HOUSE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 195

51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO PENSIONS; AMENDING THE STATUTORY PROVISIONS

GOVERNING PENSION PAYMENTS TO SURVIVOR BENEFICIARIES PURSUANT

TO THE JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ACT AND THE MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT

ACT; PROVIDING THAT JUDGES, JUSTICES OR MAGISTRATES WHOSE

INITIAL TERMS OF OFFICE BEGIN ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2014 HAVE THE

SAME BENEFICIARY PROVISIONS AND FORMS OF PENSION PAYMENTS AS

ARE PROVIDED FOR STATE EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO THE PUBLIC

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 10-12B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 111, Section 14) is amended to read:

"10-12B-14. [SURVIVOR'S] SURVIVOR PENSION--MEMBERS PRIOR

TO JULY 1, 2014.--[A. Unless] For a member whose initial term

of office began prior to July 1, 2014:

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survivor pension shall be paid for life to a member's or retired member's surviving spouse;

B. [A] the member may designate, in writing in a form prescribed by the association, a survivor beneficiary to

beneficiary in accordance with Subsection B of this section, a

A. unless the member has designated a survivor

form prescribed by the association, a survivor beneficiary to receive the survivor's pension described in this section. If the member is married, a designation of survivor beneficiary other than the member's spouse may only be made with the written consent of the member's spouse. Marriage subsequent to a designation of survivor beneficiary shall automatically revoke the designation of survivor beneficiary. A designation of survivor beneficiary made pursuant to a court order issued under Section [7 of the Judicial Retirement Act] 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978 shall not require the consent of the member's spouse, if any, and shall not be revoked by the subsequent remarriage of the member. A designation of survivor beneficiary may be revoked by the member at any time prior to the member's retirement. If the member is married, a revocation of designation of survivor beneficiary may only be made with the written consent of the member's spouse;

C. if there is no surviving spouse and no designated survivor beneficiary or if the surviving spouse dies while there are still minor and dependent children of the member, the survivor's pension shall be paid to all minor and

dependent children, if any, of the member, in equal shares, so long as each child remains a minor or dependent child. As each child ceases to be a minor or dependent child, the number of shares shall be reduced and the amount payable to each remaining child increased proportionately so that the total survivor's pension remains unchanged as long as there is any such child;

- D. the survivor's pension is equal to seventy-five percent of the member's pension;
- E. survivor beneficiaries shall be eligible for other benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act, including cost-of-living adjustments and continuation of group insurance benefits; and
- F. if [a] the member dies while receiving a disability retirement pension, the survivor beneficiary shall receive the survivor pension provided pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act."
- SECTION 2. A new section of the Judicial Retirement Act, Section 10-12B-14.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
- "10-12B-14.1. [NEW MATERIAL] ELECTION FORM OF PENSION-NEW MEMBERS ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2014.--For a member whose
 initial term in office begins on or after July 1, 2014, and
 except as otherwise provided in Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978:
- A. the member may elect to have pension payments made under any one of the forms of payment provided in Section .196342.1

10-12B-14.2 NMSA 1978. The election of form of payment and naming of survivor pension beneficiary shall be made on a form furnished by and filed with the association prior to the date the first pension payment is made. An election of form of payment may not be changed after the date the first pension payment is made. If the member is married, the association shall require the consent of the member's spouse to the election of the form of payment and any designation of survivor pension beneficiary before the election or designation is effective. Except as provided in Subsection C, D or E of this section, a named survivor pension beneficiary may not be changed after the date the first pension payment is made if form of payment B or C is elected. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978, payment shall be made:

- (1) under form of payment A if the member is not married at the time of retirement and if there is not a timely election of another form of payment; or
- (2) under form of payment C with the member's spouse as survivor pension beneficiary if the member is married at the time of retirement and there is not a timely election of another form of payment;
- B. the amount of pension under forms of payment B, C and D shall have the same actuarial present value, computed as of the effective date of the pension, as the amount of pension under form of payment A;

- C. if the member is a retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with the member's spouse as the designated survivor pension beneficiary may, upon becoming divorced from the named spouse and subject to an order of a court as provided for in Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978, the member may elect to have future payments made under form of payment A;
- D. a retired member who was previously being paid a pension under form of payment B or C but, because of the death of the designated survivor pension beneficiary, is currently receiving a pension under form of payment A may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another individual as the survivor pension beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C; provided that:
- (1) the amount of the pension under the form of payment selected shall be recalculated and have the same actuarial present value, computed on the effective date of the designation, as the amount of pension under form of payment A;
- (2) the designation and the amount of the pension shall be subject to a court order as provided for in Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978; and
- (3) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount; and
- E. a retired member who is being paid a pension .196342.1

