

**TITLE 590. OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
CHAPTER 10. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

SUBCHAPTER 3. CREDITED SERVICE

590:10-3-6. Full-time-equivalent employment

(a) Full-time-equivalent employment is a term which refers to a member's actual employment with a participating employer of the System. Full-time-equivalent employment with a participating Employer must have been service for which required contributions have been paid to the System.

(1) Members obtain full-time-equivalent employment in two ways:

(A) actual employment with a participating employer of the System, while participating and paying contributions to the System; and/or

(B) making certain types of purchases of service credit which represent actual employment with a participating employer of the System.

(2) ~~Each hour for which retirement contributions are paid shall credit the member with one (1) hour of full-time-equivalent employment. One hundred seventy-three (173) hours shall constitute one month of full-time-equivalent employment.~~ Each month for which full-time retirement contributions are paid shall credit the member with one month of full-time-equivalent employment. Members shall receive one month of full-time-equivalent employment if the contributions submitted by the employer reflect the member's full-time salary as reported by the employer. For any pay period in which the member received less than the full-time salary, the service credit shall be reduced proportionally.

(3) Examples of service and/or employment which do not constitute full-time-equivalent employment include, but are not limited to: overtime, leave without pay, unused sick leave, bonus years, temporary or seasonal employment, prior service or military service granted free of charge, purchased military service credit other than purchases pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, service purchased from another retirement system including transported service except as provided in Sections 590:10-11-4 and 590:10-11-13, and purchased incentive, severance or termination credit.

(4) Examples of service and/or employment which do constitute full-time-equivalent employment include, but are not limited to: purchased prior service, repayment of withdrawn contributions, purchase of elected service, purchased temporary total disability credit, purchases pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, and delinquent service paid for by the employer.

(b) For purposes of determining the full-time-equivalent employment for elected officials, if the elected official is in office and participating for fifteen (15) days or more in either the first or last month in such office, the full month will be credited as service for such official. If an elected official resigns from office effective on a day other than the last day of the month, then such elected official shall not receive credit for a full month, but only those hours of full-time-equivalent employment service for that month.

(c) Elected officials who elect to participate within ninety (90) days after taking office, and those elected officials who fail to file an election within the ninety-day period and are automatically enrolled in the System, shall be deemed to begin service in the System on the date the elected official takes office. The elected official and the employer shall be responsible for the necessary contributions and any applicable delinquent service cost to cover such time period.

590:10-17-7. Step-Up participating service calculations

The Step-Up will increase the member's computation factor to 2.5% for participating service which is accrued after the election. It will be computed for full years (12 months) of participating service only. ~~For purposes of the Step-Up calculation, 2076 hours equals a full year of participating service.~~ Partial years of service (including participation in the Step-Up for partial years), service prior to the Step-Up election, purchased credit, prior service, military service, transported service, bonus years and unused sick leave will all be calculated at the regular 2% computation factor.