

2025 Enacted Legislation

The following bills were passed by the Georgia General Assembly during the 2025 Legislative Session. These bills were enacted by the Governor.

2025 Enacted Bills

6 Bills

GA HB 78

Title: Employees' Retirement System of Georgia; total percentage of funds invested in alternative investments; raise limit

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-07-01

Summary: This bill would amend provisions relating to the Public Retirement Systems Investment Authority Law. Current law authorizes the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia to a five percent investment in alternative investments. If this legislation is enacted, the limitation currently placed on the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia would be removed and the System would be authorized to invest up to 10 percent of their assets in alternative investments. Such provisions would become effective July 1, 2025. ***Bill was assigned to the House Retirement Committee 1/17/2025. Bill reported out of the House Retirement Committee with Do Pass by Substitute recommendation 2/20/2025. Bill passed the House Rules Committee on 2/21/25 and will be debated by the Full House on 2/24/2025. Bill passed the Full House by a vote of 161-9 on 2/24/2025 and is transmitted to the Senate. Bill assignment to the Senate Retirement Committee on 2/26/2025. Bill passed Senate Retirement Committee on 3/13/2025 and is now in the Senate Rules Committee. Bill passed the Senate Rules Committee on 4/1/2025 and will be debated by the full Senate on 4/2/2025. Bill passed Senate by a vote of 35-18 on 4/2/2025. Bill signed by Governor on 5/1/2025 as Act 63 and will become effective on 7/1/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 68

Title: General appropriations; State Fiscal Year July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-05-09

Summary: The Governor's recommendation in the FY 2026 Budget includes \$26,750,000 in appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as

authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. The House recommendation in the FY 2026 Budget includes \$26,750,000, plus an additional \$23,250,000 for a total of \$50,000,000 in appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. The Senate recommendation in the FY 2026 Budget includes \$50,000,000 in appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. The Senate recommendation in the FY 2026 Budget also includes \$52,636,987 in funds to ERS to strategically invest in increasing the plans funded ratio in order to improve the long-term financial viability of the system. The final recommendation for the FY 2026 Budget includes \$36,750,000 in appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. The Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. ***Bill was assigned to the House Appropriations Committee on 1/17/2025. Bill passed the House Appropriations Committee by Committee Substitute and passed the House Rules Committee on 3/10/2025 and will be debated by the Full House on 3/11/2025. Bill passed the House on 3/11/2025 by a vote of 171- 4 and was immediately transmitted to the Senate and assigned to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Bill passed the Senate Appropriations Committee by Substitute on 3/27/2025 and is now in Senate Rules. Bill passed the Senate Rules Committee on 3/27/2025 and will be debated by the Full Senate on 3/28/2025. Bill passed the Senate by Committee Substitute by a vote of 48-7 on 3/28/2025 and was immediately transmitted to the House where a conference committee will be appointed. Senate agreed to adopt the Conference Committee Report by a vote of 54-1 on 4/4/2025. Bill signed by Governor on 5/9/2025 as Act 73 and will become effective on 7/1/2025***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 406

Title: Judicial Retirement System; increase retirement age of superior court judges first taking office on or after July 1, 2026

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-07-01

Summary: The current normal retirement age for all members of the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) is age 60. This bill changes the method for calculating retirement benefits for any person who becomes a member of JRS on or after the effective date of this act (potentially July 1, 2025 or July 1, 2026 dependent on enactment) and serves as a Superior Court Judge. Any person who first becomes a member after the effective date of this bill may still retire at age 60; however, their retirement benefits will be reduced by any service time earned as a Superior Court Judge. Once such person reaches age 65, their retirement benefit will be adjusted to account for all years of service. ***Bill assigned to House Judiciary Committee 2/13/2025. Bill was Withdrawn from the House Judiciary Committee

and recommitted to the House Retirement Committee 2/18/2025. Bill was discussed during House Retirement 2/18/2025 meeting, but Leverett asked bill to be held until amendments could be made. Bill passed the House Retirement Committee by Substitute on 2/25/2025. Bill passed out of the House Rules Committee on 3/3/2025 and was placed on the House debate calendar for 3/4/2025. Bill passed the House Floor by a vote of 167-7 on 3/4/2025. Bill assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee on 3/6/2025. Bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on 3/11/2025 and is now in the Senate Rules Committee. Bill passed out of the Senate Rules Committee on 3/8/2025 and was placed on the Senate debate calendar for 3/20/2025. Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 53-0 on 3/20/25. Bill signed by Governor on 5/14/2025 as Act 264 and will become effective on 7/1/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 86

