# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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## **HOUSE BILL 469**

	Short Title:	Amend Equitable Distribution Laws.	(Public)
	Sponsors:	Representative Stevens.	
	-	For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly we	b site.
	Referred to:	Judiciary, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	
		March 28, 2019	
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO	AMEND THE LAWS PERTAINING TO EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION	N.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
4	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 50-20.1 reads as rewritten:		
5	"§ 50-20.1.	Pension and retirement_Pension, retirement, and deferred comp	ensation
6		enefits.	
7	(a) Tl	he award distribution of vested marital pension, retirement, or other-	-deferred
8		n benefits may be made payable: payable by any of the following means:	
9	(1		fund for
10	(-	those benefits subject to subdivision (d)(2) of this section.	10110 101
11	(2		nrogram
12	(=	system, or fund for those benefits subject to subdivision (d)(2) of this	
13	(3		
14	(5	benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the party again	
15		the award is made participant-spouse is eligible to receive the benefi	
16		the time the participant-spouse actually begins to receive the	
17		orbenefits, or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest retirement	
18		permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. For purposes of this	
19		"participant-spouse" means the spouse who is a participant in t	
20		program, system, or fund.	<u>ne plan,</u>
20 21	(4		wing the
22	(4	benefits and a smaller share of other assets to the party not recent	-
22		benefits.	Jeive the
23 24	(5		aant
24 25	(b) <u>(5</u>		
	· · ·	he <del>award <u>distribution</u> of nonvested <u>marital</u> pension, retirement, or <del>other</del></del>	uelelleu
26 27		n benefits may be made <del>payable:</del> payable by any of the following means:	
	(1		
28	(2		n of the
29 20	(3		
30		benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the party again the swand is made noticipient or even is alignible to receive the hereof	
31		the award is made participant spouse is eligible to receive the benefit	
32		the time the participant-spouse actually begins to receive the benefits.	
33		or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest retirement age, if permitte	a by the
34		plan, program, system, or fund.	



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1 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court 2 shall not require the administrator of the fund or plan plan, program, system, or fund involved to 3 make any payments until the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive 4 the benefits unless the plan permits an earlier distribution. or distributions to the nonparticipant 5 spouse, except as permitted by the terms of the plan, program, system, or fund. 6 The award When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or (d) 7 fund to the participant-spouse is determined in whole or part by the length of time of the 8 participant-spouse's employment, the marital portion shall be determined using the proportion of 9 time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the <del>parties), parties</del>) simultaneously 10 with the total time of the employment which earned the vested and nonvested pension, retirement, 11 or deferred compensation benefit, benefit subject to equitable distribution, to the total amount of 12 time of employment. employment, which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution. The 13 award determination shall be based on the vested and nonvested accrued benefit, as provided by 14 the plan or plan, program, system, or fund, calculated as of the date of separation, and shall not 15 include contributions, years of service, or compensation which may accrue after the date of 16 separation. The award shall include gains and losses on the prorated portion of the benefit vested 17 at the date of separation separation and cost of living adjustments and similar enhancements to the participant's benefit. Notwithstanding G.S. 50-20 or G.S. 50-21, if the court makes the award 18 19 payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section and the court divides the marital 20 portion of the benefit equally between the participant-spouse and nonparticipant spouse, the court 21 shall not be required to determine the total value of the marital benefits before classifying and 22 distributing the benefits. However, neither party shall be prohibited from presenting evidence of 23 the total value of any marital benefits or of any benefits that are separate property of either spouse. 24 When a pension, retirement, or deferred compensation plan, program, system or fund, or an 25 applicable statute, limits or restricts the amount of the benefit subject to equitable distribution by 26 a state court, the award shall be determined using the proportion of time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties) simultaneously with the total time of the employment 27 which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution to the total time of employment, as 28 29 limited or restricted by the plan, program, system, fund, or statute that earned the benefit subject 30 to equitable distribution. 31 When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or fund is not (d1) 32 determined in whole or part by the length of time of the participant-spouse's employment, but is 33 instead based on contributions and held in one or more accounts with readily determinable 34 balances, including, but not limited to, individual retirement accounts and defined contribution 35 plans, such as those within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k), 403(b), 36 408, 408A, or 457, the court shall not determine the award using the fraction described in 37 subsection (d) of this section. The court instead shall determine the marital portion of the benefit 38 by determining the amount of the account balance that is due to contributions made or earned 39 during the marriage and before separation, together with the income, gains, losses, appreciation, 40 and depreciation accrued on those contributions. If sufficient evidence is not presented to the court to allow the court to make this determination, the court shall then determine the marital 41 42 portion of the benefit by using the fraction described in subsection (d) of this section, namely, by 43 using the proportion of time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties) 44 simultaneously with the employment which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution to the total amount of time of employment. In either event, the award shall be based on the vested 45 and nonvested accrued benefit as of the date of separation, together with the income, gains, 46 47 losses, appreciation, and depreciation accrued after the date of separation on the 48 date-of-separation benefits. However, the award shall not include contributions that may accrue 49 or be made after the date of separation, or any income, gains, losses, appreciation, and 50 depreciation accrued on those contributions.

