lawful and putative spouses

41. (1) If a deceased contributor is survived by a lawful spouse and a putative spouse, any benefit to which a surviving spouse is entitled under this Act will be divided between them in a ratio determined by reference to the relative length of the periods for which each of them cohabited with the deceased as his or her spouse.

(2) Where a number of periods of cohabitation are to be aggregated for the purpose of determining an aggregate period of cohabitation for the purpose of subsection (1), any separate period of cohabitation of less than three months will be disregarded.

(3) A surviving spouse must, at the request of the Board, supply it with any information that it requires for the purpose of making a division under subsection (1).

(4) A putative spouse is not entitled to any benefit under this section, unless the deceased contributor and that spouse were putative spouses as at the date of the contributor's death.

(5) Where—

(a) a deceased contributor is survived by a lawful and a putative spouse;

and

(b) a benefit is paid to one of them on the assumption that he or she is the sole surviving spouse of the deceased,

the other spouse has no claim on the benefit insofar as it has been already paid unless that spouse gave the Board notice of his or her claim before the date of the payment.

Adjustment of pensions

42. (1) Where a pension is expressed to be indexed, the Board will adjust the amount of the pension as from the first payment of pension in the month of October in each year to reflect the percentage variation (rounded to two decimal places) between the Consumer Price Index for the June quarter of the present year and the Consumer Price Index for the June quarter of the previous year.

(2) If on the first day of October in the relevant year, the pension has been payable for less than a year, the extent of the adjustment will be reduced to reflect the proportion which that period bears to one year.

Repayment of balance in contribution account

43. (1) Where—

(a) a contributor's employment has terminated or has been terminated;

(b) no pension has been paid under this Act to or in relation to the contributor following termination of the employment;

and

- (c) no benefit is payable (either immediately or prospectively) under any other provision of this Act,

an amount equivalent to the balance standing to the credit of the contributor's contribution account will be paid to the contributor or the contributor's estate and will be charged against that account.

(2) Where—

- (a) a contributor's employment terminates or is terminated;
- (b) a pension is paid under this Act to or in relation to the contributor;
- (c) the pension ceases to be payable and no actual or prospective right to a pension exists;
- (d) no benefit is payable under any other provision of this Act,

the balance (if any) remaining to the credit of the contributor's contribution account will be dealt with as follows:

- (e) the account will be charged with the amount of any pension or lump sum paid to or in relation to the contributor (insofar as that amount has not already been charged to the contribution account);

and

- (f) if a credit balance remains in the account, an amount equivalent to the balance will be paid to the contributor or the contributor's estate (and charged against that account).

Special provision for payment in case of infancy or death

44. (1) Where a pension or monetary sum is payable under this Act to a child, the Board may, in its discretion, pay it—

- (a) to the child;

or

- (b) to a parent, guardian or trustee on behalf of the child.

(2) Where a person to whom money is payable under this Act dies, the Board may, in its discretion, pay the money to—

- (a) the personal representative of the deceased;

- (b) the spouse of the deceased;

or

- (c) the children of the deceased.

Pension not to be assignable

45. (1) A right to a pension under this Act cannot be assigned.

(2) This section does not prevent the making of a garnishee order in relation to a pension.

Liabilities may be set off against benefits

46. Any liability of a contributor arising under this Act or the repealed Act may be set off against any payment that is to be made to or in relation to the contributor under this Act.

Annuities

47. (1) The Board may, with the Minister's approval, provide annuities on terms and conditions fixed by the Board.

(2) The Board can only undertake to provide an annuity—

(a) to, or in relation to, a contributor;

or

(b) to, or in relation to, a person who is, or has been, a member of some other public sector superannuation scheme.

Power to obtain information

48. (1) The Board may, from time to time, require the Commissioner, a contributor or pensioner to supply the Board with any information that it reasonably requires for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Board may require a contributor or pensioner to verify information supplied under this section by statutory declaration or by the production of income tax assessments or such other evidence as the Board specifies.