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under form of payment B or C with a living designated survivor pension beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to deselect the designated beneficiary and elect to:

- (1) designate another survivor pension beneficiary; provided that:
- (a) the retired member shall not have an option to change from the current form of payment;
- (b) the amount of the pension under the form of payment shall be recalculated and shall have the same actuarial present value, computed as of the effective date of the designation, as the amount of pension under form of payment A; and
- (c) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount; or
- (2) have future payments made under form of payment A."
- SECTION 3. A new section of the Judicial Retirement Act, Section 10-12B-14.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
 - "10-12B-14.2. [NEW MATERIAL] FORM OF PENSION PAYMENT.--
- A. Straight life pension is form of payment A. The retired member is paid the pension for life under form of payment A. All payments stop upon the death of the retired member, except as provided in Subsection E of this section.

The amount of pension is determined in accordance with the Judicial Retirement Act.

- B. Life payments with full continuation to one survivor beneficiary is form of payment B. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment B. When the retired member dies, the designated survivor beneficiary is paid the full amount of the reduced pension until death. Upon the association's receipt of proof of death of the designated survivor beneficiary, the amount of pension shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.
- C. Life payment with one-half continuation to one survivor beneficiary is form of payment C. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment C. When the retired member dies, the designated survivor beneficiary is paid one-half the amount of the reduced pension until death. If the designated survivor beneficiary predeceases the retired member, the amount of pension shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.
- D. Life payments with temporary survivor benefits for children is form of payment D. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment D. When the retired member dies, each declared eligible child is paid a share of the reduced pension until death or age twenty-five

years, whichever occurs first. The share is the share specified in writing and filed with the association by the retired member. If shares are not specified in writing and filed with the association, each declared eligible child is paid an equal share of the reduced pension. A redetermination of shares shall be made when the pension of any child terminates. An eligible child is a natural or adopted child of the retired member who is under age twenty-five years. A declared eligible child is an eligible child whose name has been declared in writing and filed with the association by the retired member at the time of election of form of payment D. The amount of pension shall be changed to the amount of pension that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A upon there ceasing to be a declared eligible child during the lifetime of the retired member.

E. If all pension payments permanently terminate before there is paid an aggregate amount equal to the retired member's accumulated member contributions at the time of retirement, the difference between the amount of accumulated member contributions and the aggregate amount of pension paid shall be paid to the retired member's refund beneficiary. If no refund beneficiary survives the retired member, the difference shall be paid to the estate of the retired member."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Judicial Retirement Act, Section 10-12B-14.3 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"10-12B-14.3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT-SURVIVOR PENSION.--For a member whose initial term of office
begins on or after July 1, 2014:

A. a survivor pension may be paid to certain persons related to or designated by a member who dies before normal or disability retirement if a written application for the pension, in the form prescribed by the association, is filed with the association by the potential survivor beneficiary or beneficiaries within one year of the death of the member. Applications may be filed on behalf of the potential survivor beneficiary or beneficiaries or by a person legally authorized to represent them;

- B. if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and the board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the eligible surviving spouse. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act and applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death; or

	(2) f	ifty	percent	of	the	deceased	member	's
salary received	during	the	last yea	ır i	n of	fice;		

- C. a survivor pension shall also be payable to eligible surviving children if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and the retirement board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office. The total amount of survivor pension payable for all eligible surviving children shall be either:
- (1) fifty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office if an eligible surviving spouse is not paid a pension; or
- (2) twenty-five percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office if an eligible surviving spouse is paid a pension.

