



NEW YORK STATE AND LOCAL
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

chapter 9

your retirement benefits

Office of the New York State Comptroller
Thomas P. DiNapoli

table of contents

A Message from State Comptroller Thomas P. DiNapoli	9-3
Your Membership in the Retirement System	9-5
Service Credit	9-9
Final Average Salary	9-15
Retirement Plans	9-21
Preparing for Your Retirement	9-29
Applying for Your Service Retirement Benefit.....	9-43
After You Retire.....	9-49
Death Benefits	9-55
Survivor's Benefit Program	9-61
Your Obligations	9-63
Retirement System Forms	9-65

A MESSAGE FROM STATE COMPTROLLER
Thomas P. DiNapoli



Dear Member:

This book describes your New York State and Local Retirement System benefits and can be a valuable resource — especially now, as you approach retirement.

I want to make sure you thoroughly understand your benefits so you can successfully plan for retirement.

We also offer other pre-retirement planning resources including:

- Individual member consultations on scheduled days at locations throughout the State, and every business day at our Albany, Buffalo and Hauppauge offices;
- An online Benefit Projection Calculator that enables most members to estimate what their pensions will be when they retire;
- Plan booklets and publications that outline and explain your benefits;
- Member Annual Statements explaining the status of your membership; and
- Benefit projections or estimates for members within five years of retirement.

In addition, you can find retirement-related information on our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/index.php.

I am joined by a staff of dedicated professionals in my commitment to help you make informed decisions about your future. I encourage you to contact us with any questions you have because we believe it is critical for you to plan for your tomorrows... today.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom DiNapoli". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Thomas P. DiNapoli
State Comptroller

This page intentionally left blank.

YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE retirement system

As a public servant in New York State, and a member of one of the world's largest public pension systems, you are covered by a retirement plan that provides important benefits. Whether you have just joined or have been a member your entire career, it is important to know about these benefits.

The New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) is a defined benefit plan. Your retirement benefit will be based on factors such as your tier, retirement plan, service credit, final average salary (FAS) and age at retirement.

This publication clarifies the factors that affect your retirement benefits and gives examples of how those benefits are determined. It also takes you step-by-step through the retirement process and provides information regarding a variety of post-retirement matters.

Please contact us whenever you have questions about your benefits.

Contact Information

Call Center

1-866-805-0990 (Toll-free)
1-518-474-7736 (Albany, New York area)

Email

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/index.php
Select "Contact Us"

Mail

New York State and Local Retirement System
110 State Street
Albany, NY 12244-0001

Fax

1-518-473-5590

How to Stay Informed

Your retirement benefits are an important part of a solid financial plan. They can help you and your beneficiaries achieve financial security in retirement or in the event of disability or death. Use these tips to help you understand your benefits and stay informed.

- Connect with us on social media.
 - Subscribe to our blog, *New York Retirement News* (www.nyretirementnews.com), where you'll find tools to help you understand your benefits, as well as important Retirement System news.
 - You can also like us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/nyslrs) and follow us on Twitter (www.twitter.com/nyslrs) for quick tips and updates on a variety of retirement topics.
- Sign up for *E-News*, our free email newsletter, for the latest retirement news and information dedicated to pre-retirement planning.
- Read your member newsletter for current retirement information and updates on your benefits.
- Review your Member Annual Statement carefully and correct any errors quickly.

Retirement Consultations

Retirement consultations are available via the telephone or at locations throughout the State. To schedule an appointment, contact our Call Center toll-free at 1-866-805-0990, or 518-474-7736 in the Albany, New York area.

Appointments are needed for individual consultations at all sites. However, with the exception of our New York City site, members do not need an appointment to drop off forms, pick up information or have something notarized.

Our Albany office hours are 8:30 am – 4:30 pm. Office hours at all other sites are 9:00 am – noon and 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm. All sites are closed on legal holidays.

When visiting any of our sites, please bring photo identification and any recent Retirement System correspondence. If you require special accommodations, contact our Call Center at least two weeks in advance of your visit and we will make a reasonable effort to meet your needs.

