HOUSE BILL 304

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

Gail Chasey and Elizabeth "Liz" Thomson and Tara L. Lujan and Gerald Ortiz y Pino and Mimi Stewart

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC PENSIONS; ALLOWING A SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS

TRUST TO BE NAMED AS A SURVIVOR OR REFUND BENEFICIARY PURSUANT

TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT, THE JUDICIAL RETIREMENT

ACT, THE MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT ACT AND THE EDUCATIONAL

RETIREMENT ACT; CLARIFYING CERTAIN DATES OF PAYMENT IN THE

EVENT OF THE DEATH OR TERMINATION OF A SURVIVOR BENEFICIARY.

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

SECTION 1. Section 10-11-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 253, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 36, Section 1 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 38, Section 1) is amended to read:

"10-11-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Employees Retirement Act:

A. "accumulated member contributions" means the .224205.4SA

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

amounts deducted from the salary of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with interest, if any, credited to that account;

- "affiliated public employer" means the state and any public employer affiliated with the association as provided in the Public Employees Retirement Act, but does not include an employer pursuant to the Magistrate Retirement Act, the Judicial Retirement Act or the Educational Retirement Act;
- C. "association" means the public employees retirement association established under the Public Employees Retirement Act:
- "coverage plan funded ratio" means the ratio of the actuarial value of the assets of a coverage plan to the actuarial accrued liability of the association for payments from the coverage plan, as determined by the association's actuaries;
- "disability retired member" means a retired Ε. member who is receiving a pension pursuant to the disability retirement provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- "disability retirement pension" means the pension paid pursuant to the disability retirement provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- "educational retirement system" means that retirement system provided for in the Educational Retirement Act;

- H. "employee" means any employee of an affiliated
 public employer;
- I. "federal social security program" means that program or those programs created and administered pursuant to the act of congress approved August 14, 1935, Chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, as that act may be amended;
- J. "final average salary" means the final average salary calculated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable coverage plan;
- K. "form of payment" means the applicable form of payment of a pension provided for in Section 10-11-117 NMSA 1978;
- L. "former member" means a person who was previously employed by an affiliated public employer, who has terminated that employment and who has received a refund of member contributions;
- M. "fund" means the funds included under the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- N. "member" means a currently employed, contributing employee of an affiliated public employer, or a person who has been but is not currently employed by an affiliated public employer, who has not retired and who has not received a refund of member contributions; "member" also includes the following:
- (1) "adult correctional officer member" means .224205.4SA

a member who is employed as an adult correctional officer or an adult correctional officer specialist by a state correctional facility of the corrections department or its successor agency;

- (2) "adult probation and parole officer member" means a member who is employed as a probation and parole officer by the corrections department or its successor agency;
- (3) "juvenile correctional officer member"
 means a member who is employed as a juvenile correctional
 officer by the children, youth and families department or its
 successor agency;
- (4) "juvenile probation and parole officer member" means a member who is employed as a probation and parole officer by the children, youth and families department or its successor agency;
- (5) "municipal detention officer member" means a member who is employed by an affiliated public employer other than the state and who has inmate custodial responsibilities at a facility used for the confinement of persons charged with or convicted of a violation of a law or ordinance;
- (6) "municipal fire member" means any member who is employed as a full-time nonvolunteer firefighter by an affiliated public employer and who has taken the oath prescribed for firefighters;
- (7) "municipal police member" means any member
 .224205.4SA

who is employed as a police officer by an affiliated public employer, other than the state, and who has taken the oath prescribed for police officers; and

- (8) "state police member" means a member who is an officer of the New Mexico state police division and who has taken the oath prescribed for such officers and shall include a member who is an officer of the New Mexico state police division and who was certified and commissioned in the former motor transportation division or the former special investigations division of the department of public safety;
- 0. "membership" means membership in the association;
- P. "pension" means a series of monthly payments to a retired member or survivor beneficiary as provided in the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- Q. "public employer" means the state, any municipality, city, county, metropolitan arroyo flood control authority, economic development district, regional housing authority, soil and water conservation district, entity created pursuant to a joint powers agreement, council of government, conservancy district, irrigation district, water and sanitation district, water district and metropolitan water board, including the boards, departments, bureaus and agencies of a public employer, so long as these entities fall within the meaning of governmental plan as that term is used in Section .224205.4SA

- 5 -

414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

R. "refund beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental needs</u> <u>trust or a natural</u> person designated by the member, in writing, in the form prescribed by the association, as the <u>trust or</u> person [who] <u>that</u> would be refunded the member's accumulated member contributions payable if the member dies and no survivor pension is payable or [who] <u>that</u> would receive the difference between pension paid and accumulated member contributions if the retired member dies before receiving in pension payments the amount of the accumulated member contributions;

S. "retire" means to:

- (1) terminate employment with all employers covered by any state system or the educational retirement system; and
- (2) receive a pension from a state system or the educational retirement system;
- T. "retired member" means a person who has met all requirements for retirement and who is receiving a pension from the fund;
- U. "retirement board" means the retirement board provided for in the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- V. "salary" means the base salary or wages paid a member, including longevity pay, for personal services rendered an affiliated public employer. "Salary" shall not include overtime pay, unless the overtime payment is required for a .224205.4SA

