

# **SCOTTISH PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS ACT 2009**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

### **COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS**

#### **Part E Reckonable Service**

##### **Rule 34: Reckonable service as an office-holder**

130. Rule 34 makes similar provision to that of rule 33 but in relation to reckonable service as an office-holder. Reckonable service is counted during any period when an office-holder member is making scheme contributions from salary payments. A scheme member can accrue reckonable service as an MSP under rule 33 as well as accruing reckonable service for the same period as an office-holder under rule 34.
131. Under rule 34(2), reckonable service as an office-holder is the total of all periods whether continuous or interrupted, where contributions are deducted from salary. That period can be increased under rule 34(2)(b) by any additional period of increased reckonable service granted as a result of transferred payments from other schemes under Part N Chapter 2, and added years purchased under Part O. Such increases to office-holder reckonable service will only be made when the office-holder member is not also an MSP member (possible for the Lord Advocate or Solicitor General for Scotland).
132. The period of reckonable service used to calculate pension entitlement in Part F in relation to office-holders only can be enhanced under the ill-health retirement provisions in Part I.
133. Service as an office-holder can also be ignored where rules in relation to short service refunds under Part M, and transfers out under Part N Chapter 1, apply. Periods in respect of which a refund or a transfer out occurs do not count as periods of reckonable service.