Consultation Site Offices

City/ Village	Address	Monthly Visiting Days
Albany	110 State St.	Every Business Day
Binghamton	Binghamton State Office Building 44 Hawley St., Room 606	Every Tuesday
Buffalo	Walter J. Mahoney State Office Building 65 Court St., Room 500	Every Business Day
Canton	SUNY at Canton (off Route 68) Campus Center, 2nd Floor	First Thursday
Hauppauge	330 Motor Pkwy., Suite 107	Every Business Day
Middletown	Hudson Valley DDSO 42 Rykowski Ln.	Second & Fourth Thursday
New City	Sain Building 18 New Hempstead Rd.	First & Third Friday
New York City	59 Maiden Ln., 30th Floor Entrance located between William St. and Nassau St.	Every Tuesday & Wednesday
Plattsburgh	County Center, County Clerk's Office 137 Margaret St., 1st Floor	First & Third Thursday
Poughkeepsie	Eleanor Roosevelt State Office Building 4 Burnett Blvd.	Second & Fourth Friday
Rochester	NYS DOT Building 1530 Jefferson Rd., Henrietta	Every Thursday
Syracuse	620 Erie Blvd. West, Suite 113	Every Friday
Utica	Utica State Office Building 207 Genesee St., Ground Floor	First, Second, Third & Fourth Monday
Watertown	Jefferson County Human Services Building 250 Arsenal St., Lower Level Conference Room	First Wednesday
White Plains	Clarence D. Rappleyea Building 123 Main St., 1st Floor	Every Wednesday

NOTE: Always check our website (www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/consultation_site_offices/index.php) for the most current consultation site schedule as locations and monthly visiting days can change.

Your Membership Tier

Members are categorized into different groups or tiers based on their date of membership in the Retirement System. There are six tiers in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS). Tier status determines the following:

- Contribution requirements;
- Benefit eligibility;
- Service crediting;
- Formula used to calculate your final average salary;
- Loan provisions;
- Vesting requirements;
- Death benefit coverage; and
- Formula used to calculate your retirement benefit.

You Are In:	If You Joined:
Tier 1	Before July 1, 1973
Tier 2	July 1, 1973 through July 26, 1976
Tier 3	July 27, 1976 through August 31, 1983
Tier 4	September 1, 1983 through December 31, 2009
Tier 5	January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012
Tier 6	April 1, 2012 or after

NOTE: There is no Tier 4 for all New York State correction officers. If you joined July 27, 1976 through December 31, 2009, you are a Tier 3 member. Security hospital treatment assistants (SHTAs) under the jurisdiction of the Office of Mental Health who joined September 1, 1983 through December 31, 2009, and elected the Article 14-CO plan before January 1, 1990, or within one year of becoming employed in this title, are also Tier 3 members. SHTAs who joined during this same period and did not elect this plan are in Tier 4.

Tier Reinstatement

If you had a previous membership in this System, or any of the following public retirement systems, your service may be recredited and your date of membership and tier restored. However, an earlier tier of membership does not always result in a better benefit. Please contact us regarding your previous membership and the potential for reinstatement.

- New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System
- New York State Teachers' Retirement System
- New York City Employees' Retirement System
- New York City Board of Education Retirement System
- New York City Police Pension Fund
- New York City Fire Department Pension Fund
- New York City Teachers' Retirement System

service credit

As a member, you earn service credit for your public employment while on the payroll of a participating employer in the Retirement System. Your service credit forms the basis for eligibility and/or the calculation of death benefits, vested rights, service retirement, disability retirement and member loans. Since your benefits are directly related to your service credit, it is important to make sure you have credit for all your allowable service.

Service Crediting

The number of hours that constitute a standard workday is established by your employer and, for Tier 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 members, must be a minimum of six hours per day, 30 hours per week. Service credit for Tier 1 members employed less than full-time may be prorated. Your workdays are reported to us by your employer(s). Generally, 260 workdays per year are equivalent to full-time credit, except for members employed in an educational setting (see bulleted information below).

- A full year of service credit is given for full-time service.
- Institutional teachers may receive full service credit if they work at least 200 days each year. Institutional teachers are teachers who work in New York State run institutions such as developmental centers or prisons.
- For teachers in New York State schools for the blind or deaf, 180 days is considered full-time.
- Ten-month school district employees who work at least 180 days in the school year receive credit for a full year.
- College employees who work full-time (170 days per year) for the academic year receive a full year of service credit.
- Part-time service is generally prorated.

Regardless of your membership tier, credit is not given for leaves of absence without pay or for any period of time you do not receive salary. There may be exceptions if you are on sick leave at half-pay or receiving Workers' Compensation benefits.

Article 19 Service Credit

If you are an eligible Tier 1 or 2 member whose membership date is prior to July 27, 1976, you will receive an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service you have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 months. This additional service credit will be included in your benefit calculation at retirement.