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

regular scheduled tour of duty as set forth in Section 207(k) of Title 29 of the United States Code and is made on the regular payroll for the period represented by that payment, allowances for housing, clothing, equipment or travel, payments for unused sick leave, unless the unused sick leave payment is made through continuation of the member on the regular payroll for the period represented by that payment, and any other form of remuneration not specifically designated by law as included in salary for Public Employees Retirement Act purposes. in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be The limitation on compensation for eligible disregarded. employees shall not be less than the amount that was allowed to be taken into account under the state retirement system acts in effect on July 1, 1993. For purposes of this subsection, "eligible employee" means an individual who was a member of a state system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995;

- W. "state system" means the retirement programs provided for in the Public Employees Retirement Act, the Magistrate Retirement Act and the Judicial Retirement Act;
- X. "state retirement system acts" means
 collectively the Public Employees Retirement Act, the
 Magistrate Retirement Act, the Judicial Retirement Act and the
 Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act; [and]

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"supplemental needs trust" means a valid thirdparty irrevocable trust that is authorized by the federal Social Security Act, as amended, for the sole benefit and lifetime of a trust beneficiary who is disabled and is created for the purpose of providing, accounting for or receiving supplemental assets that do not supplant, impair or diminish any benefits or assistance of any federal, state or other government entity for which the beneficiary would otherwise be eligible; and

 $[\frac{Y_{\bullet}}{2}]$ "survivor beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental</u> needs trust or a natural person [who] that receives a pension or [who] that has been designated to be paid a pension as a result of the death of a member or retired member."

SECTION 2. Section 10-11-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 253, Section 116, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-11-116. ELECTION OF FORM OF PAYMENT OF A PENSION. --

Except as otherwise provided in Section 10-11-136 NMSA 1978, a member may elect to have pension payments made under any one of the forms of payment provided in Section 10-11-117 NMSA 1978. The election of form of payment and naming of survivor 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 .224205.4SA

shall obtain the consent of the member's spouse to the election of the form of payment and any designation of survivor beneficiary before the election or designation is effective. Except as provided in Subsection C, D or E of this section, a named survivor 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 10-11-136 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 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. 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 beneficiary may:
- (1) exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another [individual as the] survivor beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C;

provided that:

(a) 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;

- (b) the member's spouse provides a notarized, written statement expressing the spouse's consent to relinquish the designation as a survivor beneficiary; and
- (c) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the retirement board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount;
- (2) upon becoming divorced from the named spouse and subject to an order of a court as provided for in Section 10-11-136 NMSA 1978, elect to have future payments made under form of payment A; or
- (3) upon becoming divorced from the named spouse, exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another [individual as the] survivor beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C; provided that:
- (a) 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (b) the designation and the amount of the pension shall be subject to a court order as provided for in Section 10-11-136 NMSA 1978; and
- (c) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the retirement board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount.
- A retired member who was previously being paid a pension under form of payment B or C but, because of the death of or divorce from the designated survivor beneficiary or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of or divorce from the beneficiary of that trust, is currently receiving a pension under form of payment A may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another [individual as the] survivor beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C; provided that:
- 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;
- the designation and the amount of the (2) pension shall be subject to a court order as provided for in Section 10-11-136 NMSA 1978; and
- the retired member shall pay one hundred (3) dollars (\$100) to the retirement board to defray the cost of .224205.4SA

2

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

determining the new pension amount.

- A retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with a living or operating designated survivor beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse or the supplemental needs trust of the retired member's spouse or former spouse may exercise a onetime irrevocable option to deselect the designated beneficiary and elect to:
- (1) designate another survivor beneficiary and may select either form of payment B or form of payment C; provided that:
- 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
- the retired member shall pay one (b) hundred dollars (\$100) to the retirement board to defray the cost of determining the new pension amount; or
- have future payments made under form of payment A."
- Section 10-11-117 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, SECTION 3. Chapter 253, Section 117, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "10-11-117. FORMS OF PAYMENT OF A PENSION.--
- Straight life pension is form of payment A. .224205.4SA

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 by Subsection E of this section. The amount of pension is determined in accordance with the coverage plan applicable to the retired member.

- 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 the death [Upon the association's receipt of proof of death of the designated survivor beneficiary] of the survivor beneficiary or the death of the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust or the termination of that trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or if the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, 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 .224205.4SA

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

until the death of the survivor beneficiary or the death of the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, the amount of pension shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.

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 .224205.4SA

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. Section 10-11-124 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 253, Section 124, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-11-124. MEMBER CONTRIBUTION FUND.--

A. The member contribution fund is the accounting fund in which shall be accumulated contributions of members and from which shall be made refunds and transfers of accumulated member contributions as provided in the Public Employees Retirement Act. Each affiliated public employer shall cause the member contributions specified by the coverage plan applicable to each of that affiliated public employer's members to be deducted from the salary of each member. Each affiliated public employer shall remit the deducted member contributions to the association in accordance with the procedures and schedules established by the association. The association may assess an interest charge and a penalty charge on any

remittance not made by its due date. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for in this section by continuing employment with the affiliated public employer. Contributions by members shall be credited to the members' individual accounts in the member contribution fund.