The total amount of survivor pension shall be divided equally among all eligible surviving children. If there is only one eligible child, the amount of pension shall be twenty-five percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;

D. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement, but the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and

exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office and there is no designated survivor beneficiary, a survivor pension shall be payable to the eligible surviving spouse. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:

- (1) the amount as calculated under the Judicial Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the total amount of actual service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death; or
- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- E. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement, but the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office and there is no designated survivor beneficiary, and if there is no eligible surviving spouse at the time of death, a survivor pension shall be payable to and divided equally among all eligible surviving children, if any. The total amount of survivor pension payable for all eligible surviving children shall be the greater of:
 - (1) the amount as calculated under the

Judicial Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B with the oldest eligible surviving child as the survivor beneficiary using the total amount of actual service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death; or

- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- F. an eligible surviving spouse is the spouse to whom the deceased member was married at the time of death. An eligible surviving child is a child under the age of eighteen years and who is an unmarried, natural or adopted child of the deceased member;
- G. an eligible surviving spouse's pension shall terminate upon death. An eligible surviving child's pension shall terminate upon death or marriage or reaching age eighteen years, whichever comes first;
- H. if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and there is no eligible surviving child, the eligible surviving spouse may elect to be refunded the deceased member's accumulated member contributions instead of receiving a survivor pension;
- I. a member may designate a survivor beneficiary to receive a pre-retirement survivor pension, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) a written designation, in the form prescribed by the association, is filed by the member with the association;
- (2) if the member is married at the time of designation, the designation shall only be made with the consent of the member's spouse, in the form prescribed by the association;
- (3) if the member is married subsequent to the time of designation, any prior designations shall automatically be revoked upon the date of the marriage;
- (4) if the member is divorced subsequent to the time of designation, any prior designation of the former spouse as survivor beneficiary shall automatically be revoked upon the date of divorce; and
- (5) a designation of survivor beneficiary may be changed, with the member's spouse's consent if the member is married, by the member at any time prior to the member's death;
- J. if there is a designated survivor beneficiary and the board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the designated survivor beneficiary. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated under the .196342.1

Judicial Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the member at the time of death; or

- (2) fifty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- K. if there is a designated survivor beneficiary, if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement and if the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the designated survivor beneficiary. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated under the Judicial Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the member at the time of death; or
- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- L. if all pension payments permanently terminate .196342.1

before there is paid an aggregate amount equal to the deceased member's accumulated member contributions at time of death, the difference between the amount of accumulated member contributions and the aggregate amount of pension paid shall be paid to the deceased member's refund beneficiary. If no refund beneficiary survives the survivor beneficiary, the difference shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member; and

M. for purposes of this section, "service credit" means only the service credit earned by a member during periods in office as a judge or justice."

SECTION 5. Section 10-12C-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 118, Section 13) is amended to read:

"10-12C-13. SURVIVOR'S PENSION.--<u>For a member whose</u> initial term of office began prior to July 1, 2014:

A. unless a member has designated a survivor beneficiary in accordance with Subsection B of this section, a survivor pension shall be paid for life to a member's or retired member's surviving spouse;

B. [A] the member whose initial term of office began prior to July 1, 2014 may designate, in writing in a form prescribed by the association, a survivor beneficiary to receive the survivor's pension described in this section. If the member is married, a designation of survivor beneficiary other than the member's spouse may only be made with the written consent of the member's spouse. Marriage subsequent to

a designation of survivor beneficiary shall automatically revoke the designation of survivor beneficiary. A designation of survivor beneficiary made pursuant to a court order issued under Section [7 of the Magistrate Retirement Act] 10-12C-7

NMSA 1978 shall not require the consent of the member's spouse, if any, and shall not be revoked by the subsequent remarriage of the member. A designation of survivor beneficiary may be revoked by the member at any time prior to the member's retirement. If the member is married, a revocation of designation of survivor beneficiary may only be made with the written consent of the member's spouse;

- C. if there is no surviving spouse and no designated survivor beneficiary or if the surviving spouse dies while there are still minor and dependent children of the member, the survivor's pension shall be paid to all minor and dependent children, if any, of the member, in equal shares, so long as each child remains a minor or dependent child. As each child ceases to be a minor or dependent child, the number of shares shall be reduced and the amount payable to each remaining child increased proportionately so that the total survivor's pension remains unchanged as long as there is any such child;
- D. the survivor's pension is equal to seventy-five percent of the member's pension;
- E. survivor beneficiaries shall be eligible for .196342.1

other benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act, including cost-of-living adjustments and continuation of group insurance benefits; and

F. if a member dies while receiving a disability retirement pension, the survivor beneficiary shall receive the survivor pension provided pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act."

