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Am. Sub. H.B. 268

Sec. 145.43. As used in this section "dependent child" is defined in section 145.45 of the Revised Code.

(A) Should a member die subsequent to June 14, 1951, and before age and service or commuted age and service retirement, his accumulated contributions, any deposits for purchase of additional annuity and any payment he has made to restore previously forfeited service credit as provided in section 145.31 of the Revised Code, shall be paid to such person or persons as he has designated in writing duly executed on a form provided by the public employees retirement board, signed by him, and filed with the board prior to his death. The last designation of any beneficiary revokes all previous designations. The member's marriage, divorce, MARRIAGE DISSOLUTION, LEGAL SEPARATION, or withdrawal of account, or the birth of his child, or his adoption of a child, shall constitute an automatic revocation of his previous designation.

Any beneficiary ineligible for monthly survivor benefits as provided by section 145.45 of the Revised Code may waive in writing all claim to any benefits and such waiver shall thereby put in effect the succession of beneficiaries under division (B) of this section, provided the beneficiary thereunder is immediately eligible and agrees in writing to accept survivor benefits as provided by section 145.45 of the Revised Code. When a deceased member was also a member of the state teachers retirement system or the public school employees retirement system, then the beneficiary last established among the systems of membership shall be the sole beneficiary in all.

A contributor may designate two or more persons as beneficiaries jointly to be paid the accumulated account in a lump sum. If the accumulated contributions of a deceased member are not claimed by a beneficiary, or by the estate of the deceased member, within five years such contributions shall be transferred to the income fund and thereafter paid to such beneficiary or to the member's estate upon application to the board. The board shall formulate and adopt the necessary rules and regulations governing all designations of beneficiaries. If a deceased member was also a member of the teachers retirement system or the school employees retirement system, then the beneficiary last established among the systems of membership shall be the sole beneficiary in all the systems.

(B) If a member dies before age and service or commuted age and service retirement and is not survived by a designated beneficiary, any survivors shall qualify as beneficiaries in the following order of precedence, with all attendant rights and privileges; (1) spouse; (2) youngest dependent child if (a) such child elects to take survivor benefits under division (B) of section 145.45 of the Revised Code, and (b) the total amount of survivor benefits payable to all dependent children by such election exceeds the amount of the accumulated account subject to refund; (3) children share and share alike; (4) older parent; (5) estate. Any payment made to a beneficiary as determined by the public employees retirement board shall be a full discharge and release to the board from any future claims.

(C) Any amount due a retirant or beneficiary, receiving a monthly benefit and unpaid to him at death, shall be paid to the beneficiary designated in writing, signed by him and filed with the public employees retirement board. If no such designation has been filed, or if the beneficiary designated is deceased or is not located within ninety days, such amount shall be paid to the annuitant's (1) surviving spouse; (2) children; (3) older parent; (4) estate; with preference being given in the order named. For the purpose of this division, an "annuitant" is the last person who received a monthly benefit pursuant to the plan of payment selected by the retirant. Such payment shall be a full discharge and release to the board from any future claim for such payment.

If the validity of marriage cannot be established to the satisfaction of the retirement board for the purpose of disbursing any amount due under this section or section 145.45 of the Revised Code, the board may accept a decision rendered by a court having jurisdiction in the state in which the member was domiciled at the time of death that (1) the relationship constituted a valid marriage at the time of death, or (2) the "spouse" would have the same status as a widow or widower for purposes of sharing the distribution of the member's intestate personal property.

If any amount due under this section or section 145.45 of the Revised Code is payable to A beneficiary who has been found guilty by a court of law of feloniously contributing to the death of the member, then such payment shall not be paid to such beneficiary in the absence of a court order to the contrary filed with the board.

Effective Aug. 20, 1976