- B. A member's accumulated contributions shall be transferred to the retirement reserve fund if a pension becomes payable upon the retirement or death of the member. If a disability retirement pension is terminated for a reason other than the death of the disability retired member before an amount equal to the disability retired member's accumulated member contributions has been paid, the unexpended balance of the accumulated member contributions shall be transferred from the retirement reserve fund to the former disability retired member's individual account in the member contribution fund.
- c. If a member terminates affiliated public employment or is on leave of absence from an affiliated public employer as a consequence of the entry into active duty with the armed forces of the United States, the member may, with the written consent of the member's spouse, if any, withdraw the member's accumulated member contributions, upon making written request in a form prescribed by the association. Upon written request of the member in the form prescribed by the association, a refund of member contributions may be made by a .224205.4SA

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

trustee-to-trustee transfer of the contributions from the member contribution fund directly to another qualified plan as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Withdrawal of member contributions shall result in forfeiture of the service credit accrued for the period during which the contributions were made.

A member shall, upon commencement of membership, designate a refund beneficiary who shall receive the refund of the member contributions, plus interest if any, if the member dies and no survivor pension is payable. If the member is married at the time of designation, written spousal consent shall be required if the designated refund beneficiary is other than the spouse <u>or a supplemental needs trust to which the</u> spouse is a beneficiary. Marriage subsequent to the designation shall automatically revoke a previous designation, and the spouse shall become the refund beneficiary unless or until another designation is filed with the association. Divorce subsequent to the designation shall automatically revoke designation of the former spouse as refund beneficiary, or the right of the former spouse to be refund beneficiary if no designation has been filed, and the refund shall be paid to the deceased member's estate unless the member filed a designation of refund beneficiary subsequent to the divorce. The refund shall be paid to the refund beneficiary named in the most recent designation of refund beneficiary on file with the .224205.4SA

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

association unless that beneficiary is deceased or otherwise terminated. If there is not a living or operating refund beneficiary named in the most recent designation of refund beneficiary on file with the association, the deceased member's accumulated member contributions shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member."

SECTION 5. Section 10-12B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 111, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12B-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Judicial Retirement Act:

- "association" means the public employees retirement association provided for in the Public Employees Retirement Act:
- "board" means the retirement board provided for В. in the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- "dependent child" means a natural or adopted C. child who is physically or mentally incapable of financial self-support, regardless of age;
- "educational retirement system" means the retirement system provided for in the Educational Retirement Act:
- "effective date of retirement" means the first Ε. day of the month following the month in which the member met all requirements for retirement;
- "final average salary" means the amount that is .224205.4SA

one-sixtieth of the greatest aggregate amount of salary paid a member for sixty consecutive, but not necessarily continuous, months of service credit;

- G. "former member" means a person no longer in office who was previously covered pursuant to the provisions of Sections 10-12-1 through 10-12-18 NMSA 1978, but who has not retired pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act and who has received a refund of member contributions pursuant to the provisions of Sections 10-12B-1 through 10-12B-19 NMSA 1978;
 - H. "fund" means the judicial retirement fund;
- I. "judge" means a judge of the metropolitan court, district court or court of appeals of New Mexico;
- J. "justice" means a justice of the supreme court
 of New Mexico;
- K. "member" means any judge or justice who is in office and covered pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act, or any person no longer in office who was previously a judge or justice covered pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act, who has not retired and who has not received a refund of member contributions from the fund;
- L. "member contributions" means the amounts deducted from the salary of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with interest, if any, .224205.4SA

credited thereto;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

- "minor child" means a natural or adopted child Μ. who has not reached his eighteenth birthday and who has not been emancipated by marriage or otherwise;
- "pension" means a series of monthly payments to a retired member or survivor beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement Act;
- "refund beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental needs</u> 0. trust or a natural person designated by the member, in writing in the form prescribed by the association, as the trust or person [who] that would be refunded the member's accumulated member contributions payable if the member dies and no survivor pension is payable, or [who] that would receive the difference between pension paid and accumulated member contributions if the retired member dies before receiving in pension payments the amount of the accumulated member contributions;

"retire" means to: Ρ.

- terminate employment with all employers covered by any state system or the educational retirement system; and
- receive a pension from one state system or (2) the educational retirement system;
- "retired member" means a person who has met all requirements for retirement and who is receiving a pension from the fund;

R. "salary" means the base salary or wages paid a		
member, including longevity pay, for personal services		
rendered; provided that salary does not include overtime pay;		
allowances for housing, clothing, equipment or travel; payments		
for unused sick leave, unless the unused sick leave payment is		
made through continuation of the member on the regular payroll		
for the period represented by that payment; and any other form		
of remuneration not specifically designated by law as included		
in salary pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Retirement		
Act;		
S. "state system" means the retirement programs		

- S. "state system" means the retirement programs provided pursuant to the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act, the Magistrate Retirement Act and the Judicial Retirement Act;
- T. "supplemental needs trust" means a valid thirdparty irrevocable trust that is authorized by the federal
 Social Security Act, as amended, for the sole benefit and the
 lifetime of a trust beneficiary who is disabled and is created
 for the purpose of providing, accounting for or receiving
 supplemental assets that do not supplant, impair or diminish
 any benefits or assistance of any federal, state or other
 government entity for which the beneficiary would otherwise be
 eligible;
- [T.] <u>U.</u> "surviving spouse" means the spouse to whom the member was married at the time of the member's death; .224205.4SA

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

[U.] V. "survivor beneficiary" means a supplemental needs trust or a natural person [who] that receives a pension or [who] that has been designated to be paid a pension as a result of the death of a member or retired member; and

[V.] W. "years of service" means a period of time beginning on the date a person commences to hold office as a judge or justice because of appointment or election and ending on the date a person ceases to hold office as a judge or justice because of expiration of the judge's or justice's term, voluntary resignation, death or disability and shall include any fractions of years of service."