Title: Public officers and employees; calculating and setting the salaries of certain state officials; revise provisions

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-07-01

Summary: This bill revises the provisions for calculating and setting salaries for certain state judicial officials in Georgia. The legislation removes the fixed dollar amounts for salaries of Supreme Court Justices, Court of Appeals Judges, the Georgia State-wide Business Court Judge, and the Georgia State Tax Court Judge, and instead establishes a new method for determining their compensation. Under the new provisions, these judicial salaries will be set by the General Assembly in the General Appropriations Act, with a maximum amount tied to a "base salary" defined as the annual salary of judges in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia from two fiscal years prior. Specifically, the bill sets maximum salary ratios: Supreme Court Justices can earn up to 100 percent of the base salary, Court of Appeals Judges up to 99 percent of case salary, the State-wide Business Court Judge and the Georgia Tax Court Judge up to 95 percent of case salary. ***Bill assigned to the House Judiciary Committee on 1/17/2025. Bill passed the House Judiciary Committee 2/12/2025. Bill passed the full House of Representatives by a vote of 167-7 on 2/20/2025. Bill was assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee on 2/21/2025. Bill passed the Senate by Committee Substitute as Amended by a vote of 45-10 on 2/27/2025 and now goes back to the House for an Agree/Disagree. House disagreed to Senate Amendment and went back to the Senate 3/28/25. Senate rescinded its amendment by a vote of 46-2 on 3/28/25. Bill signed by Governor on 5/12/2025 as Act 113 and will become effective on 7/1/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 85

Title: Superior Court Judicial Compensation Reform Act; enact

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-07-01

Summary: This bill changes the way salary and locality pay is calculated for retirement benefit calculation purposes for Superior Court Judges, which will simultaneously affect retirement benefit calculations for State Court Judges, Solicitors-General of State Courts, and Juvenile Court Judges (as such amounts may not exceed those of Superior Court Judges under O.C.G.A. § 47-23-100). The annual salary of each Superior Court Judge shall be set by the General Assembly in the General Appropriations Act, provided that such salary shall not exceed 90 percent of the annual salary fixed for the judges of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia on July 1 of the second preceding state fiscal year. In the event that the state annual salary to a Superior Court Judge exceeds \$201,060.00, the maximum allowable amount of annual locality pay provided to a judge by the county or counties comprising a judicial circuit shall be capped at \$20,106.00, and such cap shall be reduced in an amount equal to half of the percentage amount of such state annual salary increase above \$201,060.00. Superior Court Judges will have the ability to choose between the defined base salary or choose to receive annual locality pay provided by their Judicial Circuit, which shall not exceed 10 percent of the state annual salary to such judge. All such locality pay shall be in lieu of and not in addition to any county salary supplements previously provided by the county or counties. All judges within a judicial circuit who are in office as of July 1, 2025, and elect to exercise the option, or who take office after July 1, 2025, shall receive equal locality pay from any given county within such circuit that has opted to provide such pay. Failure to exercise this choice will result in such judge receiving default compensation. The option exercised will go into effect the next pay period at least five business days following the exercise of such option. The bill also suspends local supplements provided for by local laws on or after July 1, 2025 but does not prevent local salary supplements otherwise authorized by law on June 30, 2025. Such provisions would become effective July 1, 2025. ***Assigned to House Judiciary Committee 1/17/25. Bill passed by Committee Substitute from the House Judiciary Committee on 2/12/2025. Bill passed the House Floor by a vote of 163-7. Bill assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee on 2/21/2025. Bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on 3/20/2025. Bill passed the Senate Rules Committee on 3/27/2025 and will be debated by the Full Senate on 3/28/2025. Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 51-2 on 3/28/2025. Bill signed by Governor on 5/12/2025 as Act 112 and will become effective on 7/1/2025***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 67

Title: Supplemental appropriations; State Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

