MODEL ELIGIBLE DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER

FOR MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Important: This Model is presented for informational purposes only, and should not be taken as legal advice.

Maryland State Retirement Agency
October 18, 2017
Introduction

This Model Eligible Domestic Relations Order (“Model”) contains model language for attorneys who are involved in the preparation of a Domestic Relations Order (“DRO”) that addresses the plan benefits of a member or former member of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (“MSRPS”).

Regulations promulgated by the Board of Trustees for the MSRPS provide that the MSRPS will administer a DRO submitted by the parties only if it constitutes an “Eligible Domestic Relations Order” that satisfies all of the requirements set forth in the Code of Maryland Regulations (“COMAR”) 22.01.03.03. The purpose of this Model is to assist parties and their attorneys in a divorce in preparing a DRO that will be eligible for processing by the Agency. The Model and this introduction are presented for informational purposes only, and should not be taken as legal advice. The Maryland State Retirement Agency (“Agency”) does not advise participants, former spouses (“alternate payee”), or attorneys about how to draft a DRO that best suits the wishes and intentions of the parties. This is the task of the parties and attorneys involved. The Agency’s role is ministerial. The requirements that must be satisfied for the Agency to honor a DRO are set out in Division II of the State Personnel and Pensions Article (“SPP”), Md. Code Ann., and in COMAR 22.01.03.

The following points should be considered:

1. Exemption from ERISA’s requirements regarding Qualified Domestic Relations Orders. As a government-sponsored plan, the MSRPS is exempt from the requirements regarding Qualified Domestic Relations Orders contained in Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”). A DRO that makes general reference to ERISA or is labeled as a Qualified Domestic Relations Order or “QDRO” will not be accepted. COMAR 22.01.03.03B(12). Unlike ERISA plans, in the absence of an appropriate court order, a participant may take any action with regard to his or her benefits without any notice or consent. Additionally, an alternate payee’s rights are entirely derivative of the participant’s rights. To that end, an alternate payee may not elect beneficiaries or choose retirement options.

2. MSRPS and State System. The MSRPS administers death, disability and retirement benefits on behalf of more than 350,000 participants in accordance with Division II of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MSRPS consists of a number of individual State Systems: Correctional Officers’ Retirement System, Employees’ Pension System, Employees’ Retirement System, Judges’ Retirement System, Legislative Pension Plan, Local Fire and Police System, Law Enforcement Officers’ Pension System, State Police Retirement System, Teachers’ Pension System, and Teachers’ Retirement System. A DRO must specifically identify the name of the individual State System to which it applies. COMAR 22.01.03.03B(1)(a).
3. **Plan Benefit.** A DRO must clearly address the types of plan benefits that are to be divided by the court. The regulations and this Model address the common types of plan benefits, and are designed to give the most commonly used meanings to words most often encountered in DROs. However, with numerous individual State Systems administered by the Agency, the regulations and this Model cannot address each type of benefit that may be available to a participant in a particular system. Before drafting, attorneys are advised to consult a benefits handbook or contact a retirement counselor at the Agency to acquaint themselves with the various benefits that are available under the participant’s State System. Retirement counselors are available by telephone at (410) 625-5555, or (800) 492-5909. Benefits information, including the benefits handbook for several of the systems, is also available on the MSRPS website, www.sra.maryland.gov. A few points should be considered:

a. **Allowance.** Unless otherwise specified, the term “allowance” is defined by regulation to include the following: service retirement allowance, disability retirement allowance, vested allowance, and cost of living adjustments. Additionally, except when the statute requires payment exclusively to a surviving spouse, minor child, or dependent parent, the term allowance includes a lump sum payment of the amount accrued in the Deferred Retirement Option Program on termination of participation.

b. **Marital Share Formula.** Under the Board of Trustees’ regulations, the Alternate Payee’s share of a plan benefit may be expressed as a fixed dollar amount, a fixed percentage, or a formula that clearly divides a plan benefit. The regulations provide criteria for the acceptance of a formula to divide a plan benefit. The Alternate Payee’s share may not exceed the amount of the Participant’s plan benefit nor can an Alternate Payee be assigned service credit that exceeds the amount of service credit earned by the Participant.