SECTION 6. Section 10-12B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter III, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12B-6. REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS.--

If a member leaves office, the member may, with the written consent of the member's spouse, if any, withdraw the member's accumulated member contributions upon making written request in a form prescribed by the association. Upon written request of the member in the form prescribed by the association, a refund of member contributions may be made by a trustee-to-trustee transfer of the contributions from the member contribution fund directly to another qualified plan as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Withdrawal of member contributions shall result in forfeiture of the service credit accrued for the period during which the contributions

were made.

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A member shall, upon commencement of membership, В. designate a refund beneficiary who shall receive the refund of the member contributions, plus interest, if the member dies and no survivor pension is payable. If the member is married at the time of designation, written spousal consent shall be required if the designated refund beneficiary is a person other than the spouse or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary. Marriage subsequent to the designation shall automatically revoke a previous designation, and the spouse shall become the refund beneficiary unless or until another designation is filed with the association. Divorce subsequent to the designation shall automatically revoke designation of the former spouse as refund beneficiary if no designation has been filed, and the refund shall be paid to the deceased member's estate unless the member filed a designation of refund beneficiary subsequent to the divorce. The refund shall be paid to the refund beneficiary named in the most recent designation of refund beneficiary on file with the association unless that beneficiary is deceased or otherwise terminated. If there is not a living or operating refund beneficiary named in the most recent designation of refund beneficiary on file with the association, the deceased member's accumulated member contributions shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member."

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 7. Section 10-12B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 111, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12B-14. SURVIVOR'S PENSION.--For a member whose

initial term of office began prior to July 1, 2014:

A. unless that 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;

the member may designate, in writing in a form prescribed by the association, a survivor beneficiary to receive the survivor's pension described in this section. the member is married, a designation of survivor beneficiary other than the member's spouse or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary 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 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;

23

24

25

	5
(6
	7
;	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1.	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1

1

2

3

- 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 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 8. Section 10-12B-14.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 35, Section 11) is amended to read:
- "10-12B-14.1. ELECTION FORM OF PENSION.--For a member whose initial term in office begins on or after July 1, 2014, .224205.4SA

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

except as otherwise provided in Section 10-12B-7 NMSA 1978:

the member may elect to have pension payments made under any one of the forms of payment provided in Section 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, .224205.4SA $\,$

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 or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary as the designated survivor pension beneficiary, the retired member 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, elect to have future payments made under form of payment A;
- D. if the member is retired and was previously being paid a pension under form of payment B or C but, because of the death of the designated survivor pension beneficiary or the death of the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust or the termination of that trust, is currently receiving a pension under form of payment A, the retired member 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. if the member is a retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with a living or operating designated survivor pension beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse or the supplemental needs trust of the retired member's spouse or former spouse, the retired member 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

SECTION 9. Section 10-12B-14.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 35, Section 12) is amended to read:

"10-12B-14.2. 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 or in the event that supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of the beneficiary of that trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or if the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, the amount of pension shall be changed to the amount that would have been payable had the retired member elected form of payment A.

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 or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of the beneficiary of that trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or if the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or if the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, 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 10. Section 10-12B-14.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 35, Section 13) is amended to read:

"10-12B-14.3. DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT--SURVIVOR
PENSION.--For a member whose initial term in 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 .224205.4SA

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) fifty percent of the deceased member's
 final average salary;
- 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 .224205.4SA

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 final average salary if an eligible surviving spouse is not paid a pension; or
- (2) twenty-five percent of the deceased member's final average salary 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 final average salary;

- 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 .224205.4SA

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 final average salary;
- 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
- thirty percent of the deceased member's .224205.4SA

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

final average salary;

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- a member may designate a survivor beneficiary to I. receive a pre-retirement survivor pension, subject to the following conditions:
- a written designation, in the form prescribed by the association, is filed by the member with the association;
- if the member is married at the time of (2) designation, the designation shall only be made with the consent of the member's spouse, in the form prescribed by the association;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (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;
- if the member is divorced subsequent to (4) the time of designation, any prior designation of the former spouse or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary 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:
- (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
- fifty percent of the deceased member's .224205.4SA

final average salary;

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 final average salary;
- 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 .224205.4SA

- 37 -

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member; and

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 11. Section 10-12C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 118, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2014, Chapter 39, Section 2 and by Laws 2014, Chapter 43, Section 2) is amended to read:

"10-12C-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Magistrate Retirement Act:

- "association" means the public employees retirement association provided for in the Public Employees Retirement Act:
- "board" means the retirement board provided for В. in the Public Employees Retirement Act;
- "dependent child" means a natural or adopted C. child who is physically or mentally incapable of financial self-support, regardless of age;
- "educational retirement system" means the retirement system provided for in the Educational Retirement Act:
- "effective date of retirement" means the first Ε. day of the month following the month in which the member met all requirements for retirement;
- "final average salary" means the amount that is .224205.4SA

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.224205.4SA

one-sixtieth of the greatest aggregate amount of salary paid a member for sixty consecutive, but not necessarily continuous, months of service credit;