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No award shall exceed fifty percent (50%) of the benefits the person against whom 1 (e) 2 the award is made is entitled to receive as vested and nonvested pension, retirement, or other 3 deferred compensation benefits, except that an award may exceed fifty percent (50%) if (i) other 4 assets subject to equitable distribution are insufficient; or (ii) there is difficulty in distributing 5 any asset or any interest in a business, corporation, or profession; or (iii) it is economically 6 desirable for one party to retain an asset or interest that is intact and free from any claim or 7 interference by the other party; or (iv) more than one pension or retirement system or deferred 8 compensation plan-plan, program, system, or fund is involved, but the benefits award may not 9 exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total benefits of all the plans added together; or (v) both parties 10 consent. In no event shall an award exceed fifty percent (50%) if a plan plan, program, system, 11 or fund prohibits an award in excess of fifty percent (50%). In the event the person receiving the award dies, the unpaid balance, if any, of the 12 (f)13 award shall pass to the beneficiaries of the recipient by will, if any, or by intestate succession, or 14 by beneficiary designation with the plan plan, program, system, or fund consistent with the terms of the plan plan, program, system, or fund unless the plan plan, program, system, or fund prohibits 15 such designation. In the event the person against whom the award is made dies, the award to the 16 17 recipient shall remain payable to the extent permitted by the pension or retirement system or 18 deferred compensation plan plan, program, system, or fund involved. 19 Whenever the award is made payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this (f1) 20 section, and the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, or fund 21 permits the use of a "separate interest" approach in the order, there shall be a presumption, rebuttable by the greater weight of the evidence, that the "separate interest" approach shall be 22 23 used to divide the benefit in question. For purposes of this section, the phrase "separate interest" 24 approach means any method of dividing pension or retirement system or deferred compensation 25 benefits in which the nonparticipant spouse, the spouse not a participant in the plan, program, 26 system, or fund in question, receives an interest that allows the nonparticipant spouse to receive 27 benefits in a manner independent, in whole or part, of the benefits received by the participant 28 spouse, or to make elections concerning the receipt of benefits independently of the elections 29 made by the participant spouse. 30 (f2) Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation benefit is distributed pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section in an order that does not employ the 31 32 "separate interest" approach, the court may, considering the length of the marriage and the ages 33 of the parties, (i) award all or a portion of a survivor annuity to the nonparticipant spouse or 34 former spouse and (ii) allocate the cost of providing the survivor annuity between the parties. 35 The survivor annuity awarded by the court, if any, shall be allocated in accordance with the terms 36 of the retirement plan, program, system, or fund. 37 Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, (f3)38 or fund does not automatically provide pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 39 nonparticipant spouse, the court shall order pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 40 nonparticipant spouse if permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. 41 The court may allocate equally between the parties any fees assessed by a plan, (f4)42 program, system, or fund in order to process any domestic relations order or qualified domestic 43 relations order. 44 The court may require distribution of the award by means of a qualified domestic (g) 45 relations order, or as defined in section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or by 46 domestic relations order or other appropriate order. To facilitate the calculating and payment of 47 distributive awards, the administrator of the plan, program, system, plan, or fund may be ordered 48 to certify the total contributions, years of service, and pension, retirement, or other deferred 49 compensation benefits payable. This section and G.S. 50-21 shall apply to all vested and nonvested pension, 50 (h) retirement, and other deferred compensation plans and plans, programs, systems, or funds, 51

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1	including vested and nonvested military pensions eligible under the federal Uniform Services		
2	Former Spouses Protection Act, and including funds administered by the State pursuant to		
3	Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 58 and Chapters 120, 127A, 128, 135, 143, 143B, and 147 of		
4	the General Statutes, to the extent of a member's accrued benefit at the date of separation, as		
5	determined by the court.including, but not limited to, uniformed services retirement programs,		
6	federal government plans, State government plans, local government plans, Railroad Retirement		
7	Act pensions, executive benefit plans, church plans, charitable organization plans, individual		
8	retirement accounts within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 408 and 408A, and		
9	accounts within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b), 401(k), or 457.		
10	(i) If a plan, program, system, or fund deems unacceptable an order providing for a		
11	distribution of pension, retirement, or deferred compensation benefits, then the court may upon		
12	motion of a party enter a subsequent order clarifying or correcting its prior order, as may be		
13	necessary to comply with the specific technical requirements of the plan, program, system, or		
14	<u>fund.</u>		
15	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a claim may be filed, either as a		
16	separate civil action or as a motion in the cause in an action brought pursuant to this Chapter, for		
17	an order effectuating the distribution of pension, retirement, or deferred compensation benefits		
18	provided for in a valid written agreement, as defined in G.S. 50-20(d), whether or not a claim for		
19	equitable distribution has been filed or adjudicated. The court may enter an order effectuating the		
20	distribution provided for in the valid written agreement."		
21	SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2019, and applies to		
22	distributions on or after that date		

22 distributions on or after that date.