Typically, parties use the following formula to divide the plan benefits earned during a marriage:

\[
\text{Total months of service credit received by the participant during the marriage} \div \text{Total months of service credit} = \text{The “Marital Share Fraction”}
\]

\[
\text{Alternate Payee’s share} = \text{Marital Share Fraction} \times \text{___}\%\]

This formula is described in the Model as follows:

The alternate payee’s share of the participant’s allowance is declared to be the “marital share fraction” multiplied by ___%. The “marital share fraction” is the following fraction: the numerator is the total number of months of service credit received by the PARTICIPANT during the
parties’ marriage, up until and including the date of the Judgment of Divorce, and the denominator is the total number of months of the PARTICIPANT’S service credit in the State System.

c. **Pre-retirement death benefits.** Most systems within the MSRPS provide death benefits to the designated beneficiary of a member who dies during employment. In such instances, a DRO may require a participant to designate an alternate payee as the beneficiary, or assign a portion of any death benefits to an alternate payee. However, some systems within the MSRPS, such as the State Police Retirement System, Law Enforcement Officers’ Pension System, and the Judges’ Retirement System, provide statutorily-prescribed pre-retirement death benefits to a participant’s current surviving spouse, surviving minor child, or a surviving dependent parent, rather than to a designated beneficiary. In addition, a special “line of duty” pre-retirement death benefit may be payable to the surviving spouse or minor child of a member of certain State Systems whose death arose out of and in the course of actual performance of duty. In the event of “plan-determined” death benefit that is payable to a current surviving spouse, minor child or dependent parent, no portion of the death benefit may be assigned to an alternate payee under a DRO.

d. **Post-Retirement Survivor Benefits.** At the time of retirement, some State Systems permit a participant to select a reduced allowance in order to provide post-retirement survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary. These are optional benefits that will flow to a designated beneficiary following the death of a retiree. Several points should be considered:

- **Description of options.** In most systems within the MSRPS, six different types of optional post-retirement survivor benefits are available and are described in the statute at SPP §21-403.

- **One beneficiary.** Four of the options provide for a survivor annuity - monthly payments to a designated beneficiary for life. In the case of a survivor annuity, only one individual may be designated as the beneficiary. SPP §21-402(b). Thus, if the parties wish for the participant to designate the alternate payee as the beneficiary of an optional survivor annuity (currently Options 2, 3, 5 and 6), the DRO must provide that the participant shall designate and maintain the alternate payee as the sole beneficiary. It should be noted that such an action will preclude the participant from designating a different beneficiary (such as a current spouse) at the time of retirement.

- **Spousal Survivor Benefits for State Police Retirement System, Law Enforcement Officers’ Pension System, and Judges’ Retirement System.** Some systems, such as the State Police Retirement System, Law Enforcement Officers’ Pension System, and the Judges’ Retirement System, provide post-retirement survivor benefits to participant’s current surviving spouse, minor child, or dependent parent rather than to a
designated beneficiary. Because these “plan-determined” survivor benefits are payable by virtue of the surviving spouse’s or minor child/dependent parent’s status, no portion of these benefits can be assigned to an alternate payee under a DRO. However, a participant may have the option to select a retirement option and designate a beneficiary if the participant is not married at the time of retirement, and in such an instance, a DRO may require a participant to designate an alternate payee as the beneficiary, or assign a portion of benefits payable to a designated beneficiary to an alternate payee.

4. **Out-of-State Domestic Relations Orders.** If submitting a DRO that has been issued in a state other than Maryland, two points should be considered:

   a. **Cite to proper legal authority.** Please note that an out-of-state DRO must cite to the statutory scheme for dividing pension benefits in a divorce of the state where the order is executed. The proper legal authority for the out-of-state order will replace the introductory language stated in paragraph 6 of this Model, which references the Maryland Law.

   b. **Filing under Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act.** An out-of-state DRO that divides pension benefits in Maryland, must include verification that the DRO has been appropriately filed in a Circuit Court in Maryland in accordance with § 11-802 of the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act, Md. Code Ann., Courts and Judicial Proceedings. The Agency requires a true test copy of the DRO filed in and stamped by a Circuit Court in Maryland as such verification.
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE MODEL

This model provides a basic format for use in preparing a DRO. Various alternatives for dividing benefits are offered. **THIS MODEL IS NOT INTENDED AS A CHECK-OFF FORM. ANY ALTERNATIVES THAT ARE NOT SELECTED MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE DRO BEFORE SUBMISSION.** To prevent confusion in the administration of a DRO, the Agency will not accept a DRO that contains options that are not chosen by the parties.

TRANSCRIPT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

Plaintiff

v.

Defendant

Case No. ____________

ELIGIBLE DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER

Upon consideration of the Judgment of Absolute Divorce entered in the above-captioned case, it is this _____ day of __________, __________. ORDERED,

1. This Order relates to the disposition of certain benefits of [name of PARTICIPANT] to be provided by the [name of individual retirement or pension system within the MSRPS] (“State System”), which is part of the MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (“MSRPS”).