- "former member" means a person no longer in office who was previously covered pursuant to the provisions of Sections 10-12A-1 through 10-12A-13 NMSA 1978, but who has not retired pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act and who has received a refund of member contributions pursuant to the provisions of Sections 10-12C-1 through 10-12C-18 NMSA 1978;
 - Η. "fund" means the magistrate retirement fund;
 - "magistrate" means a magistrate judge;
- "member" means any magistrate who is in office J. and covered pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act, or any person no longer in office who was previously a magistrate covered pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act, who has not retired and who has not received a refund of member contributions from the fund;
- "member contributions" means the amounts deducted from the salary of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with interest, if any, credited thereto;
- "minor child" means a natural or adopted child who has not reached [his] the child's eighteenth birthday and who has not been emancipated by marriage or otherwise;

- M. "pension" means a series of monthly payments to a retired member or survivor beneficiary pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act;
- N. "refund beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental needs</u> <u>trust or a natural</u> person designated by the member, in writing in the form prescribed by the association, as the <u>trust or</u> person [who] <u>that</u> would be refunded the member's accumulated member contributions payable if the member dies and no survivor pension is payable, or as the <u>trust or</u> person [who] <u>that</u> would receive the difference between pension paid and accumulated member contributions if the retired member dies before receiving in pension payments the amount of the accumulated member contributions;

O. "retire" means to:

- (1) terminate employment with all employers covered by any state system or the educational retirement system; and
- (2) receive a pension from one state system or the educational retirement system;
- P. "retired member" means a person who has met all requirements for retirement and who is receiving a pension from the fund;
- Q. "salary" means the base salary or wages paid a member, including longevity pay, for personal services rendered; provided that salary does not include overtime pay; .224205.4SA

allowances for housing, clothing, equipment or travel; payments for unused sick leave, unless the unused sick leave payment is made through continuation of the member on the regular payroll for the period represented by that payment; and any other form of remuneration not specifically designated by law as included in salary pursuant to the provisions of the Magistrate Retirement Act;

- R. "state system" means the retirement programs provided pursuant to the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act, the Magistrate Retirement Act and the Judicial Retirement Act;
- S. "supplemental needs trust" means a valid thirdparty irrevocable trust that is authorized by the federal
 Social Security Act, as amended, for the sole benefit and the
 lifetime of a trust beneficiary who is disabled and is created
 for the purpose of providing, accounting for or receiving
 supplemental assets that do not supplant, impair or diminish
 any benefits or assistance of any federal, state or other
 government entity for which the beneficiary would otherwise be
 eligible;
- [S.] T. "surviving spouse" means the spouse to whom the member was married at the time of the member's death;
- [T.] U. "survivor beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental</u> needs trust or a natural person [who] that receives a pension or [who] that has been designated to be paid a pension as a .224205.4SA

result of the death of a member or retired member; and

 $[U_{\bullet}]$ V_{\bullet} "years of service" means a period of time beginning on the date a person commences to hold office as a magistrate because of appointment or election and ending on the date a person ceases to hold office as a magistrate because of expiration of the magistrate's term, voluntary resignation, death or disability and shall include any fractions of years of service."

SECTION 12. Section 10-12C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 118, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-12C-6. REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS.--

A. If a member leaves office, the member may, with the written consent of the member's spouse, if any, withdraw the member's accumulated member contributions, upon making written request in a form prescribed by the association. Upon written request of the member in the form prescribed by the association, a refund of member contributions may be made by a trustee-to-trustee transfer of the contributions from the member contribution fund directly to another qualified plan as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Withdrawal of member contributions shall result in forfeiture of the service credit accrued for the period during which the contributions were made.

B. A member shall, upon commencement of membership, designate a refund beneficiary who shall receive the refund of .224205.4SA

the member contributions, plus interest if any, if the member
dies and no survivor pension is payable. If the member is
married at the time of designation, written spousal consent
shall be required if the designated refund beneficiary is a
person other than the spouse <u>or a supplemental needs trust to</u>
which the spouse is a beneficiary. Marriage subsequent to the
designation shall automatically revoke a previous designation,
and the spouse shall become the refund beneficiary unless or
until another designation is filed with the association.
Divorce subsequent to the designation shall automatically
revoke designation of the former spouse as refund beneficiary,
or the right of the former spouse to be refund beneficiary if
no designation has been filed, and the refund shall be paid to
the deceased member's estate unless the member filed a
designation of refund beneficiary subsequent to the divorce.
The refund shall be paid to the refund beneficiary named in the
most recent designation of refund beneficiary on file with the
association unless that beneficiary is deceased <u>or otherwise</u>
terminated. If there is not a living or operating refund
beneficiary named in the most recent designation of refund
beneficiary on file with the association, the deceased member's
accumulated member contributions shall be paid to the estate of
the deceased member "

SECTION 13. Section 10-12C-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 118, Section 13, as amended by Laws 2014, Chapter 39, .224205.4SA

2

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 10 and by Laws 2014, Chapter 43, Section 10) is amended to read:

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

A. unless the 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;

the member may designate, in writing in a form prescribed by the association, a survivor beneficiary to receive the survivor's pension described in this section. the member is married, a designation of survivor beneficiary other than the member's spouse or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary 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 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;

delete	
)	
mater1a	
pracketed	
_	

- 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 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 14. Section 10-12C-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 39, Section 11 and Laws 2014, Chapter 43, Section 11) is amended to read:
- "10-12C-13.1. ELECTION FORM OF PENSION.--For a member .224205.4SA

2

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

whose initial term in office begins on or after July 1, 2014, except as otherwise provided in Section 10-12C-7 NMSA 1978:

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 or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary as the designated survivor pension beneficiary, the retired 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. if the member is retired and was previously being paid a pension under form of payment B or C but, because of the death of the designated survivor pension beneficiary or the death of the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust or the termination of that trust, is currently receiving a pension under form of payment A, the retired member 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; .224205.4SA

- (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. if the member is a retired member who is being paid a pension under form of payment B or C with a living or operating designated survivor pension beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse or the supplemental needs trust of the retired member's spouse or former spouse, the retired member 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 .224205.4SA

determining the new pension amount; or

(2) have future payments made under form of payment A."