Last Action Date: Effective Date. 2025-03-06

Summary: The Governor's recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget includes \$26,750,000 supplemental appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. This is

expected to be presented to the full Board in April, with an anticipated payment to eligible ERS retirees in June 2025. The Governor's recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget also includes \$500 million in funds to ERS to strategically invest in increasing the plans funded ratio in order to improve the long-term financial viability of the system. The House recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget includes \$26,750,000 supplemental appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. This is expected to be presented to the full Board in April, with an anticipated payment to eligible ERS retirees in June 2025. The House recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget also includes \$500 million in funds to ERS to strategically invest in increasing the plans funded ratio in order to improve the long-term financial viability of the system. The Senate recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget includes \$26,750,000 supplemental appropriations to support one-time benefit adjustments for eligible ERS retirees as authorized by the Board of Trustees. If enacted, the Board will evaluate various calculations to most efficiently and fairly allocate the funds. This is expected to be presented to the full Board in April, with an anticipated payment to eligible ERS retirees in June 2025. The Senate recommendation in the Amended FY 2025 Budget also includes \$500 million in funds to ERS to strategically invest in increasing the plans funded ratio in order to improve the long-term financial viability of the system. ***Bill was assigned to the House Appropriations Committee on 1/17/2025. Bill passed by Committee Substitute from the House Appropriations Committee on 2/5/2025. Bill passed the House Rules Committee on 2/5/2025 and is scheduled to be voted on by the full House on 2/6/2025. Bill passed the House by a vote of 166 Yeas to 3 Nays and was immediately transmitted to the Senate 2/6/2025. Bill passed by Committee Substitute from the Senate Appropriations Committee on 2/24/2025. Bill passed the full Senate by a vote of 55-1 and was immediately transmitted to the House on 2/26/2025. House agreed to Senate Amendment and immediately transmitted to Senate on 3/3/2025. Senate agreed to House Amendment and immediately transmitted to House on 3/3/2025. Bill was sent to Governor for signature on 3/4/2025. Bill signed by Governor on 3/6/2025 as Act 3 and will become effective on 3/6/2025.***

Location: US-GA

2024 -2025 Fiscal Retirement Bills

The following bills were forwarded for actuarial study by the House and Senate Retirement Committees.

forwarded for actuarial study Bills

13 Bills

GA HB 905

Title: Employees' Retirement System; any member shall be eligible to transfer funds to Judicial Retirement System; provide

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-04-02

Last Action Date: House First Readers. 2025-04-04

Summary: This bill would allow any member of the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) who was previously an active member of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) to have all contributions transferred to JRS not later than December 31, 2026, or within 90 days of first becoming a member of JRS, or within 90 days after entering service in a covered position, whichever is later. This act would become effective July 1, 2026. This bill is the same bill text as HB 900. ***Bill assigned to House Retirement Committee 4/4/25. Bill was forward for actuarial study by Committee Substitute by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 339

Title: Employees' Retirement System of Georgia; semiannual postretirement benefit adjustments for all beneficiaries; provide

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-03-13

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-03-18

Summary: This bill would enable members of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), who joined on or after July 1, 2009 to be eligible to receive post retirement benefit adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2026. This bill would also provide a post retirement benefit adjustment in the form of a 1.5% increase in beneficiaries' retirement allowance on July 1, 2026 and every 6 months after that. If the revenue collected in the most recent fiscal

year decreases by 3% or more below the revenue estimate, or if the state experiences a decline in revenue collected for 3 consecutive months in the fiscal year, the Governor may suspend the next two post retirement benefit adjustments via executive order, but not more frequent than 2 consecutive calendar years, or more than 3 times within 10 consecutive years. Each executive order would also be subject to revocation, revision, or extension by the General Assembly via the adoption of a joint resolution. This bill would become effective on July 1, 2026. ***Bill was assigned to the Senate Retirement Committee on 3/18/2025. Bill forwarded for actuarial study 3/25/25. ***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 818

Title: Georgia Judicial Retirement System; membership for each judge employed full time in the Georgia Tax Court; provide

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-03-21

Last Action Date: House Second Readers. 2025-03-27

Summary: This bill extends Judicial Retirement System (JRS) membership eligibility to include persons employed full-time as a judge in the Georgia Tax Court on or after July 1, 2026. Each such member's earnable monthly compensation shall be the full rate of the regular monthly compensation paid from state funds for his or her working full time. Each individual who becomes a member of JRS under this bill would be eligible to transfer his or her creditable service from the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) upon notification to the board within one year of becoming a JRS member and the payment of the full actuarial cost of the transfer of service. Persons employed in this role as of June 30, 2026, who are members of ERS, will remain an ERS member unless they elect to become a JRS member on or before June 30, 2027. Such person must notify the board and pay full actuarial cost to the retirement system associated with their transfer of service. This Act would become effective July 1, 2026. ***Assigned to House Retirement Committee 3/25/25. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 216