(3) The Board may require the spouse of a deceased contributor to verify information supplied under section 41 (3) by statutory declaration or by such other evidence as the Board specifies.

(4) If a pensioner fails to comply with a requirement under this section, the Board may suspend payment of the pension until the requirement is complied with.

(5) A person who—

(a) fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) or section 41 (3);

or

(b) supplies information in response to such a requirement that is false or misleading in a material particular,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: \$10 000.

(6) Where a contributor commits an offence against subsection (5), the Board may expel the contributor from membership of the Scheme and, in that event—

(a) an amount equivalent to the amount standing to the credit of the former contributor's contribution account will be paid to the contributor and will be charged against that account;

and

(b) no further benefit will be payable under this Act to or in relation to the former contributor.

Confidentiality

49. (1) A member or former member of the Board or the Trust, or a person employed or formerly employed in the administration of this Act, must not divulge information as to the entitlements or benefits of any person under this Act except—

(a) to, or with the consent of, that person;

(b) to the Commissioner;

(c) to any other person for purposes related to the administration of this Act;

or

(d) as may be required by a court.

Penalty: \$10 000.

(2) This section does not prevent the disclosure of statistical or other information related to contributors generally or to a class of contributors rather than to an individual contributor.

Resolution of doubts or difficulties

50. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the application of this Act to particular circumstances, the Board may give such directions as are reasonably necessary to resolve the doubt or difficulty.

Summary offences

51. An offence against this Act is a summary offence.

Regulations

52. (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by this Act, or as are necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any such regulation may impose a penalty, not exceeding \$2 000, for breach of or non-compliance with a provision of the regulations.

SCHEDULE 1

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Starting balance of contribution account of old scheme contributors

1. (1) The Board will establish a contribution account in the name of every old scheme contributor—

(a) who continues as a contributor under this Act;

or

(b) to, or in relation to, whom a pension is being paid at the commencement of this Act.

(2) The balance of the account, as at the commencement of this Act, of a contributor who was still in employment at the commencement of this Act will be an amount calculated in accordance with section 43 of the repealed Act as if the contributor had become entitled to a payment under that section on the commencement of this Act.

(3) The balance of the account, as at the commencement of this Act, of a contributor whose employment had ceased before the commencement of this Act will be an amount calculated in accordance with section 47 of the repealed Act as if an entitlement to a payment under that section had arisen at the commencement of this Act.

Pensions that commenced under previous enactments

2. (1) A pension that commenced under the repealed Act, or under a corresponding previous enactment, is, subject to this Act, payable as if this Act had been in force when the pension commenced.

(2) This Act, apart from provisions relating to indexation, commutation and reduction or suspension of pensions, does not affect the amount of any such pension.

(3) A pension referred to in subclause (1) will, subject to subclause (4), be indexed by the Board in accordance with the repealed Act unless part of the pension has been commuted under this Act in which case the remaining pension will be indexed under this Act.

(4) Pensions will be indexed as from the first payment of pension in July, 1990, for the year from 1 April, 1989, to 31 March, 1990, by reference to the Consumer Price Index for the March quarters of 1989 and 1990 and pensions will again be indexed as from the first payment of pension in October, 1990, for the period from 1 April, 1990, to 30 June, 1990, by reference to movements in the Consumer Price Index over that period and thereafter pensions will be indexed as from the first payment of pension in October in each year by reference to movements in the Consumer Price Index from one June quarter to the next.

(5) Where a contributor had made an election under section 37 (2) of the repealed Act, section 37 (2) and (3) of the repealed Act will continue to apply to the pension payable to, or in relation to, the contributor except where part of the pension has been commuted under this Act in which case the remaining pension will be indexed under this Act.

Contribution points carried over by old scheme contributors

3. (1) Subject to subclause (2), the number of contribution points to be credited to an old scheme contributor at the commencement of this Act will be equal to the number of months during which the contributor contributed to the Police Pensions Fund.

