ORP changes are here! Here's what you need to know.

Act 109 created a limited window of opportunity for eligible ORP (Optional Retirement Plan) participants to join the TRSL defined benefit plan as a new member!

Interested in making the election?
Find your eligibility window to determine your deadline:

IMPORTANT: The decision to leave the ORP is irrevocable.



If you were eligible for ORP before Aug. 1, 2020

Current, active ORP participants who first became eligible for the ORP prior to Aug. 1, 2020, will have a <u>one-year window</u> to make this election. *The deadline* for submitting your election paperwork to TRSL is June 30, 2025.



If you were eligible for ORP on or after Aug. 1, 2020

ORP participants who first became eligible for the ORP on or after Aug. 1, 2020, will have up to a <u>five-year</u> window to make this election by submitting the required paperwork to TRSL. The window begins on your first ORP eligibility date and closes after five years. Your window may close as early as July 31, 2025.

Scan the QR code for more details and FAQs.







ORP changes are here! Frequently asked questions

How can I elect to change from the ORP to the TRSL defined benefit plan?

Use Form 2TR, which will be available from your employer.

How long do I have to make a decision?

TRSL must receive your completed Form 2TR on or before June 30, 2025.

Who is <u>not</u> eligible for TRSL?

Anyone whose position is part-time, seasonal or temporary. Also, anyone who is no longer employed by a TRSL-participating employer.

When will my election into the defined benefit plan be effective?

For applications received prior to Jan. 1, 2025

ORP contributions will stop on Jan. 31, 2025

TRSL membership will begin on Feb. 1, 2025

For applications received on or after Jan. 1, 2025

ORP contributions will stop on the last day of the month following the month in which TRSL receives notice

TRSL membership will begin on the first of the next month

Example for applications received on or after Jan. 1, 2025: TRSL receives a **FORM 2TR** on January 20, 2025. ORP contributions will stop February 28, 2025, and TRSL membership will begin March 1.

If I join TRSL, when will I be eligible to retire?

You can retire at age 62 with at least 5 years of service, or at any age with at least 20 years of service (actuarially reduced).

I was in the TRSL defined benefit plan before joining the ORP. What happens to my pre-ORP service credit?

If you have service credit in the defined benefit plan that was earned prior to joining the ORP, that service credit can only be used to calculate your benefit. Generally, pre-ORP service credit does not count toward eligibility for retirement, disability or survivor benefits.

Can I refund my ORP contributions and use them to purchase service credit in the TRSL defined benefit plan? Alternatively, can I roll my ORP account into TRSL?

No. State law does not permit this.





ORP changes are here! Frequently asked questions

How can I elect to change from the ORP to the TRSL defined benefit plan?

Use Form 2TR, which will be available from your employer. You are not eligible for TRSL if your position is part-time, seasonal or temporary. You are also not eligible for TRSL if you are no longer employed by a TRSL-participating employer.

How long do I have to make a decision?

The completed form must be received by TRSL from your employer on or before the close of your 5-year election window. <u>For some ORP participants, this window will close as early as July 31, 2025.</u>

When does the election go into effect?

LEAVING THE ORP

ORP contributions will stop on the last day of the month following the month in which TRSL receives notice.



JOINING TRSL

TRSL membership will begin on the first of the next month.

Example: TRSL receives a **FORM 2TR** on January 20, 2025. ORP contributions will stop February 28, 2025, and TRSL membership begins March 1.

If I join TRSL, when will I be eligible to retire?

You can retire at age 62 with at least 5 years of service, or at any age with at least 20 years of service (actuarially reduced).

I was in the TRSL defined benefit plan before joining the ORP. What happens to my pre-ORP service credit?

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ORP changes are here! TRSL vs. ORP

TRSL		ORP
Employee - 8% Employer - normal cost Benefit not based on contributions	Contributions	Employee - 8% (less 0.05% admin fee) Employer - 6.2% (minimum, though governing boards can set higher rate)
Lifetime benefit that member will never outlive	Duration of Benefit	Duration of benefit is based on the amount accumulated in participant's ORP account
TRSL controls and bears risk of investments	Investment decisions	Participant controls and bears risk of own investments
No (may be subject to GPO or WEP)	Pay into Social Security?	No (may be subject to GPO or WEP)
Lifetime benefit payable after at least 5 years of service at age 62	Benefit payment	Annuity with or without a partial lump-sum payout possible at time of retirement
State of Louisiana	Guaranteed by	Solvency of ORP carrier
Eligibility begins with 10 years of TRSL service credit	Disability benefits?	Benefit based on accumulated contributions, payable at participant's option, after termination of ORP participation
Eligibility may begin with 5 years of TRSL service credit	Survivor benefits?	Upon death, the balance of the ORP account is paid in lump sum or as annuity
Transferable to other Louisiana public schools, colleges and many public agencies	Portability	Portable to most U.S. colleges and universities

