

## PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT ISSUES AND BENEFITS

Although discrimination against married same-sex couples under the Defense of Marria Act (DOMA) did not bar private employers from o ering most spousal employment bene ts to employees' same-sex spouses, it subjected same-sex couples to discriminator treatment and other forms of unequal treatment. For example, married same-sex coup had to pay additional income taxes on the value of employer-sponsored health insurar that married di erent-sex couples did not need to pay, and married same-sex couples we divorced were barred by federal law from obtaining a court order sharing pension bene as part of a divorce agreement.

Now that DOMA has been struck down, we urge married same-sex couples with employer sponsored retirement bene tsintermediately review your bene ciary designations and form of bene t elections ensure that your designations and elections are accurate and complete, and that they refect your wishes. Your rights may have changed, and waiting may hurt you and your family.

is Guidance addresses some of the marriage-related issues regarding employer-sponsor

retirement plans and health insurance bene ts that are regulated by federal law.

For more information about federal regulation of employee bene ts, see:

www.dol.gov/ebsa/faqs/faq\_compliance\_pension.html

www.aging.senate.gov/crs/pension7.pdf

What rights does federal law provide to married employees with respect to employer-sponsored health insurance bene ts?

If your spouse is covered under your employer's health thou are considered validly-married by the federal government, you and your spouse should be eligible for the following additional federal protections:

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## What rights does federal law provide to married employees with respect to private retirement bene ts?

If you are considered validly married by the federal government and eligible for a pension or other employer-sponsored retirement plan, federal law has speci c requirements that your plaustfollow in order to maintain taxquali ed status:

- e default form of bene t for a de ned bene t pension plan (i.e., a traditional pension that guarantees a speci c monthly payment at retirement) must be a joint and survivor spousal annuity (QJSA). is means that a portion of your pension will continue to be paid to your spouse if you die before your spouse does, although you and your spouse together can decide to waive this right and name someone else as the bene ciary.
- If you die before reaching retirement age, your spouse is entitled to a preretirement survivor annuity (QPSA) from a de ned bene t pension plan.
- Your spouse has to give written consent if you want to name anyone else as your bene ciary for your retirement plan.
- Being married entitles your spouse to more options in taking distributions (regarding the timing of payments, and the amount you can receive) from your retirement plan, and to preferential tax treatment of those distributions.
- Your plan may also allow you to take money out of a retirement account without tax penalty to pay expenses like medical costs, tuition, or funeral expenses for your spouse.
- Finally, if you get divorced, the courts can ensure that your ex-spouse receives a portion of your retirement plan assets as part of the divorce agreement. is is called a Quali ed Domestic Relations Order, or QDRO.

Which marriages will be considered valid by the federal government for bene ts purposes?

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What if my spouse retired or died while DOMA was in effect, and I was told I was not entitled to a spousal survivor annuity?

It's possible, though not certain, that you still might be able to receive