(2) The number of contribution points to be credited to an old scheme contributor whose contribution period commenced—

(a) after he or she reached the age of 30 years;

but

(b) before the commencement of the repealed Act, will be equal to the number of months from the contributor's thirtieth birthday to the commencement of this Act.

(3) For the purposes of this clause part of a month will be treated as a whole month.

Preservation of benefits

4. (1) A contributor to the Police Pension Fund under the repealed Act who resigned from the police force on or after 20 November, 1989, but before the commencement of this Act may elect to preserve his or her accrued superannuation benefits in accordance with this Act as though he or she had been an old scheme contributor under this Act.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), this Act will be taken to have come into operation immediately before the contributor resigned from the police force.

Rights of contributors denied benefits under repealed Act

5. (1) The Governor may direct that a contributor who has been denied payment of a pension and lump sum under the repealed Act on technical grounds be paid benefits under this clause.

(2) If the Governor gives a direction under subclause (1) in relation to a contributor the following provisions apply:

(a) this Act applies to, and in relation to, the contributor as though he or she had been entitled to the pension and lump sum under the repealed Act;

(b) the contributor is entitled to a payment equivalent to the aggregate of the pension payments denied to the contributor reduced by any *ex gratia* payment made before the commencement of this Act on account of those payments;

(c) the contributor is entitled to a payment equivalent to the lump sum denied to the contributor adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index since the date on which the lump sum would have become payable under the repealed Act but reduced by any *ex gratia* payment made before the commencement of this Act on account of the lump sum;

- (d) any *ex gratia* payment made before the commencement of this Act on account of the pension or lump sum must be taken into account when establishing the contributor's contribution account under clause 1;
- (e) the prescribed proportion of a payment made under paragraph (b) or (c) must be debited against the contributor's contribution account.

Election to retire under repealed Act

6. (1) An old scheme contributor who retires from employment within five years after the commencement of this Act may elect to retire pursuant to the provisions of the repealed Act and in that case benefits payable to, or in relation to, the contributor will be determined in accordance with the repealed Act and all the relevant provisions of the repealed Act will apply to and in relation to the contributor to the exclusion of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The benefits payable to, or in relation to, the contributor will be paid out of the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) and the prescribed proportion of benefits will be charged against the contributor's contribution account to the extent of the amount standing to the credit of that account.

Assets and liabilities of Police Pensions Fund

7. The assets and liabilities of the Police Pensions Fund are transferred to the Police Superannuation Fund.

SCHEDULE 2
CONTRIBUTION RATES

Old Scheme

An old scheme contributor must contribute at the rate at which he or she was contributing immediately before the commencement of this Act.

New Scheme

A new scheme contributor must contribute at the appropriate rate set out below—

<i>Age (next birthday) at commencement of contribution period</i>	<i>Rate (percentage of salary)</i>
20 or less	5.0
21	5.2
22	5.4
23	5.6
24	5.8
25	6.0

Cadets

The contribution rate for a member of the police force who was a police cadet immediately before the commencement of this Act will be the rate at which he or she would have been contributing to the Police Pensions Fund immediately before the commencement of this Act if he or she had been a member of the police force at that time.

SCHEDULE 3

<i>Contributor's Age</i>	<i>Value of K</i>
60	1.0000
59	0.9553
58	0.9108
57	0.8663
56	0.8218
55	0.7773

Note: Where the age of the contributor is a number of years and a number of completed months, the value of K shown in the table must be proportionately adjusted to reflect the number of months.

SCHEDULE 4

The *Police Act, 1952*, is amended—

- (a) by striking out subsection (2) of section 7;
- (b) by striking out subsection (2) of section 9a;
- (c) by inserting after section 11 the following section:

Retiring age for members of the police force

11aa. All members of the police force, excluding the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, must retire on the thirtieth day of June next after attaining the age of 60 years.;

and

- (d) by inserting after subsection (1) of section 19a the following subsection:

(1a) The Commissioner must not make a recommendation under subsection (1) without first complying with the requirements of the *Police Superannuation Act, 1990*.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

D. B. DUNSTAN, Governor