SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 712

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RAZER.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 169.141 and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to retirement benefits for certain public school employees.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 169.141 and 169.715, RSMo, are 2 repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 169.141 and 169.715, to read as follows: 169.141. Any person receiving a retirement 1. 2 allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, and who elected 3 a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, 4 may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the 5 6 following circumstances: 7 If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired (1)person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage, 8 9 nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the 10 application for retirement; If the marriage of the retired person and the 11 (2)12 nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of 13 all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person 14 15 may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same 16 option elected in the application for retirement.

17 2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under18 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must

3496S.01I

19 be made in accordance with procedures established by the 20 board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of 21 May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed 22 in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust 23 the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations 24 of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and 25 successor beneficiary nominations. 26

3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140 who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

34 (1) The marriage of the retired person and the
35 nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017,
36 and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by
37 the retired person of all rights in the retirement
38 allowance; or

39 (2) The marriage of the retired person and the40 nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

The dissolution decree provides for sole retention 41 (a) by the retired person of all rights in the retirement 42 allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified 43 dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for 44 45 the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the nominated spouse consents in writing to his or her immediate 46 removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to 47 future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of 48 49 trustees; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

56 (3) The person receives a retirement allowance under57 subsection 3 of section 169.070.

58 Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be 59 effective upon the receipt of an application for such 60 increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution 61 and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the 62 requirements of this section.

63 4. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under 64 sections 169.010 to 169.140 who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under 65 subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex 66 domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary may have the 67 68 retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected 69 70 option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the samesex domestic partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to
his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and
disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction
of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court

81 order or judgment after September 1, 2022, which provides 82 that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated
beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized
same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since
become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and
the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by
the retired person of all rights in the retirement
allowance; and

90 (4) The person receives a retirement allowance under
91 subsection 3 of section 169.070.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under
sections 169.010 to 169.140, who, on or before September 1,
2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under
subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex
domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate
a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

98 (1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner 99 precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person 100 executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-101 sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of 102 the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later 103 marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option 104 elected in the application for retirement; or

105 If the retired person executes an affidavit (2) attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic 106 107 partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary 108 and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, 109 and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in 110 writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated 111 beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to 112 the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties

obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2022, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

125 6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall 126 127 be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of 128 129 September 1, 2022, or within one year of the marriage of the retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later 130 131 occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the 132 retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of 133 that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and 134 135 successor beneficiary nominations.

136 7. For purposes of this section, the definition of 137 "same-sex domestic partners" shall be individuals of the 138 same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in 139 140 the law of the state where they reside, who are not married to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live 141 together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration 142 143 with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common 144

SB 712

145 welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of 146 this section, "same-sex domestic partners" shall also 147 include individuals of the same sex who were legally married 148 in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.

169.715. 1. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, and who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the following circumstances:

7 (1) If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired
8 person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage,
9 nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the
10 application for retirement;

(2) If the marriage of the retired person and the nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement.

2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under 17 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must 18 be made in accordance with procedures established by the 19 20 board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever 21 later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed 22 23 in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations 24 of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and 25 successor beneficiary nominations. 26

27 3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under
28 sections 169.600 to 169.715 who elected a reduced retirement

allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

34 (1) The marriage of the retired person and the
35 nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017,
36 and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by
37 the retired person of all rights in the retirement
38 allowance; or

39 (2) The marriage of the retired person and the40 nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

41 The dissolution decree provides for sole retention (a) by the retired person of all rights in the retirement 42 allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified 43 dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for 44 the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the 45 nominated spouse consents in writing to his or her immediate 46 47 removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of 48 49 trustees; or

50 (b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole 51 retention by the retired person of all rights in the 52 retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or 53 modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which 54 provides for sole retention by the retired person of all 55 rights in the retirement allowance; and

56 (3) The person receives a retirement allowance under57 subsection 4 of section 169.670.

58 Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be 59 effective upon the receipt of an application for such

increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution
and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the
requirements of this section.

Any person receiving a retirement allowance under 63 4. sections 169.600 to 169.712 who, on or before September 1, 64 65 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under 66 subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex 67 domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired 68 69 member would be receiving had the retired member elected 70 option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the samesex domestic partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2022, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

90 (4) The person receives a retirement allowance under
91 subsection 4 of section 169.670.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under
sections 169.600 to 169.712, who on or before September 1,
2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under
subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex
domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate
a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

98 (1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner 99 precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person 100 executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-101 sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of 102 the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later 103 marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option 104 elected in the application for retirement; or

105 (2) If the retired person executes an affidavit 106 attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary 107 108 and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in 109 writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated 110 beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to 111 112 the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2022, 113 114 which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be 115 removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, 116 nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in 117 the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and

123 the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by 124 the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

10

125 6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under 126 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the 127 128 board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of 129 September 1, 2022, or within one year of the marriage of the 130 retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later 131 occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in 132 accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of 133 134 that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations. 135

7. For purposes of this section, the definition of 136 137 "same-sex domestic partners" shall mean individuals of the 138 same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in 139 140 the law of the state where they reside, who are not married 141 to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live 142 together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration 143 with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common 144 145 welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of 146 this section, "same-sex domestic partners" shall also 147 include individuals of the same sex who were legally married 148 in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.

 \checkmark