2. The parties hereto were married on [date of marriage], and this Order is entered incident to a final Judgment of Absolute Divorce entered on [date of divorce].
3. The PARTICIPANT is identified as follows:

   Name: [name of PARTICIPANT]
   Address: [address]
   D.O.B. /SS#: The PARTICIPANT’S date of birth and social security number must be provided in the letter transmitting this Order to the MSRPS.

4. The ALTERNATE PAYEE is identified as follows:

   Name: [name of ALTERNATE PAYEE]
   Address: [address]
   D.O.B. /SS#: The ALTERNATE PAYEE’S date of birth and social security number must be provided in the letter transmitting this Order to the MSRPS.

5. The administrator of the MSRPS is:

   Maryland State Retirement Agency (“AGENCY”)
   120 East Baltimore Street
   Baltimore, Maryland 21202
   Attn: Eligible Domestic Relations Orders

6. To accommodate the marital property distribution between the parties, in accordance with Md. Code Ann. Family Law Article, §§ 8-202 and 8-205 and COMAR 22.01.03, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

   A. Allowance. The ALTERNATE PAYEE’S share of the PARTICIPANT’S allowance is declared to be

      (Choose Alternative i., ii. or iii.)

   i. [§ dollar amount]
   ii. [___ percentage]
   iii. [___ percentage (%)] multiplied by the “marital share fraction.” The “marital share fraction” is the following fraction: the numerator is the total
number of months of service credit received by the PARTICIPANT during the parties’ marriage, up until and including the date of the Judgment of Divorce, and the denominator is the total number of months of the PARTICIPANT’S service credit in the State System.

B. Refund of accumulated contributions If the PARTICIPANT elects to receive any refund of accumulated contributions, or any other lump sum distribution of a Plan Benefit not addressed elsewhere herein, the ALTERNATE PAYEE’s share is declared to be:

(Choose Alternative i., ii. or iii.)

i. [$$ \text{dollar amount} $$]

ii. [\text{percentage}]

iii. [\text{percentage} (\%)] multiplied by the “marital share fraction,” as defined in paragraph 6A.

C. Pre-retirement death benefit.

(Choose Alternative i., ii. or iii. If Alternative iii. is selected, also choose Selection (1), (2) or (3))

i. No share of any pre-retirement death benefit payable with respect to the PARTICIPANT is assigned to the ALTERNATE PAYEE under the terms of this Order.

ii. If permitted by the terms of the State System, the PARTICIPANT shall designate and maintain the ALTERNATE PAYEE as the sole primary beneficiary of any pre-retirement death benefit that is payable from the
State System to a designated beneficiary, for the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S lifetime.

iii. If a pre-retirement death benefit is payable to a designated beneficiary with respect to the PARTICIPANT, and if the ALTERNATE PAYEE survives the PARTICIPANT, the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S share of the pre-retirement death benefit is declared to be:

(If Alternative iii. is selected, also choose Selection (1), (2) or (3).)

(1) [___ dollar amount]

(2) [___ percentage]

(3) [___ percentage ( %)] multiplied by the “marital share fraction,” as defined in paragraph 6A.

D. Post-retirement survivor benefit.

(Choose Alternative i., ii., or iii., and make any Selections required under the chosen Alternative)

i. At retirement, if and as permitted by the terms of the State System, the PARTICIPANT may (but is not required to) select an optional form of allowance providing for a post-retirement survivor benefit for a designated beneficiary, and may designate an individual other than the ALTERNATE PAYEE as the beneficiary of any post-retirement survivor benefit. The PARTICIPANT may select any optional form of allowance permitted under the terms of the State System that provides for a post-
retirement survivor benefit (either annuity or lump-sum benefit, if applicable.)

(If Alternative i. is selected, choose Selection (1) or (2).)

(1) No share of any post-retirement survivor benefit is assigned to the ALTERNATE PAYEE under the terms of this Order.

(2) If a post-retirement survivor benefit is payable to a designated beneficiary upon the death of the PARTICIPANT, and if the ALTERNATE PAYEE survives the PARTICIPANT, the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S share of the post-retirement survivor benefit payable with respect to the PARTICIPANT is declared to be:

(If Selection i(2) is chosen, also choose Selection (a), (b) or (c).)