To be eligible for an increased retirement benefit under Article 19, you must have been in active service continuously from April 1, 1999, through and including October 1, 2000. Active service means:

- Being paid on the payroll;
- On a leave of absence with pay;
- On an authorized leave without pay; or
- Any period of time between school terms and any time between September 1, 2000 and October 1, 2000, for teachers or other employees who work the school year.

Those **not** eligible for the additional service credit provided by Article 19 include:

- Members who retire under a special 20-year plan that allows for service retirement without regard to age.
- Members in employment certified as consisting of 50 percent or more in criminal law enforcement who retire under a plan that allows for service retirement without regard to age on completion of 25 years of credited service. However, Article 19 benefits do apply to correction officers.
- Members of the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS).

Unused, Unpaid Sick Leave

Unused, unpaid sick leave may be added to your credited service and used in your benefit calculation if you are a New York State employee or if your employer has chosen to offer the optional sick leave benefit provided by Section 41(j) (RSSL). To be eligible for this benefit, you must retire directly from public service or within a year of separating from service.

The additional credit is determined by dividing your total unused, unpaid sick leave days by 260. For most members, the maximum number of sick leave days allowable is 165; for most Tier 6 members, it's 100 days. However, for some members employed by New York State, the maximum is 200 days. Check your Member Annual Statement to see if your employer offers this benefit.

Credit for your unused sick leave at retirement cannot be used to:

- Qualify for vesting. For example, if you have four years and ten months of service credit and you need five years to be vested, your sick leave credit cannot be used to reach the five years.
- Qualify for a better retirement benefit calculation. For example, if you have 19½ years of service credit but your pension will improve substantially if you have 20 years, your sick leave credit cannot be used to reach the 20 years.
- Increase your pension beyond the maximum amount payable under your retirement plan.
- Meet the service credit requirement to retire under a special 20- or 25-year plan.

Example

For a member whose full-time day is 8 hours

$\frac{\text{\# hours unused sick leave}}{\text{full-time hours per day}} = \text{\# days additional service credit}$

$\frac{1320}{8} = 165 \text{ days additional service credit}$

$\frac{\text{\# days additional service credit}}{260} = \text{additional service credit}$

$\frac{165}{260} = .63 \text{ of a year additional service credit}$

Credit for Your Past Service

Legislative changes in 2000 allow for the crediting of most previous public employment. These different types of service are:

- **Prior Service** — This is any period of time you received salary from a public employer before that employer elected to participate in the Retirement System.
- **Service Before Your Date of Membership** — You may receive credit for working for a participating public employer before you joined the Retirement System (including CETA service).
- **Service From a Previous Membership** — If you previously were a member of this System, or another public retirement system in New York State, your service may be recredited and your date of membership and tier restored. (See page 9-8.)
- **Military Service** — You may be able to get retirement credit for military service you have had in the U.S. armed forces. There are different sections of law (Retirement and Social Security Law, Military Law, Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, etc.) that dictate eligibility dates, circumstances, cost (to you and your employer) and maximum credit allowed. To find out if you qualify, please send us a copy of your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty, more familiarly known as a DD-214.

If you were discharged from the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard but do not have your copy, request one by contacting the National Archives and Records Administration, the official repository for these records. The website for requesting this information is www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records. Or write them at:

National Personnel Records Center
Military Personnel Records
1 Archives Drive
St. Louis, MO 63138
Fax: 1-314-801-9195

If your military records were destroyed in the 1973 fire at the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC), the Center will issue you a Certification of Military Service, which we will also accept. Veterans who have been separated from active service, but have Reserve status, should contact the Reserve Component of the appropriate branch of service.

Veterans currently in the National Guard should contact the Adjutant General's Office of New York State. Recently discharged National Guard members, in most cases, will not be able to get their military records from NPRC until six months after discharge because of required processing.

For more information about getting credit for your military service, visit our Military Service Credit page at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/members/military-service-credit.php or email our Military Service Unit at MSUNIT@osc.state.ny.us.

FAQs

How do I know how much service I've been credited with?

Most members in Tiers 2 through 6 can find their total service credit in their latest Member Annual Statement. Because Tier 1 members have service credit prior to the automation of our records, their Member Annual Statements generally do not include this information.