Title: Georgia Judicial Retirement System; membership in the system for individuals employed as the director of the Prosecuting Attorneys Qualifications Commission; provide

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-02-19

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-02-20

Summary: This bill extends Judicial Retirement System (JRS) membership to include persons employed as the director of the Prosecuting Attorneys Qualifications Commission

on or after July 1, 2026. Persons employed in this role as of June 30, 2026, who are members of Employees' Retirement System (ERS), will remain an ERS member unless they elect to become a JRS member on or before June 30, 2027. Such person must notify the board and pay full actuarial cost to the retirement system associated with their transfer of service. Upon this election, the individual will become a JRS member, and ERSGA shall transfer all employer and employee contributions paid by or on behalf of the individual together with regular interest, and the individual will receive service in JRS towards vesting in the full amount of service accrued during their time as an ERS member. Each such member's earnable monthly compensation shall be the full rate of the regular monthly compensation paid from state funds for his or her working full time. This Act would become effective July 1, 2026. ***Bill assigned to Senate Retirement Committee on 2/20/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the Senate Retirement Committee on 3/25/25. ***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 198

Title: Georgia Legislative Retirement System; board of trustees of the system to increase benefit multipliers for members; provide

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-02-19

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-02-20

Summary: This bill provides the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) Board with the authority to increase the benefit multiplier for members of LRS in relation to the Funded Ratio of the System being at 120 percent. Any benefit increases granted would first be awarded to LRS retirees who currently have a lower benefit multiplier (\$36) than the multiplier (\$50) established in by Act 747 in 2022. Once retirees benefit multiplier is equal to active members, future increases could then be granted to both active and retired members based on the Funded Ratio of the System being at 120 percent. The minimum increase shall not be less than \$1. The legislation provides for increases in the member contributions that are proportional to any increase in the benefit multiplier. Such provisions would become effective July 1, 2026. ***Bill assigned to Senate Retirement Committee on 2/20/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the Senate Retirement Committee 2/25/25.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 891

Title: Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings; increase the benefits payable for service after July 1, 2026

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-03-31

Last Action Date: House Second Readers. 2025-04-04

Summary: This bill increases the Tier 3 (ERS GSEPS) employee contributions from 1 ¼% of earnable compensation to between 3 – 4% of earnable compensation as determined by the Board of Trustees. Under this bill, members would receive a retirement allowance of 1% for each year of creditable service earned prior to July 1, 2026 and 1.5% for each year of creditable service earned after July 1, 2026. This Act would become effective July 1, 2026.

*** Bill assigned to House Retirement Committee 4/2/25. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 895

Title: Legislative Retirement System; increase retirement benefit amounts payable to certain legislators upon retirement

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-03-31

Last Action Date: House Second Readers. 2025-04-04

Summary: This bill increases Legislative Retirement System (LRS) members' monthly benefit payable at retirement by increasing the multiplier from \$50 to \$75. Presiding officers will have their monthly benefit payable at retirement increased by increasing the multiplier from \$200 to \$300. Such increases would only apply to those individuals who were contributing members on January 1, 2026 or who first becomes an LRS member after January 1, 2026. This Act would become effective July 1, 2026. ***Bill assigned to House Retirement Committee 4/2/25. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 924

Title: Legislative Retirement System; match benefit amounts payable to former and current retired legislators to benefits payable to legislators who were in office on or after January 1, 2022

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-04-04

Last Action Date: House First Readers. 2025-04-04

Summary: This bill raises benefits for retired and former LRS members who served on or before January 1, 2022 to match the current amounts for LRS members who joined on or after January 1, 2022. This bill allows for all retired and vested former members of LRS to have a benefit multiplier of \$50 per month for each year of creditable service and an additional \$200 per month for each year for service as presiding members. This bill would become effective on July 1, 2026. ***Bill was assigned to the House Retirement Committee

on 4/4/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 157

Title: Retirement; certain members or former members of the General Assembly to buy into the Georgia Legislative Retirement System; provide

