

145.201 to 145.79 of the Revised Code to allow a member participating in the plan to purchase service credit or to be eligible for any of the following:

- (1) Retirement, disability, survivor, or death benefits;
- (2) Health or long-term care insurance or any other type of health care benefit;
- (3) Additional increases under section 145.323 of the Revised Code;
- (4) A refund of contributions made by or on behalf of a member.

With respect to the benefits described in division (C)(1) of this section, the public employees retirement board may establish eligibility requirements and benefit formulas or amounts that differ from those of members participating in the PERS defined benefit plan. With respect to the purchase of service credit by a member participating in a PERS defined contribution plan, the board may reduce the cost of the service credit to reflect the different benefit formula established for the member.

Sec. 145.88. Amounts contributed under sections 145.85 and 145.86 of the Revised Code, and any earnings on those amounts, shall be deposited and credited in accordance with the PERS defined contribution plan that is selected by the member. The plan may include provisions authorizing the public employees retirement system to do either of the following:

(A) Withhold from the amounts contributed under sections 145.85 and 145.86 of the Revised Code a percentage of earnable salary or a fixed dollar amount that is determined by an actuary appointed by the public employees retirement board to be necessary to administer the plan;

(B) Withhold from the amounts contributed under section 145.86 of the Revised Code a percentage of earnable salary for the purpose of funding health care insurance coverage or any other type of health care benefit for a member participating in the plan.

Sec. 145.92. If a member participating in a PERS defined contribution plan is married at the time benefits under the plan are to commence, unless the spouse consents to another plan of payment or the spouse's consent is waived, the member's benefit under the plan shall be paid in a lesser amount payable for life and one-half of that amount continuing after death to the surviving spouse for the life of the spouse.

Consent is valid only if it is evidenced by a written document signed by the spouse and the signature is witnessed by a notary public. A plan may waive the requirement of consent if the spouse is incapacitated or cannot be located or for any other reason specified by the plan or in rules adopted by the public employees retirement board.

A plan shall waive the requirement of consent if a plan of payment that provides for payment in a specified portion of the ~~retirement allowance~~