SECTION 15. Section 10-12C-13.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 39, Section 12 and Laws 2014, Chapter 43, Section 12) is amended to read:

"10-12C-13.2. 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 by Subsection E of this section. The amount of pension is determined in accordance with the coverage plan applicable to the retired member.

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 or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of the beneficiary of that trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or if the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, the amount of pension shall be changed to the .224205.4SA

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 or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of the beneficiary of that trust. If the designated survivor beneficiary or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust predeceases the retired member or if the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, 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 .224205.4SA

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 16. Section 10-12C-13.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 39, Section 13 and Laws 2014, Chapter 43, Section 13) is amended to read:

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

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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;
- 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 final average salary;
- a survivor pension shall also be payable to .224205.4SA

eligible surviving children 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. The total amount of survivor pension payable for all eligible surviving children shall be either:

- (1) fifty percent of the deceased member's final average salary if an eligible surviving spouse is not paid a pension; or
- (2) twenty-five percent of the deceased member's final average salary 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 final average salary;

D. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement but the 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 coverage plan 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 final average salary;
- E. if the member had the applicable minimum number of years of service credit required for normal retirement but the 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 coverage plan 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 final average salary;
- 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 or a supplemental needs trust to which the spouse is a beneficiary 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 coverage plan applicable to the deceased member at the time of death as though the deceased member had retired the day

 .224205.4SA

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
 final average salary;
- 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 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 coverage plan 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
 final average salary;
- 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 .224205.4SA

1	difference between the amount of accumulated member
2	contributions and the aggregate amount of pension paid shall be
3	paid to the deceased member's refund beneficiary. If no refund
4	beneficiary survives the survivor beneficiary, the difference
5	shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member; and
6	M. [and] for purposes of this section, "service
7	credit" means only the service credit earned by a member during
8	periods in office as a magistrate."
9	SECTION 17. Section 22-11-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
10	Chapter 16, Section 126, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"22-11-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Educational
12	Retirement Act:
13	A. "member" means an employee, except for a
14	participant or a retired member, coming within the provisions
15	of the Educational Retirement Act;
16	B. "regular member" means:
17	(1) a person regularly employed by a state
18	educational institution, except for:
19	(a) a participant; or
20	(b) all employees of a general hospital
21	or outpatient clinics thereof operated by a state educational
22	institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution
23	of New Mexico;
24	(2) a person regularly employed by a junior
25	college or community college created pursuant to Chapter 21,
	.224205.4SA

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

5

6

Article 13 NMSA 1978, except for a participant;

- (3) a person regularly employed by a technical and vocational institute created pursuant to the Technical and Vocational Institute Act, except for a participant;
- (4) a person regularly employed by the

 New Mexico boys' school, the girls' welfare home, the Los Lunas

 medical center or a school district or as a licensed school

 employee of a state institution or agency providing an

 educational program and holding a license issued by the

 department, except for a participant;
- (5) a person regularly employed by the department holding a license issued by the department at the time of commencement of such employment;
- (6) a member classified as a regular member in accordance with the rules of the board;
- (7) a person regularly employed by the New Mexico activities association holding a license issued by the department at the time of commencement of such employment; or
- (8) a person regularly employed by a regional education cooperative holding a license issued by the department at the time of commencement of such employment;
- C. "provisional member" means a person described in Section 22-11-17 NMSA 1978;
- D. "local administrative unit" means an employing agency however constituted that is directly responsible for the .224205.4SA

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

payment of compensation for the employment of members or participants;

- "beneficiary" means a <u>supplemental needs trust</u> Ε. or a natural person having an insurable interest in the life of a member or a participant designated by written instrument duly executed by the member or participant and filed with the director to receive a benefit pursuant to the Educational Retirement Act that may be received by someone other than the member or participant;
- "employment" means employment by a local administrative unit that qualifies a person to be a member or participant;
- "service employment" means employment that qualifies a person to be a regular member;
- "provisional service employment" means Η. employment that qualifies a person to be a provisional member;
- "prior employment" means employment performed prior to the effective date of the Educational Retirement Act that would be service employment or provisional service employment if performed thereafter;
- "service credit" means that period of time with J. which a member is accredited for the purpose of determining the member's eligibility for and computation of retirement or disability benefits;
- "earned service credit" means that period of .224205.4SA

time during which a member was engaged in employment or prior employment with which the member is accredited for the purpose of determining the member's eligibility for retirement or disability benefits;

- L. "allowed service credit" means that period of time during which a member has performed certain nonservice employment with which the member may be accredited, as provided in the Educational Retirement Act, for the purpose of computing retirement or disability benefits;
- M. "retirement benefit" means an annuity paid monthly to members whose employment has been terminated by reason of their age;
- N. "disability benefit" means an annuity paid monthly to members whose employment has been terminated by reason of a disability;
 - O. "board" means the educational retirement board;
 - P. "fund" means the educational retirement fund;
- Q. "director" means the educational retirement director;
- R. "medical authority" means a medical doctor or medical review panel designated or employed by the board to examine medical records and report on the medical condition of applicants for or recipients of disability benefits;
- S. "actuary" means a person trained and regularly engaged in the occupation of calculating present and projected .224205.4SA

monetary assets and liabilities under annuity or insurance programs;