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-02-12

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-02-13

Summary: This bill allows a member or former member of the General Assembly to make an irrevocable election to become a member of the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) who served on or after January 12, 1981, and to obtain creditable service for prior service as a member of the General Assembly as long as the member has served, at the time of the application, at least four years or two full terms as a member of the General Assembly. Persons who wish to earn such creditable service would be required to pay to full actuarial cost of the service granted to the board of trustees at submission of the member's application. No creditable service shall be granted or obtained pursuant to this subsection if such service may be used to calculate creditable service under any other public retirement system created by this title. This bill would require the Employees' Retirement System to physically mail a one-time notice in writing to the latest reported mailing address of all eligible members or former members of the General Assembly who meet the above criteria by September 1, 2026. Any member of the General Assembly who obtains creditable service for prior service as a member of the General Assembly whose service concluded before January 1, 2022, shall receive the monthly pension amount provided in O.C.G.A. 47-6-80(d); and every member whose service concluded on or after January 1, 2022, shall receive the monthly pension amount provided in subsection O.C.G.A. 47-6-80(c.1). This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2026 if funds are appropriated. ***Bill was assigned to Senate Retirement Committee on 2/13/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by Committee Substitute by the Senate Retirement Committee.***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 11

Title: Retirement; creditable service for certain military service; provide

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-01-15

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-01-16

Summary: This bill allows ERS members with at least ten years of membership service to obtain up to 36 months of creditable service, awarded month for month, for active military

service in the U.S. armed forces performed on or after January 1, 1990. In order to obtain such credit, the member shall: (1) Apply in a method or manner prescribed by the ERS Board of Trustees "Board"; (2) Submit proof of qualifying active military service as deemed necessary by the Board; and (3) Pay to the Board the amount that the Board determines to be the full actuarial cost equal to such eligible creditable service. Members are eligible to make a one-time payment of the full amount within 90 days, or may choose to participate in a payment plan like that established in O.C.G.A. § 47-2-101. Members shall not receive such creditable service: • If such member was not honorably discharged; • For reserve duty; • For any period of time for which he or she obtained ERS membership service; or • For any portion of such member's active military service in the U.S. armed forces that has been or will be used in the determination of eligibility for retirement benefits or allowances from any other state or federal retirement program, excluding social security. Similar fiscal bills from previous sessions include: SB 149 (2015-16), with a \$3,120,000 first year cost; SB 150 (2015-16); SB 10 (2017-18); SB 129 (2017-18), with \$0 cost since full actuarial cost; and SB 47 (2019-20), with \$0 cost since full actuarial cost, SB 85 (2023-2024), with \$0 cost since full actuarial cost. ***Assigned to Senate Retirement Committee 1/16/25. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the Senate Retirement Committee 2/4/25.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 337

Title: State Law Enforcement Officer Plan' or 'SLEO Plan'; enact

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-02-06

Last Action Date: House Second Readers. 2025-02-11

Summary: This bill establishes the State Law Enforcement Officer (SLEO) Plan under the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS). It provides for "State law enforcement officers" to make an irrevocable election to participate into the SLEO Plan instead of any other retirement system, plan, or program established under ERS. The term "State law enforcement officer" is defined as any member employed by the: • Uniform Division of the Department of Public Safety as an officer, a noncommissioned officer, or a trooper; • Georgia Bureau of Investigation as an officer or agent; • Department of Natural Resources as a game warden; • Department of Revenue as an alcohol and tobacco officer or agent or as an officer of the Special Investigation Unit; • Motor Carrier Compliance Division as a sworn law enforcement officer; or • Capitol Police Division of the Department of Public Safety as a sworn law enforcement officer. Eligible State law enforcement officers must notify ERS of such irrevocable election into the SLEO Plan within 90 days of becoming a State law enforcement officer, or July 1, 2026, whichever is later, after which point they will be considered an "electing officer." This bill also provides that no "electing officer" shall be eligible to retire at any point prior to July 1, 2031, and if they should do so before such date, he or she will not be entitled to any of the enhanced benefits provided under the SLEO Plan. Members of the SLEO Plan will be entitled to the same benefits currently granted to law

enforcement officers under ERS. In addition, they will be required to contribute five percent (5%) of his or her earnable compensation and receive enhanced retirement benefits based on their years of service. The following outlines the benefit structure for "electing officers" within the SLEO Plan: Years of Creditable Service % of Average Final Compensation 10 10% 11 13% 12 16% 13 19% 14 22% 15 25% 16 30% 17 35% 18 40% 19 45% 20 50% 21 56% 22 62% 23 68% 24 74% 25 80% After an SLEO member reaches 25 years of creditable service, they will not be required to make further contributions to the Plan and their retirement benefit will be calculated based upon his or her average final compensation at such time. If such member does not elect to retire after obtaining 25 years of creditable service, their retirement benefit, in addition to any postretirement benefit adjustments granted, will be paid into a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) account until such member retires. Lastly, this bill requires ERS to create DROP accounts for each eligible "electing officer," where the related benefit amounts deposited earn interest at a market rate, to be determined by the ERS Board. Upon retirement, members of the SLEO Plan with a DROP account are entitled to receive a lump sum, a partial lump sum, or an annuity payment from such funds in her or her account. Additionally, the Board can make available options to roll such DROP account funds into certain tax-advantaged retirement accounts. ***Bill was assigned to the House Retirement Committee on 2/10/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025.***

