

495—14.16(97B) Beneficiary revocation pursuant to Iowa Code section 598.20B, dissolution of marriage. IPERS is not liable for the payment of death benefits to a beneficiary pursuant to a beneficiary designation that has been revoked or reinstated by a divorce, annulment, or remarriage before IPERS receives the written notice set forth in subrule 14.16(1). Furthermore, IPERS shall only be liable for payments made after receipt of such written notice if the written notice is received at least ten calendar days prior to the payment.

14.16(1) Form of notice. The written notice shall include the following information:

- a. The name of the deceased member,
- b. The name of the person(s) whose entitlement to IPERS death benefits is being challenged,
- c. The name, address, and telephone number of the person(s) asserting an interest,
- d. A statement that the decedent's divorce, annulment, or remarriage revoked the entitlement of the person(s) whose status is being challenged to the IPERS death benefits in question, and
- e. A copy of the divorce decree upon which the claim is based.

In addition to the above information, if the person whose entitlement is being challenged is not the former spouse, the written notice must indicate that the person was related to the former spouse, but not the member, by blood, adoption or affinity, and state the nature of the relationship.

14.16(2) Delivery of notice. Written notice under this rule must be addressed to IPERS General Counsel and mailed to IPERS by registered mail or served upon IPERS in the same manner as a summons in a civil action.

14.16(3) Administration. Upon receipt of written notice that meets the requirements of subrules 14.16(1) and 14.16(2):

- a. IPERS shall review the deceased member's account and determine if there are moneys left to be distributed from the account.
- b. IPERS shall pay the amounts owed, if any, to the probate court having jurisdiction over the decedent's estate, if the deceased member has an open estate.
- c. IPERS shall pay the amounts owed, if any, to the probate court that had or would have had jurisdiction over the decedent's estate, if the deceased member's estate is closed or an estate was not opened.
- d. As IPERS makes applicable payments, a copy of the written notice received by IPERS shall be filed with the probate court.

If the probate court charges a filing fee for the deposit of amounts payable hereunder, IPERS shall deduct such filing fees and other court costs from the amounts payable prior to transfer. The probate court shall hold the funds and, upon its determination, shall order disbursement or transfer in accordance with the determination. Additional filing fees and court costs, if any, shall be charged upon disbursement either to the recipient or against the funds on deposit with the probate court, in the discretion of the court.

14.16(4) Release of claims. Payments made to a probate court under this rule shall discharge IPERS from all claims by all persons for the value of amounts paid the court.