If you believe the service credit listed on your Member Annual Statement is not accurate, check with your employer. However, if you are missing credit for previous public employment, please contact us. You can also submit a Request for Estimate (RS6030) of your retirement benefits if you have at least five years of service credit and are within five years of retirement eligibility. Be sure to list all your public employment within New York State, as well as any military service. The estimate will include your total service credit, projected to your anticipated retirement date (see page 9-32 for more information).

How do I claim credit for my past service?

- You must send either a Request for Previous Service form (RS5042) or a letter to our Arrears Unit that includes a full description of the service you would like to be credited. See page 9-66 for a description and a link to the form on our website.
- If you were in active military duty, send us a copy of your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD-214) along with your written request.

Requests for previous service credit should be mailed to:

New York State and Local
Retirement System
Member & Employer Services Bureau
Arrears Unit
110 State Street
Albany, NY 12244-0001.

We will send you a letter indicating the amount of previous service credit you are eligible to receive and the cost, if applicable.

NOTE: Even if you included information about past service on your membership application, you must still initiate the request to receive credit for it. Requesting credit well before you expect to retire allows us sufficient time to get salary and service records from your employer(s) and provides you with ample time to pay for it, if required. Also, Tier 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 members must have two years of service credit in their current membership before they can receive credit for previous service. If you are requesting credit for your military service, you may need at least five years of service credit in your current membership, depending on the eligibility requirements of the particular statute governing the crediting of this service.

If you are requesting previous service to establish eligibility for a vested retirement benefit, you must request credit while you are on the payroll of a participating employer. If you receive a statement of the cost after you leave the payroll, you must make payment within 30 days of notification.

Must I begin payment for my past service immediately?

Except for mandatory past service payments, you may choose to purchase service at a later date. However, the cost will increase due to interest compounding annually at the rate of 5 percent to the date of payment.

Does crediting of past service change my tier status?

If you have a previously withdrawn membership, your former date of membership may be reinstated and possibly your tier status could change. For other previous service, the additional credit may increase your retirement benefit, but does not change your tier status or date of membership.

What are past service payments?

Past service payments are those associated with service crediting. There are two kinds of past service payments:

- **Mandatory payments** are required payments owed for service after your membership date if you are covered by a contributory retirement plan (example: contributions for Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members). If no or insufficient contributions were made to the Retirement System, you may owe mandatory past service payments. In that case, we notify you of the amount due. You may make a single lump sum payment to cover the cost for this service or you may request we notify your employer to begin payroll deductions to cover the cost. However, to receive the tax advantage for service on or after July 1, 1989, under section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, payment for mandatory past service must be made through payroll deductions (mandatory contributions are not reportable as wages for federal income tax purposes if payment is made through payroll deductions).
- **Optional payments** are payments required to purchase credit for your public employment prior to your membership date or for military service credit. Payment is optional. However, service is not credited until payment is made.

NOTE: For Tier 1 or 2 members covered by the New Career Plan (Section 75-h or 75-i) with 37½ or more years of service, purchasing credit for your previous service may not increase your retirement benefit. You may want to visit our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/members/projecting-your-pension.php to use our benefit projection calculator. Step-by-step instructions are available to guide you through the process. Try calculating your benefit with and without the credit for your previous service to determine if making the purchase is right for you.

How can I pay for my past service?

If there is a cost to secure credit for your past service, there are three ways you can make payment:

1. A single lump sum to cover the entire cost of the past service;
2. Through payroll deductions (you may supplement payroll deductions with additional payments if you choose to pay off the balance owed sooner); or
3. Through a trustee-to-trustee transfer from one of the allowable plans below (for optional service only).

408(a) or 408(b) Individual Retirement Account
403(a) Annuity Plan
403(b) Tax-Sheltered Annuity
401(a) or 401(k) Qualified Defined Benefit or Contribution Plan
457 Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan

Transfers from Roth IRAs, inherited IRAs or inherited Roth IRAs are not permitted.

NOTE: If you decide on payroll deductions, the time over which you make payments cannot exceed the total amount of service credit being purchased. For example, if you are purchasing three years of service credit, payroll deductions can be made for up to three years, or until your date of retirement, whichever comes first. At the time of retirement, the total cost must be paid in full or you will receive credit only for that part of your previous service that was paid for.

final average salary

Your final average salary (FAS) is an important factor in the calculation of your retirement benefit. For all ERS members in Tiers 1 through 5, FAS means the average of the three highest consecutive years of earnings in covered public employment. For Tier 6 members, it is the average of the five highest consecutive years of earnings. This is usually the last years of employment immediately before retirement. However, if there is a consecutive three or five-year period* of usable earnings earlier in a member's career that will result in a higher FAS, we will use that higher FAS to calculate the benefit. We do the FAS comparison automatically at the time of your retirement. The earnings used in the FAS calculation may be subject to certain limitations based on the date you joined the Retirement System.