SECTION 6. A new section of the Magistrate Retirement Act, Section 10-12C-13.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"10-12C-13.1. [NEW MATERIAL] ELECTION FORM OF PENSION-NEW MEMBERS ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2014.--For a member whose
initial term in office pursuant to the Magistrate Retirement
Act begins on or after July 1, 2014, and except as otherwise
provided in Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978:

A. the member may elect to have pension payments made under any one of the forms of payment provided in Section 10-12C-13.2 NMSA 1978. The election of form of payment and naming of survivor pension beneficiary shall be made on a form furnished by and filed with the association prior to the date the first pension payment is made. An election of form of payment may not be changed after the date the first pension payment is made. If the member is married, the association shall require the consent of the member's spouse to the election of the form of payment and any designation of survivor pension beneficiary before the election or designation is

effective. Except as provided in Subsection C, D or E of this section, a named survivor pension beneficiary may not be changed after the date the first pension payment is made if form of payment B or C is elected. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978, payment shall be made:

- (1) under form of payment A if the member is not married at the time of retirement and if there is not a timely election of another form of payment; or
- (2) under form of payment C with the member's spouse as survivor pension beneficiary if the member is married at the time of retirement and there is not a timely election of another form of payment;
- B. the amount of pension under forms of payment B, C and D shall have the same actuarial present value, computed as of the effective date of the pension, as the amount of pension under form of payment A;
- C. if the member is a retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with the member's spouse as the designated survivor pension beneficiary, the member may, upon becoming divorced from the named spouse and subject to an order of a court as provided for in Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978, elect to have future payments made under form of payment A;
- D. a retired member who was previously being paid a pension under form of payment B or C but, because of the death .196342.1

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of the designated survivor pension beneficiary, is currently receiving a pension under form of payment A may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another individual as the survivor pension beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C; provided that:

- (1) the amount of the pension under the form of payment selected shall be recalculated and have the same actuarial present value, computed on the effective date of the designation, as the amount of pension under form of payment A;
- (2) the designation and the amount of the pension shall be subject to a court order as provided for in Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978; and
- (3) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount; and
- E. a retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with a living designated survivor pension beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to deselect the designated beneficiary and elect to:
- (1) designate another survivor pension beneficiary; provided that:
- (a) the retired member shall not have an option to change from the current form of payment;
 - (b) the amount of the pension under the

form of payment shall be recalculated and shall have the same actuarial present value, computed as of the effective date of the designation, as the amount of pension under form of payment A; and

- (c) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount; or
- (2) have future payments made under form of payment A."

SECTION 7. A new section of the Magistrate Retirement Act, Section 10-12C-13.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"10-12C-13.2. [NEW MATERIAL] FORM OF PENSION PAYMENT.--

- A. Straight life pension is form of payment A. The retired member is paid the pension for life under form of payment A. All payments stop upon the death of the retired member, except as provided in Subsection E of this section. The amount of pension is determined in accordance with the Magistrate Retirement Act.
- B. Life payments with full continuation to one survivor beneficiary is form of payment B. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment B. When the retired member dies, the designated survivor beneficiary is paid the full amount of the reduced pension until death. Upon the association's receipt of proof of death of the designated survivor beneficiary, the amount of pension

shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.

- C. Life payment with one-half continuation to one survivor beneficiary is form of payment C. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment C. When the retired member dies, the designated survivor beneficiary is paid one-half the amount of the reduced pension until death. If the designated survivor beneficiary predeceases the retired member, the amount of pension shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.
- D. Life payments with temporary survivor benefits for children is form of payment D. The retired member is paid a reduced pension for life under form of payment D. When the retired member dies, each declared eligible child is paid a share of the reduced pension until death or age twenty-five years, whichever occurs first. The share is the share specified in writing and filed with the association by the retired member. If shares are not specified in writing and filed with the association, each declared eligible child is paid an equal share of the reduced pension. A redetermination of shares shall be made when the pension of any child terminates. An eligible child is a natural or adopted child of the retired member who is under age twenty-five years. A declared eligible child is an eligible child whose name has

been declared in writing and filed with the association by the retired member at the time of election of form of payment D. The amount of pension shall be changed to the amount of pension that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A upon there ceasing to be a declared eligible child during the lifetime of the retired member.

E. If all pension payments permanently terminate before there is paid an aggregate amount equal to the retired member's accumulated member contributions at the time of retirement, the difference between the amount of accumulated member contributions and the aggregate amount of pension paid shall be paid to the retired member's refund beneficiary. If no refund beneficiary survives the retired member, the difference shall be paid to the estate of the retired member."