Location: US-GA

GA HB 808

Title: State Law Enforcement Officer Plan or 'SLEO Plan'; establish

Current Status: In House

Introduction Date: 2025-03-20

Last Action Date: House Second Readers. 2025-03-25

Summary: This bill establishes the State Law Enforcement Officer (SLEO) Plan under the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS). The bill amends the definition of a 'State law enforcement officer to mean those certified as peace officers under Code Section 35-8-2 employed by the Department of Community Supervision; or any sworn police officers certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council employed to perform the duties of a peace officer, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-1-3, by the Department of Corrections, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, Office of the Attorney General, Georgia Board of Dentistry, Georgia Composite Medical Board, Department of Driver Services, Department of Transportation, Office of the Inspector General, Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia, State Board of Workers' Compensation, Department of Juvenile Justice, State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Georgia Public Safety Training Center, Public Service Commission, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of Revenue, Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency, State Forestry Commission, Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner, Georgia Ports Authority, Georgia World Congress

Center Police; and Department of Public Safety. Eligible State law enforcement officers must notify ERS of such irrevocable election into the SLEO Plan within 90 days of becoming a State law enforcement officer, or July 1, 2026, whichever is later, after which point they will be considered an "electing officer." This bill also provides that no "electing officer" shall be eligible to retire at any point prior to July 1, 2031, and if they should do so before such date, he or she will not be entitled to any of the enhanced benefits provided under the SLEO Plan. Members of the SLEO Plan will be entitled to the same benefits currently granted to law enforcement officers or members under ERS. In addition, they will be required to contribute five percent (5%) of his or her earnable compensation and receive enhanced retirement benefits based on their years of service. The following outlines the benefit structure for "electing officers" within the SLEO Plan: Years of Creditable Service % of Average Final Compensation 10 10% 11 13% 12 16% 13 19% 14 22% 15 25% 16 30% 17 35% 18 40% 19 45% 20 50% 21 56% 22 62% 23 68% 24 74% 25 80% After an SLEO member reaches 25 years of creditable service, they will not be required to make further contributions to the Plan and their retirement benefit will be calculated based upon his or her average final compensation at such time. If such member does not elect to retire after obtaining 25 years of creditable service, their retirement benefit, in addition to any postretirement benefit adjustments granted, will be paid into a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) account until such member retires. Lastly, this bill requires ERS to create DROP accounts for each eligible "electing officer," where the related benefit amounts deposited earn interest at a market rate, to be determined by the ERS Board. Upon retirement, members of the SLEO Plan with a DROP account are entitled to receive a lump sum, a partial lump sum, or an annuity payment from such funds in her or her account. Additionally, the Board can make available options to roll such DROP account funds into certain tax-advantaged retirement accounts. ***Bill was assigned to the House Retirement Committee on 3/21/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the House Retirement Committee on 6/16/2025. ***

Location: US-GA

GA SB 209

Title: Teachers Retirement System of Georgia; members of the Public School Employees Retirement System to make an irrevocable election to become members; permit certain persons

Current Status: In Senate

Introduction Date: 2025-02-19

Last Action Date: Senate Read and Referred. 2025-02-20

Summary: This bill provides an option for public school permanent employees employed no less than half time, who are hired on or after September 2, 2026, who would have otherwise been a Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) member, to make a one-time irrevocable election to become a Teachers Retirement System (TRS) member. Members who make this election would not be eligible for any transfer of creditable service other than actual TRS membership service or military creditable service. Vested persons who transfer

into TRS may elect to keep their accumulated contributions with PSERS and receive their earned pension upon reaching normal retirement age. Vested members who elect to withdraw accumulated contributions from PSERS would forfeit any right to a future benefit. Nonvested members who transfer into TRS would be required to withdraw their accumulated contributions from PSERS. This Act would become effective July 1, 2026.

Bill assigned to Senate Retirement Committee on 2/20/2025. Bill was forwarded for actuarial study by the Senate Retirement Committee on 3/25/25.

Location: US-GA