Form <b>6042</b> (Rev. February 2	2006)	Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service  Employee Plan Deficiency Checksheet  Attachment #3  Joint and Survivor	Date
For IRS Use		Please furnish the amendment(s) requested in the section(s) checked below	N.
350		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the participant benefit will be payable in full, upon the participant's death, to the surviving spouse.	
l.a.	spousa	s benefit will be paid instead to a designated beneficiary if the participant executes a labelefit, the spouse consents to the waiver, and both the waiver and the spouse's copuse beneficiary. IRC section 401(a)(11)(B) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&As 3, 3.	written waiver of the nsent state the specific
351		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that if a participal receive benefits in the form of a life annuity, the requirements described in sections	
l.b.i.	If the p these r	Code, and the regulations thereunder, will always thereafter apply to the participant's benefits under the plan provides for a separate accounting of the account balance subject to the participant's life annuity ele requirements need only apply to the separate account. IRC sections 401(a)(11) and 417(a) and Regs. so (a)-20 Q&A 4.	
352		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the requireme 401(a)(11)(A) and 417 of the Code, and the regulations thereunder, will apply to a	
l.b.ii.	by a de	espect to the participant, the plan is a direct or indirect transferee of benefits held on or after January 1, lefined benefit plan or a defined contribution plan subject to the requirements of section 401(a)(11) and an provides for a separate accounting of the participant's benefits, these requirements need only apply ate account. IRC section 401(a)(11) and 417(a) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 5.	
353		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the requirements described in s 401(a)(11)(A) and 417 of the Code, and the regulations thereunder, apply with respect to those part	
I.b.iii.		e benefits under the plan are used to offset benefits under a defined benefit plan. IRC sections and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 5.	sections 401(a)(11) and
354		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that if a participant attributable to employer or employee contributions survives until the annuity starting	
II.a.	form of	first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form), the plan will provide for benefits f a qualified joint and survivor annuity. For this purpose a qualified joint and survivor annuity for an unmapant is a single life annuity. IRC sections 401(a)(11) and 417(a) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&As 8 and 20 part is a single life annuity.	
355		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that for purposes of participant's benefit is to be paid in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity	_
II.b.		for which the disability benefit described therein is to be paid will be treated as an ann 417(f)(2)(B) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 10.	-
356		Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the payments and survivor annuity will commence immediately. Regs. section 1.417(e)-1(b)(1).	under the qualified joint
II.c.			
357		The qualified joint and survivor annuity for a married participant must be at least a optional form of benefit payable under the plan at the same time. Section_	
II.d.	should	be amended accordingly. Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 16.	
358		Section of the plan should be amended to designate which of the act and survivor annuities under the plan is the automatic qualified joint and survivor a	
II.e.	1.401(8	a)-20 Q&A 16.	

359	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that a participant who elects to receive a distribution on or after attainment of earliest retirement age (that is, the earliest date on which the			
II.f.	participant could elect to receive retirement benefits under the plan) will receive the distribution in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity unless the participant and spouse consent to payment in another form. IRC section 417(f)(3) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 17.			
360, 361	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that during a period that begins on the firs day of the 90 day period ending on the annuity starting date and ends on the later of the annuity starting			
II.g.	date or the 30th day after the plan administrator provides the participant with a written explanation of the QJSA, a participant may waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity (QJSA) form of benefit <u>if</u> the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the participant's spouse consents in writing to the election and the spouse's consent is witnessed by a plan representative or notary public; (2) the participant's waiver and the spouse's consent state the specific nonspouse beneficiary (including any class of beneficiaries or contingent beneficiaries) and the particular optional form of benefit, neither of which may be further modified (except back to a QJSA) without subsequent spousal consent (unless expressly permitted by the spouse); and (3) the spouse's consent acknowledges the effect of the election. IRC sections 417(a) and Regs. sections 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 31, 1.417(e)-1(b) and 1.417(e)-1T.			
362	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that a participant who has elected to waiv the qualified joint and survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any			
II.h.	number of times during the 90 day period ending on the annuity starting date. IRC section 417(a)(1).			
363, 364	Any marriage requirement for the participant and spouse must be limited to the one-year period ending or the earlier of the annuity starting date or the date of death. Nevertheless, the plan must treat a participan			
II.i.	and spouse who are married on the annuity starting date as having been married during the one-year period ending on that date if they remain married for one year. Therefore, the plan must pay to such a participant the benefit that it to commence on the annuity starting date in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity. If the participant and spouse do not remain married for one year, the plan may provide that the spouse loses any survivor benefit rights and that any amount paid to the participant will not be retroactively corrected. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(d) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 25.			
366	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that if a married participant with vested benefits attributable to employer or employee contributions dies before the annuity starting date (that is, the			
III.a.	first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form), the plan will provide the participant's spouse a qualified preretirement survivor annuity unless there has been a proper election to waive the QPSA and certain notice requirements have been met. IRC sections 401(a)(11) and 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 8.			
