FORM P7 (Division of Pensions Regulation, s.4 (f)) WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE/WAIVER OF CLAIM

When to Use this Form

A *Form P7* is used if a spouse decides to withdraw a notice or other document delivered to the administrator/ annuity issuer, or give up the spouse's claim to the benefits. A *Form P5* or *P7* cannot be withdrawn by this form, and a notice cannot be withdrawn once the benefit division arrangements are completed.

[Please print]

To:	Administrator of plan/annuity issuer			
	Name of plan/annuity	University of Victoria Combination Pension Plan		
	Address of administrator/ annuity issuer	PO Box 1700 STN CSC		
		Victoria BC V8W 2Y2		
From:	Spouse of member/annuitant [Note: "spouse" includes a person who has lived in a marriage- like relationship with the member/annuitant for a continuous period of at least two years and also includes a former spouse.]			
	Name of spouse			
	Address			
	Email address			
	Telephone (home) (work)			
	Social Insurance Number			
	Date of Birth			
[If spou	use is deceased]			
	Date of Spouse's Death			
	Name of spouse's personal representative			
	Contact information for spouse's personal representative			
		ill use this information to contact you about important matters. u promptly advise the administrator/annuity issuer of any changes.]		
In rela	tion to: Plan member/ar	nuitant		
	Name of member/annuitant			
	Address			
	Email address			
	Telephone (home)	(work)		
	Social Insurance or Plan Identity Number			
		Employer		

I withdraw the notice in Form dated		[date]
I withdraw	<i>[identity document]</i> dated	[date
I withdraw all forms and documents filed in co benefits and waive my claim to any interest.	onnection with my claim to an interest in t	he member's/annuitant'
Signed		
spouse		
personal representative of the spouse		
Date		
Signed (witness)		
Name of witness		
Address of witness		

Your interest in the benefits is important, and the *Family Law Act* provides that withdrawing forms or documents, or a waiver of division of benefits, is not effective unless it is in this form. When dealing with valuable assets, obtaining legal advice is usually considered prudent. This form is not a substitute for legal advice.