American Benefits Council Benefits Briefing – Health & Retirement Benefits after Windsor

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Revenue Ruling 2013-17

- For federal tax purposes, marriage is valid if valid where entered into, regardless of residence—called the "state of celebration" rule
 - Gender-specific words like "husband" and "wife" include an individual married to person of the same sex
- Marriage does not include registered domestic partnerships, civil unions, and another relationships not "denominated" as a marriage
- State includes "any domestic or foreign jurisdiction having the legal authority to sanction marriages." Marriages entered into foreign country like Canada recognized (see Treasury press release)



Revenue Ruling 2013-17

- Reasoning behind ruling
 - Efficient and fair tax administration
 - Domicile movement among states
 - Constitutional issues with gender-specific terms in Code
 - Administrative problems for individuals, employers, and plan administrators with "state of domicile" rule
- Individual tax returns
 - Prior open tax years may be, but not required to be amended
 - 2012 returns filed on or after September 16, 2013 must reflect marital status



FAQs

- FAQs for Same-sex Married Individuals
 - Q&As 10-15 cover health benefits (and associated FICA and FUTA tax issues)
 - Q&As 16-19 address qualified plans
- FAQs for Domestic Partners and Civil Unions



Effective date of Rev. Rul. 2013-17

- Applies "prospectively" as of September 16, 2013.
- Taxpayers may rely on it for filings for open tax years.
- For benefit plans, taxpayer may rely on it "retroactively" only for certain purposes
 - Filing returns and claiming credits for health or fringe benefits
 - IRS will issue further guidance on retroactive application



Retirement and Pension Plan Implications

- General plan administration changes in place by September 16, 2013
- Spousal consent procedures
 - QJSA/QOSA
 - QPSA
 - Profit sharing beneficiary designation
 - Consent to loan
- Direct rollovers
- After-death required minimum distributions
- Hardship distributions



Retirement and Pension Plan Implications

- Additional 415(b) limit for subsidized QJSA
- 10% penalty exceptions
 - Medical expenses
 - Health premiums for unemployed
 - Qualified higher education expenses
 - First-time homebuyer
- Prohibited transaction: Married for party-in-interest purposes
- Processing QDROs in post-Windsor environment
 - If valid QDRO, anti-alienation rule not violated.

