

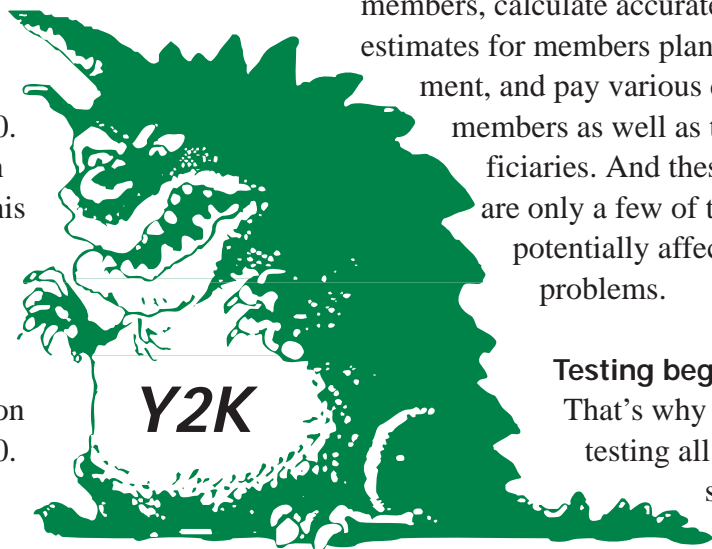
## ***IMRF is working to tame the Year 2000 "bug"***

What would happen if a computer program required that a date be entered as two digits? A person's birth date would be entered as 02/05/00. For the past 100 years, this indicated the person was born February 5, 1900.

Beginning in the year 2000, this same date will have another meaning—that this person *may* have been born on February 5, 2000. When a year is entered as two digits, we don't know if this person was actually born on February 5, 1900 or February 5, 2000.

### **Possible confusion**

Here is where possible confusion and resulting problems exist with computer systems and software not designed to deal with year 2000. And that's why businesses around the world are scrambling to make their systems year 2000 compliant, or—as we've gotten used to hearing—"Y2K" compliant.



When IMRF turns its calendars to the year 2000 at the end of 1999, we must be confident our systems will still produce benefit payment checks for retired IMRF members, calculate accurate pensions and estimates for members planning retirement, and pay various claims to members as well as to their beneficiaries. And these functions are only a few of the ones potentially affected by Y2K problems.

### **Testing began last year**

That's why IMRF began testing all its computer systems, applications, and software in 1998—to make sure none of these processes is affected by the calendar changing to the year 2000. The test included IMRF's primary business application (SPECTRUM), operating system software, Local Area Network, Office 97, and our Imaging system.

**Our initial Y2K test was a success—everything worked!** Follow-up testing is planned for mid-1999 to insure there are no loose ends. Progress on all aspects of Year 2000 will be provided to you on a regular basis throughout 1999. □

## *IMRF Board of Trustee News*

### **Recent Executive Trustee Election Results**

In election news, IMRF employers elected John Lotus Novak to a five-year term as an IMRF Executive Trustee. His term of office will run from January 1, 1999, through December 31, 2003.

Mr. Novak replaces Executive Trustee Chris Martin. Mr. Martin has served on the IMRF Board of Trustees since 1989 and as Board President in 1991 and 1996. Mr. Novak currently serves as DuPage County Treasurer, a position he has held since 1977.

Total ballots cast .....	1,300
John Lotus Novak .....	523
Martha H. Rademacher .....	466
John C. Phillips .....	289
Write-ins .....	0
Spoiled ballots .....	22

### **1999 Board Officers**

**Marvin R. Shoop, Jr.**, Employee Trustee and Board President, is a Civil Engineer for the City of Peoria, a position he has held since 1976. Mr. Shoop was first elected to the Board in 1995 and served as Vice President in 1998.

**Heidi Baxter**, Employee Trustee and Board Vice President, is Assistant State's Attorney for Kane County, a position she has held since 1990. Mrs. Baxter was elected to the Board in 1997.

**R. Steven Sonnemaker**, Executive Trustee and Board Secretary is Peoria County Auditor. Mr. Sonnemaker was re-elected as an IMRF Executive Trustee in IMRF's 1997 Board election and served as Secretary in 1998. □

# Q & A

## Changing your address with IMRF

### Question

Can I request an address change through IMRF Online ([www.imrf.org](http://www.imrf.org)) or by email?

### Answer

No, IMRF cannot accept a “change of address” by email or the Internet. Why not? Because **you** are the only person who can authorize any changes to your IMRF account. With email and the Internet, there’s no way IMRF can guarantee that you are the requester.

Until security is in place to allow for such transactions from IMRF Online, you must still submit a change of address in writing. We need you to send us your:

Name  
Social Security Number  
New address, and  
Signature

You may submit this information by fax (1-630-368-5397) or by mail. IMRF’s mailing address is 2211 York Road, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2374.



## Think you’re too smart to get conned by a fraudulent telemarketing scheme?

So do most victims of this increasingly common crime. Here are nine Federal Trade Commission rules you can use to ID a crook. If a telemarketer violates even *one*, **hang up!**

1. Telemarketers can’t call before 8 a.m. or after 9 p.m.
2. They must say at the outset that it’s a sales call.
3. It’s illegal for them to call you again if you asked to be put on a “do-not-call” list.
4. If they’re touting a sweepstakes, they must tell you how you can enter without buying or paying first, disclose the odds of you winning, and divulge costs associated with claiming your prize. A legitimate contest won’t charge you any payment in order for you to win.
5. They can’t mislead you.
6. They have to divulge the total cost of a product or service, and any conditions or restrictions.
7. They can’t make you pay any money until the service is provided. They can’t require you to pay in advance to fix your credit, line up loans, or recover money you lost to telemarketing scams.
8. If you call a toll-free number, they can’t switch you to a fee-based 900 number without notification, nor can they tell you to call a 900 number without disclosing the fees.
9. They can’t debit your bank account without getting your written authorization to withdraw a specific amount.

### IMRF 1999 Board of Trustees

**Jack A. Claes**  
Annuitant Trustee  
Elk Grove Village

**Rita Miotti**  
Employee Trustee  
Village of Matteson

**John Lotus Novak**  
Executive Trustee  
DuPage County

**Gerald J. Sebesta, Jr.**  
Executive Trustee  
Oak Park

**R. Steven Sonnemaker**  
*secretary*  
Executive Trustee  
Peoria County

**Thomas C. Setchell**  
Executive Trustee  
Harvey

**Marvin R. Shoop, Jr.**  
*president*  
Employee Trustee  
City of Peoria

**Heidi Baxter**  
*vice president*  
Employee Trustee  
Kane County