- T. "actuarial equivalent" means a sum paid as a current or deferred benefit that is equal in value to a regular benefit, computed upon the basis of interest rates and mortality tables;
- U. "contributory employment" means employment for which contributions have been made by both a member and a local administrative unit pursuant to the Educational Retirement Act;
- V. "qualifying state educational institution" means the university of New Mexico, New Mexico state university, New Mexico institute of mining and technology, New Mexico highlands university, eastern New Mexico university, western New Mexico university, central New Mexico community college, Clovis community college, Luna community college, Mesalands community college, New Mexico junior college, northern New Mexico state school, San Juan college and Santa Fe community college;

W. "participant" means:

(1) a person regularly employed as a faculty or professional employee of the university of New Mexico, New Mexico state university, New Mexico institute of mining and technology, New Mexico highlands university, eastern New Mexico university or western New Mexico university who first becomes employed with such an educational institution on or after July 1, 1991, or a person regularly employed as a faculty or .224205.4SA

professional employee of the central New Mexico community college, Clovis community college, Luna community college, Mesalands community college, New Mexico junior college, northern New Mexico state school, San Juan college or Santa Fe community college who is first employed by the institution on or after July 1, 1999 and who elects, pursuant to Section 22-11-47 NMSA 1978, to participate in the alternative retirement plan; and

(2) a person regularly employed who performs research or other services pursuant to a contract between a qualifying state educational institution and the United States government or any of its agencies who elects, pursuant to Section 22-11-47 NMSA 1978, to participate in the alternative retirement plan; provided that the research or other services are performed outside the state;

X. "salary" means the compensation or wages paid to a member or participant by any local administrative unit for services rendered. "Salary" includes payments made for annual or sick leave and payments for additional service provided to related activities, but does not include payments for sick leave not taken unless the payment for the unused sick leave is made through continuation of the member on the regular payroll for the period represented by that payment and does not include allowances or reimbursements for travel, housing, food, equipment or similar items;

- Y. "alternative retirement plan" means the retirement plan provided for in Sections 22-11-47 through 22-11-52 NMSA 1978; [and]
- Z. "retired member" means a person whose employment has been terminated by reason of age and who is receiving or is eligible to receive retirement benefits; and
- AA. "supplemental needs trust" means a valid thirdparty irrevocable trust that is authorized by the federal
 Social Security Act, as amended, for the sole benefit and
 lifetime of a trust beneficiary who is disabled and is created
 for the purpose of providing, accounting for or receiving
 supplemental assets that do not supplant, impair or diminish
 any benefits or assistance of any federal, state or other
 government entity for which the beneficiary would otherwise be
 eligible."
- SECTION 18. Section 22-11-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 139, as amended) is amended to read:

 "22-11-15. FUND--REFUNDS--PAYMENTS.--
- A. After filing written demand with the director, a member is entitled to a refund of the total amount of the member's contributions plus interest at a rate set by the board, reduced by the sum of any disability benefits previously received by the member, if:
- (1) the member terminates employment for reasons other than by retirement, disability or death; .224205.4SA

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

- (2) the member has $\underline{\text{been}}$ exempted [$\underline{\text{himself}}$] from the Educational Retirement Act; or
- (3) the member was not reemployed following a period of disability during which [he] the member received disability benefits.
- B. The director may, at the request of a member, make payment on behalf of the member for any or all of the refund to an individual retirement account or a qualified retirement plan that accepts rollovers.
- C. If the amount of a deceased member's contribution or residual contribution does not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and no written claim is made to the board for it within one year from the date of the member's death, by [his] the member's surviving beneficiary or the member's estate, payment thereof may be made to the named beneficiary or, if none is named, to the person the board determines to be entitled to the contribution under the laws of New Mexico. Any payment made by the board pursuant to this subsection shall be a bar to a claim by any other person or entity.
- D. The interest provided for in Subsection A of this section shall apply only to contributions paid to the fund after July 1, 1971 and on deposit in the fund for a period of at least one fiscal year; provided that no such interest shall be allowed on refunds of contributions that were paid into the .224205.4SA

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

fund prior to July 1, 1971."

SECTION 19. Section 22-11-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 152, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-11-29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OPTIONS.--

A. Upon retirement pursuant to the Educational Retirement Act, a member may elect, and, except as provided in Subsection D or E of this section, such election shall be irrevocable, to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement benefit, as provided in Section 22-11-30 NMSA 1978, to be effective on the member's retirement in any one of the following optional forms:

- (1) OPTION A. An unreduced retirement benefit pursuant to Section 22-11-30 NMSA 1978;
- (2) OPTION B. A reduced annuity payable during the member's life with provision that upon the member's death the same annuity shall be continued during the life of and paid to the beneficiary designated by the member in writing at the time of electing this option; or
- (3) OPTION C. A reduced annuity payable during the member's life with provision that upon the member's death one-half of this same annuity shall be continued during the life of and paid to the beneficiary designated by the member in writing at the time of electing this option.
- B. In the case of Options B and C of Subsection A of this section, the actuarial equivalent of the member's .224205.4SA

retirement benefit shall be computed on the basis of the lives of both the member and the beneficiary or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated beneficiary, the life of the member and the beneficiary of that trust.