367, 368	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the benefit to be paid to the surviving spouse of a participant who dies before the annuity starting date will be determined as follows. If the			
III.b.i.	participant dies after attaining earliest retirement age under the plan, the benefit may not be less than the benefit that would be payable to the survivor if the participant had retired with an immediate qualified joint and survivor annuity or the day before the participant's death. If the participant dies on or before earliest retirement age, the benefit may not be less than the benefit that would be payable to the survivor if the participant had separated from service at the earlie of actual separation or death, survived until the earliest retirement age, retired at that time with an immediate qualified joint and survivor annuity, and died on the day thereafter. IRC section 417(c)(1) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 1			
369	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the annuity to be provided to the surviving spouse of a participant who dies before the annuity starting date will have a value that is not les			
III.b.ii.	than 50 percent of the participant's nonforfeitable account balance, including the proceeds of insurance on the participant's life, as of the date of the participant's death. No more than a proportional share of those contributions that may not be forfeited at death (e.g., employee contributions) may be used to satisfy this requirement. IRC section 417(c)(2) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 20.			

370	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the surviving spouse may direct the
III.c.i.	commencement of payments under the qualified preretirement survivor annuity no later than the month in which the participant would have attained the earliest retirement age under the plan. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 22.
371	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that the surviving spouse may direct the commencement of payments under the qualified preretirement survivor annuity within a reasonable time
III.c.ii.	after the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 22.
372	When payments under a qualified preretirement survivor annuity begin earlier or later than the earliest retirement age, the plan must make reasonable actuarial adjustments to reflect the early or delayed
III.d.	payment. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 19.
373	A defined benefit plan may not charge a participant for the cost of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity (QPSA) (for example, by reducing the participant's benefit) prior to the later of the time the plan allows the
III.e.	participant to waive the QPSA and when the plan gives the participant notice of the right to waive the QPSA. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 21.
374, 375	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that on or after the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 a participant may waive the qualified preretirement survivor annuity
III.f.	(QPSA) provided the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the participant's spouse consents in writing to the election and the spouse's consent is witnessed by a plan representative or notary public; (2) the participant's waiver and the spouse's consent state the specific nonspouse beneficiary (including any class of beneficiaries or contingent beneficiaries), which may not be modified (except back to a QPSA) without subsequent spousal consent (unless expressly permitted by the spouse); and (3) the spouse's consent acknowledges the effect of the election. If the participant separates from service before the plan year in which he or she attains age 35, the foregoing election may be made on or after the date of separation with respect to benefits accrued prior to separation. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&As 31 and 33.
376	Section of the plan should be amended to provide that a participant who has elected to waive the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and
376 III.g.	
	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no
III.g.	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.
III.g. 377	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no more than one year before the participant's death. Section of the plan should be amended
III.g. 377 III.h.	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no more than one year before the participant's death. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(d) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 25.  A plan may not distribute the participant's accrued benefit in any form other than a QJSA (or QPSA)
III.g. 377 III.h.	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no more than one year before the participant's death. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(d) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 25.  A plan may not distribute the participant's accrued benefit in any form other than a QJSA (or QPSA) without the consent of the participant's spouse (or surviving spouse), except where the present value of the nonforfeitable benefit does not exceed \$5,000. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(e) and Regs. section 1.417(e)-1(b).  A plan may not require a surviving spouse to begin receiving benefits under a QPSA prior to the time the
III.g. 377 III.h. 378 IV.a.	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no more than one year before the participant's death. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(d) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 25.  A plan may not distribute the participant's accrued benefit in any form other than a QJSA (or QPSA) without the consent of the participant's spouse (or surviving spouse), except where the present value of the nonforfeitable benefit does not exceed \$5,000. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(e) and Regs. section 1.417(e)-1(b).  A plan may not require a surviving spouse to begin receiving benefits under a QPSA prior to the time the participant would have attained the later of age 62 or normal retirement age (as defined in section 411(a)(8) of the Code), except where the present value of the nonforfeitable benefit does not exceed \$5,000. Section
377 III.h. 378 IV.a.	the qualified preretirement survivor annuity with spousal consent may revoke the election at any time and any number of times during the period between the first day of the plan year in which the participant attains age 35 and the date of the participant's death. IRC section 417(c) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 30.  In the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, any marriage requirement must be limited to no more than one year before the participant's death. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(d) and Regs. section 1.401(a)-20 Q&A 25.  A plan may not distribute the participant's accrued benefit in any form other than a QJSA (or QPSA) without the consent of the participant's spouse (or surviving spouse), except where the present value of the nonforfeitable benefit does not exceed \$5,000. Section of the plan should be amended accordingly. IRC section 417(e) and Regs. section 1.417(e)-1(b).  A plan may not require a surviving spouse to begin receiving benefits under a QPSA prior to the time the participant would have attained the later of age 62 or normal retirement age (as defined in section 411(a)(8)