(a) [_____ dollar amount]

(b) [_____ percentage]

(c) [_____ percentage ( %)] multiplied by the “marital share fraction,” as defined in paragraph 6A.

ii. At retirement, if and as permitted by the terms of the State System, the PARTICIPANT shall select an optional form of allowance providing for a post-retirement survivor benefit for a designated beneficiary, and shall designate and maintain the ALTERNATE PAYEE as the sole primary beneficiary, for the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S lifetime.

(If Alternative ii. is selected, choose Selection (1) or (2).)

(1) The PARTICIPANT shall select Option Number [____].
(2) The PARTICIPANT shall select any Optional form of allowance permitted under the terms of the State System that provides for a post-retirement survivor benefit (either annuity or lump-sum benefit, if applicable.)

iii. At retirement, the PARTICIPANT shall select the basic allowance and may not select an optional form of allowance that provides for a post-retirement survivor benefit.

E. **Method and timing of payment; restrictions.** MSRPS is hereby directed to make payments of the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S share directly to the ALTERNATE PAYEE, if, when, and as payments of PARTICIPANT’S Plan Benefit are made to PARTICIPANT, in any form selected by the PARTICIPANT that is permitted by the State System. The ALTERNATE PAYEE’S share may not exceed the amount of the PARTICIPANT’S plan benefit.

F. **Transfers.** If the PARTICIPANT transfers from the State System to any other retirement or pension system (“transferee system”) that is administered by the AGENCY and that gives credit for service under the State System, then this Order shall apply to any benefits provided by such transferee system to the extent that such benefits are payable under the terms of the transferee system. The AGENCY is not liable to make further payments to the ALTERNATE PAYEE if the PARTICIPANT transfers to another retirement or pension system that is not administered by the AGENCY.
G. Obligations of Alternate Payee – not obligations of MSRPS or AGENCY. It is the obligation of the ALTERNATE PAYEE to promptly:

i. Provide the AGENCY a certified or true-test copy of this Order, and modifications or amendments hereto;

ii. Provide the AGENCY the following information in written correspondence accompanying the submission of this Order:
   (1) The social security numbers and dates of birth of the PARTICIPANT and the ALTERNATE PAYEE, and
   (2) The current address and current telephone number of the ALTERNATE PAYEE;

iii. Submit documentation to the AGENCY to verify the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S date of birth;

iv. When the ALTERNATE PAYEE becomes eligible to receive a monthly allowance, submit the required forms to commence receipt of the allowance by electronic fund transfer;

v. Notify the AGENCY in writing of:
   (1) The death of the PARTICIPANT; or
   (2) Any change of the ALTERNATE PAYEE’S name, address or telephone number; and

vi. Comply with all reasonable requests from the AGENCY for information and documentation necessary for processing payment of all or any portion of a PARTICIPANT’S plan benefit to the ALTERNATE PAYEE.
H. Obligations of Participant – not obligations of MSRPS or AGENCY. It is the obligation of the PARTICIPANT to promptly:

i. Submit any applications or forms required by the AGENCY to effectuate any provision of this Order, including, but not limited to, any form required by the AGENCY to designate the ALTERNATE PAYEE as beneficiary.

ii. Notify the AGENCY in writing of:

   (1) The death of the ALTERNATE PAYEE; or

   (2) Any change of the PARTICIPANT’S name, address or telephone number; and

iii. Comply with all reasonable requests from the AGENCY for information and documentation necessary for processing payment of all or any portion of a PARTICIPANT’S plan benefit to the ALTERNATE PAYEE.

If the PARTICIPANT fails to comply with or takes any action in contravention of any provision of this Order, including, but not limited to, this Paragraph 6, the PARTICIPANT shall bear the sole and exclusive liability for such action, and not the MSRPS or the AGENCY.

I. Tax consequences of payments. All payments to the alternate payee shall be includable in the taxable income of and taxable to the alternate payee in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury regulations, and other guidance. After-tax contributions shall be allocated to the parties in the same proportion as the total amount of the alternate payee’s share bears to the participant’s total plan benefit.
J. No requirement to retire. No provision of this Order shall be construed to require the PARTICIPANT to retire at any particular age or length of service.

7. This Court retains jurisdiction to amend this Order for the purpose of its acceptance and/or administration by the MSRPS or any transferee retirement system or to effectuate the terms of the parties’ Settlement Agreement and/or Judgment of Divorce.

______________________________
Judge
Circuit Court for _______________

Consented as to form and content:

________________________
PARTICIPANT

________________________
ALTERNATE PAYEE

________________________
Attorney for Participant
[Address and telephone]

________________________
Attorney for Alternate Payee
[Address and telephone]