- C. In the event that the named beneficiary of a retired member who elected Option B or C of Subsection A of this section at the time of retirement predeceases the retired member or the supplemental needs trust terminates while the retired member is living, the annuity of the retired member shall be adjusted by adding an amount equal to the amount by which the annuity of the retired member was reduced at retirement as a result of the election of Option B or C. The adjustment authorized in this subsection shall be made as follows:
- (1) beginning on the first month following the month in which the named beneficiary of a retiree dies or the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust that is the named beneficiary dies or that trust otherwise terminates applicable to an annuity received by a retiree who retires after June 30, 1987; or
- (2) beginning on July 1, 1987 applicable to an annuity received by a retiree who retired prior to July 1, 1987 and otherwise qualifies for the adjustment; provided, however, no adjustment shall be made retroactively.
- D. A retired member who is being paid an adjusted .224205.4SA

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

annuity pursuant to Subsection C of this section because of the death of the named beneficiary or the death of the beneficiary of a supplemental needs trust or the termination of that trust may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to designate another [individual as the] beneficiary and may select either Option B or Option C of Subsection A of this section; provided that:

- the amount of the annuity under the option (1) selected shall be recalculated and have the same actuarial present value, computed on the effective date of the designation, as the annuity being paid to the retired member prior to the designation;
- the designation and the amount of the annuity shall be subject to a court order as provided for in Subsection B of Section 22-11-42 NMSA 1978; and
- the retired member shall pay one hundred (3) dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new annuity amount.
- A retired member who is being paid an annuity under Option B or C of Subsection A of this section with a living or operating designated beneficiary other than the retired member's spouse or former spouse or the supplemental needs trust of the retired member's spouse or former spouse may exercise a one-time irrevocable option to deselect the designated beneficiary and elect to:
- designate another beneficiary; provided .224205.4SA

that:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(a) the retired member shall not have an option to change from the current form of payment;

(b) the amount of the annuity 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 annuity paid prior to the designation; and

(c) the retired member shall pay one hundred dollars (\$100) to the board to defray the cost of determining the new annuity amount; or

have future annuity payments made without a reduction as a result of Option B or C.

In the event of the death of the member who has not retired and who has completed at least five years' earned service credit, the member shall be considered as retiring on the first day of the month following the date of death, and the benefits due the surviving beneficiary, computed as of that date, shall, except as provided in Subsection J of this section, be commenced effective on the first day of such month in accordance with the terms of Option B of Subsection A of In lieu of the provisions of Option B, the this section. surviving beneficiary may elect to receive payment of all the contributions made by the member, plus interest at the rate set by the board reduced by the sum of any disability benefits

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

previously received by the member, or the surviving beneficiary may choose to defer receipt of the survivor's benefit to whatever age the beneficiary chooses up to the time the member would have attained age sixty. If the benefit is thus deferred, it shall be calculated as though the member had retired on the first day of the month in which the beneficiary elects to receive the benefit. In the event of the death of the beneficiary or in the event that a supplemental needs trust is the designated survivor beneficiary, the termination of that trust or the death of the beneficiary of that trust after the death of the member and prior to the date on which the beneficiary has elected to receive the beneficiary's benefit, the estate of the beneficiary shall be entitled to a refund of the member's contributions plus interest at the rate earned by the fund during the preceding fiscal year, reduced by the sum of any disability benefits previously received by the member.

- G. In the event of the death of a member who has not retired and who has completed at least five years' earned service credit, but who has not designated a beneficiary in writing pursuant to the Educational Retirement Act, the eligible surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner shall be the surviving beneficiary eligible for benefits in accordance with the provisions of Subsection F of this section.
- H. In the case of death of a retired member who did not elect either Option B or C of Subsection A of this section .224205.4SA

and before the benefits paid to the member have equaled the sum of the member's accumulated contributions to the fund plus accumulated interest at the rate set by the board, the balance shall be paid to the beneficiary designated in writing to the director by the member or, if no beneficiary was designated, to the eligible surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of the member or, if there is no eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner of the member, to the estate of the member.

- I. No benefit shall be paid pursuant to this section if the member's contributions have been refunded pursuant to Section 22-11-15 NMSA 1978.
- J. In the case of death of a member with less than five years' earned service credit or death of a member who has filed with the director a notice rejecting the provisions of Subsection F of this section, which notice shall be revocable by the member at any time prior to retirement, the member's contributions to the fund plus interest at the rate set by the board shall be paid to the beneficiary designated in writing to the director by the member or, if no beneficiary was designated, to the eligible surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of the member or, if there is no eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner of the member, to the estate of the member."

SECTION 20. Section 22-11-53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 38, Section 2) is amended to read:

bracketed material]

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"22-11-53. CORRECTION OF ERRORS AND OMISSIONS--ESTOPPEL. --

If an error or omission in an application for retirement or its supporting documents results in an overpayment to a member or the beneficiary of a member, the board shall correct the error or omission and adjust all future payments accordingly. The board shall recover all overpayments that are made.

- В. A member or the beneficiary of a member who is paid more than the amount [he is] owed because [he] that member or beneficiary provided fraudulent information on [his] the application for retirement shall be liable for the repayment of that amount to the fund, interest on that amount at the rate set by the board and costs of collection, including attorney fees. Recovery of overpayments shall extend back to the date of the first payment that was made based on fraudulent information.
- The board shall not be estopped from acting in accordance with applicable statutes because of statements of fact or law made by the board or its employees."

- 72 -