## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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#### **SENATE BILL 491**

	Short Title:	Revise Equitable Distribution Laws.	(Public)
	Sponsors:	Senator Britt (Primary Sponsor).	
	Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	
		April 3, 2019	
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO	REVISE THE LAWS PERTAINING TO EQUITABLE DIST	TRIBUTION.
3		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
4		ECTION 1. G.S. 50-20.1 reads as rewritten:	
5	"§ 50-20.1.	Pension and retirement Pension, retirement, and defended	rred compensation
6	be	enefits.	
7	(a) Th	ne award distribution of vested marital pension, retirement	t, or other-deferred
8	compensatior	benefits may be made payable: payable by any of the following	ng means:
9	(1	) As a lump sum by agreement; from the plan, program,	system, or fund for
10		those benefits subject to subdivision (d)(2) of this section	<u>ı.</u>
11	(2	) Over a period of time in fixed amounts by agreement; from	<u>m the plan, program,</u>
12		system, or fund for those benefits subject to subdivision (	(d)(2) of this section.
13	(3		1
14		benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the	1 2 0
15		the award is made participant-spouse is eligible to receiv	
16		the time the participant-spouse actually begins to re-	
17		orbenefits, or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest	-
18		permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. For pur	-
19		"participant-spouse" means the spouse who is a part	icipant in the plan,
20		program, system, or fund.	
21	(4		•
22		benefits and a smaller share of other assets to the party en	ntitled to receive the
23		benefits.	
24	() (5		
25		he award distribution of nonvested marital pension, retirement	
26	-	benefits may be made payable: payable by any of the following	ng means:
27	(1	1 , 6	
28	(2		
29	(3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
30 31		benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the	
32		the award is made participant spouse is eligible to receive	
32 33		the time the participant-spouse actually begins to receive to or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest retirement age	
33 34		plan, program, system, or fund.	, ii perintued by the
34 35	(c) No	provide the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of the	his section the court
36		ire the administrator of the fund or plan plan, program, system	



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1 make any payments until the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive 2 the benefits unless the plan permits an earlier distribution.or distributions to the nonparticipant 3 spouse, except as permitted by the terms of the plan, program, system, or fund. 4 The award When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or (d) 5 fund to the participant-spouse is determined in whole or part by the length of time of the participant-spouse's employment, the marital portion shall be determined using the proportion of 6 time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the <del>parties), parties</del>) simultaneously 7 8 with the total time of the employment which earned the vested and nonvested pension, retirement, 9 or deferred compensation benefit, benefit subject to equitable distribution, to the total amount of 10 time of employment. employment, which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution. The 11 award determination shall be based on the vested and nonvested accrued benefit, as provided by 12 the plan or plan, program, system, or fund, calculated as of the date of separation, and shall not 13 include contributions, years of service, or compensation which may accrue after the date of 14 separation. The award shall include gains and losses on the prorated portion of the benefit vested at the date of separation separation and cost of living adjustments and similar enhancements to 15 16 the participant's benefit. Notwithstanding G.S. 50-20 or G.S. 50-21, if the court makes the award 17 payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section and the court divides the marital 18 portion of the benefit equally between the participant-spouse and non-participant spouse, the 19 court shall not be required to determine the total value of the marital benefits before classifying 20 and distributing the benefits. However, neither party shall be prohibited from presenting evidence 21 of the total value of any marital benefits or of any benefits that are separate property of either spouse. When a pension, retirement, or deferred compensation plan, program, system or fund, or 22 23 an applicable statute, limits or restricts the amount of the benefit subject to equitable distribution 24 by a state court, the award shall be determined using the proportion of time the marriage existed 25 (up to the date of separation of the parties) simultaneously with the total time of the employment 26 which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution to the total time of employment, as 27 limited or restricted by the plan, program, system, fund, or statute that earned the benefit subject 28 to equitable distribution. 29 When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or fund is not (d1) determined in whole or part by the length of time of the participant-spouse's employment, but is 30 instead based on contributions and held in one or more accounts with readily determinable 31 32 balances, including, but not limited to, individual retirement accounts and defined contribution 33 plans, such as those within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k), 403(b), 34 408, 408A, or 457, the court shall not determine the award using the fraction described in 35 subsection (d) of this section. The court instead shall determine the marital portion of the benefit by determining the amount of the account balance that is due to contributions made or earned 36 37 during the marriage and before separation, together with the income, gains, losses, appreciation, 38 and depreciation accrued on those contributions. If sufficient evidence is not presented to the 39 court to allow the court to make this determination, the court shall then determine the marital 40 portion of the benefit by using the fraction described in subsection (d) of this section, namely, by using the proportion of time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties) 41 42 simultaneously with the employment which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution 43 to the total amount of time of employment. In either event, the award shall be based on the vested 44 and nonvested accrued benefit as of the date of separation, together with the income, gains, losses, appreciation, and depreciation accrued after the date of separation on the 45 date-of-separation benefits. However, the award shall not include contributions that may accrue 46 47 or be made after the date of separation, or any income, gains, losses, appreciation, and 48 depreciation accrued on those contributions. 49 (e) No award shall exceed fifty percent (50%) of the benefits the person against whom