SECTION 8. A new section of the Magistrate Retirement Act, Section 10-12C-13.3 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"10-12C-13.3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT--SURVIVOR PENSION.--For a member whose initial term of office begins on or after July 1, 2014:

A. a survivor pension may be paid to certain persons related to or designated by a member who dies before normal or disability retirement if a written application for the pension, in the form prescribed by the association, is filed with the association by the potential survivor beneficiary or beneficiaries within one year of the death of

the member. Applications may be filed on behalf of the potential survivor beneficiary or beneficiaries or by a person legally authorized to represent them;

- B. if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and the board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the eligible surviving spouse. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated pursuant to the Magistrate Retirement Act and applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death; or
- (2) fifty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- C. a survivor pension shall also be payable to eligible surviving children if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and the retirement board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office. The total amount of survivor pension payable for all eligible surviving children

shall be either:

- (1) fifty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office if an eligible surviving spouse is not paid a pension; or
- (2) twenty-five percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office if an eligible surviving spouse is paid a pension.

The total amount of survivor pension shall be divided equally among all eligible surviving children. If there is only one eligible child, the amount of pension shall be twenty-five percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;

- D. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement, but the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office and there is no designated survivor beneficiary, a survivor pension shall be payable to the eligible surviving spouse. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated under the Magistrate Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the total

amount of actual service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death: or

- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- E. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement, but the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office and there is no designated survivor beneficiary, and if there is no eligible surviving spouse at the time of death, a survivor pension shall be payable to and divided equally among all eligible surviving children, if any. The total amount of survivor pension payable for all eligible surviving children shall be the greater of:
- (1) the amount as calculated under the Magistrate Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B with the oldest eligible surviving child as the survivor beneficiary using the total amount of actual service credit attributable to the deceased member at the time of death; or
- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- F. an eligible surviving spouse is the spouse to .196342.1

whom the deceased member was married at the time of death. An eligible surviving child is a child under the age of eighteen years and who is an unmarried, natural or adopted child of the deceased member;

- G. an eligible surviving spouse's pension shall terminate upon death. An eligible surviving child's pension shall terminate upon death or marriage or reaching age eighteen years, whichever comes first;
- H. if there is no designated survivor beneficiary and there is no eligible surviving child, the eligible surviving spouse may elect to be refunded the deceased member's accumulated member contributions instead of receiving a survivor pension;
- I. a member may designate a survivor beneficiary to receive a pre-retirement survivor pension, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) a written designation, in the form prescribed by the association, is filed by the member with the association;
- (2) if the member is married at the time of designation, the designation shall only be made with the consent of the member's spouse, in the form prescribed by the association;
- (3) if the member is married subsequent to the time of designation, any prior designations shall automatically .196342.1

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be revoked upon the date of the marriage;

- if the member is divorced subsequent to the time of designation, any prior designation of the former spouse as survivor beneficiary shall automatically be revoked upon the date of divorce; and
- a designation of survivor beneficiary may be changed, with the member's spouse's consent if the member is married, by the member at any time prior to the member's death;
- if there is a designated survivor beneficiary and the board finds the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the designated survivor beneficiary. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:
- the amount as calculated under the (1) Magistrate Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the member at the time of death; or
- fifty percent of the deceased member's (2) salary received during the last year in office;
- if there is a designated survivor beneficiary, if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of .196342.1

service credit required for normal retirement and if the retirement board did not find the death to have been the natural and proximate result of causes arising solely and exclusively out of and in the course of the member's performance of duty while in office, a survivor pension shall be payable to the designated survivor beneficiary. The amount of the survivor pension shall be the greater of:

- (1) the amount as calculated under the Magistrate Retirement Act applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day preceding death under form of payment B using the actual amount of service credit attributable to the member at the time of death; or
- (2) thirty percent of the deceased member's salary received during the last year in office;
- L. if all pension payments permanently terminate before there is paid an aggregate amount equal to the deceased member's accumulated member contributions at time of death, the difference between the amount of accumulated member contributions and the aggregate amount of pension paid shall be paid to the deceased member's refund beneficiary. If no refund beneficiary survives the survivor beneficiary, the difference shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member; and
- M. for purposes of this section, "service credit" means only the service credit earned by a member during periods .196342.1

in	office	as	а	magistrate."	•
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SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2014.

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