50 the award is made is entitled to receive as vested and nonvested pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation benefits, except that an award may exceed fifty percent (50%) if (i) other 51

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assets subject to equitable distribution are insufficient; or (ii) there is difficulty in distributing 1 2 any asset or any interest in a business, corporation, or profession; or (iii) it is economically 3 desirable for one party to retain an asset or interest that is intact and free from any claim or 4 interference by the other party; or (iv) more than one pension or retirement system or deferred 5 compensation plan plan, program, system, or fund is involved, but the benefits award may not 6 exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total benefits of all the plans added together; or (v) both parties 7 consent. In no event shall an award exceed fifty percent (50%) if a plan-plan, program, system, 8 or fund prohibits an award in excess of fifty percent (50%). 9 In the event the person receiving the award dies, the unpaid balance, if any, of the (f)10 award shall pass to the beneficiaries of the recipient by will, if any, or by intestate succession, or 11 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 12 13 such designation. In the event the person against whom the award is made dies, the award to the 14 recipient shall remain payable to the extent permitted by the pension or retirement system or 15 deferred compensation plan plan, program, system, or fund involved. 16 Whenever the award is made payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this (f1) 17 section, and the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, or fund permits the use of a "separate interest" approach in the order, there shall be a presumption, 18 rebuttable by the greater weight of the evidence, that the "separate interest" approach shall be 19 20 used to divide the benefit in question. For purposes of this section, the phrase "separate interest" 21 approach means any method of dividing pension or retirement system or deferred compensation 22 benefits in which the nonparticipant spouse, the spouse not a participant in the plan, program, 23 system or fund in question, receives an interest that allows the nonparticipant spouse to receive 24 benefits in a manner independent, in whole or part, of the benefits received by the participant 25 spouse, or to make elections concerning the receipt of benefits independently of the elections 26 made by the participant spouse. 27 (f2)Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation benefit is distributed 28 pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section in an order that does not employ the 29 "separate interest" approach, the court may, considering the length of the marriage and the ages 30 of the parties, (i) award all or a portion of a survivor annuity to the nonparticipant spouse or former spouse and (ii) allocate the cost of providing the survivor annuity between the parties. 31 32 The survivor annuity awarded by the court, if any, shall be allocated in accordance with the terms 33 of the retirement plan, program, system, or fund. 34 (f3) Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, 35 or fund does not automatically provide pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 36 nonparticipant spouse, the court shall order pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 37 nonparticipant spouse if permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. 38 The court may allocate equally between the parties any fees assessed by a plan, (f4) 39 program, system, or fund in order to process any domestic relations order or qualified domestic 40 relations order. The court may require distribution of the award by means of a qualified domestic 41 (g) 42 relations order, or as defined in section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or by domestic relations order or other appropriate order. To facilitate the calculating and payment of 43 44 distributive awards, the administrator of the plan, program, system, plan, or fund may be ordered 45 to certify the total contributions, years of service, and pension, retirement, or other deferred 46 compensation benefits payable. 47 This section and G.S. 50-21 shall apply to all vested and nonvested pension, (h) 48 retirement, and other deferred compensation plans and plans, programs, systems, or funds, 49 including vested and nonvested military pensions eligible under the federal Uniform Services 50 Former Spouses Protection Act, and including funds administered by the State pursuant to Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 58 and Chapters 120, 127A, 128, 135, 143, 143B, and 147 of 51

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

19 distributions on or after that date.