** Not always a calendar or a fiscal year*

THREE-YEAR FINAL AVERAGE SALARY

Tiers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

A three-year FAS is the average of the wages earned during any three consecutive years of service when earnings were highest. This is usually the last three years of employment.

The FAS calculation can include, but is not limited to, the following types of payments earned during the FAS period:

- Regular salary;
- Holiday pay;
- Longevity pay;
- Overtime pay;* and
- Vacation pay — up to 30 days for members who joined prior to April 1, 1972, or after July 26, 1976, if the FAS is based on the earnings three years immediately preceding retirement.

In most cases, the following payments **cannot** be included in the FAS:

- Unused sick leave;
- Payments made as a result of working vacation;
- Any form of termination pay;
- Payments made in anticipation of retirement;
- Lump sum payments for deferred compensation;
- Any payments made for time not worked; and
- Lump sum payments for accumulated vacation if you joined April 1, 1972 through July 26, 1976.

A sample FAS calculation for a member with full-time service and no breaks in employment during the FAS period is provided below:

Example	
Date of Retirement 3/9/2016	
Earnings Period	Usable Earnings
Year 1: 3/9/2015 – 3/8/2016	\$ 46,723
Year 2: 3/9/2014 – 3/8/2015	\$ 44,912
Year 3: 3/9/2013 – 3/8/2014	<u>\$ 42,336</u>
	\$ 133,971 ÷ 3 =
	\$ 44,657 FAS

* Tier 5 members are limited in their allowable overtime earnings.

Limitations

Tier 1

Tier 1 members who joined prior to June 17, 1971, are not subject to a limitation.

If your date of membership is June 17, 1971 or later, a limitation may apply to the calculation of your FAS. The earnings in any one year used in your FAS calculation cannot exceed the earnings of the previous 12 months by more than 20 percent. Earnings in excess of 20 percent will be excluded from the calculation.

A 20 percent increase in salary from one year to another is unusual. Therefore, most Tier 1 members are not affected by this limitation.

Example		
Tier 1 Member who joined on or after 6/17/71		
Actual Earnings	Limit	Earnings Allowed
Year 1: \$47,000	$\$38,000 \times 1.2 = 45,600$	\$ 45,600
Year 2: \$38,000	$\$37,000 \times 1.2 = 44,400$	\$ 38,000
Year 3: \$37,000	$\$33,000 \times 1.2 = 39,600$	<u>\$ 37,000</u>
Year 4: \$33,000		
		\$ 120,600 ÷ 3 = \$ 40,200 FAS

The earnings in Year 1 exceed the earnings in the previous year by more than 20 percent, therefore, the FAS is limited and only the Earnings Allowed can be used in the calculation.

Tier 2

The earnings in any one year of your FAS calculation cannot exceed the average earnings of the previous two years by more than 20 percent. Earnings in excess of the 20 percent limitation will be excluded from the calculation. Few Tier 2 members are affected by this limitation.

Example		
Tier 2 Member		
Actual Earnings	Limit	Earnings Allowed
Year 1: \$47,000	$\frac{(\$38,000 + \$37,000)}{2} \times 1.2 = 45,000$	\$ 45,000
Year 2: \$38,000	$\frac{(\$37,000 + \$33,000)}{2} \times 1.2 = 42,000$	\$ 38,000
Year 3: \$37,000	$\frac{(\$33,000 + \$32,000)}{2} \times 1.2 = 39,000$	<u>\$ 37,000</u>
Year 4: \$33,000		
Year 5: \$32,000		
		\$ 120,000 ÷ 3 = \$ 40,000 FAS

The earnings in Year 1 exceed the average of the earnings in the previous two years by more than 20 percent, therefore, the FAS is limited and only the Earnings Allowed can be used in the calculation.

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

The earnings in any one year used in the FAS calculation cannot exceed the average earnings of the previous two years by more than 10 percent. Earnings in excess of the 10 percent limitation will be excluded from the calculation. As a result, Tier 3, 4 and 5 members are more likely to be limited in the amount of salary used in their FAS calculation.*

Example		
Tier 3, 4 or 5 Member		
Actual Earnings	Limit	Earnings Allowed
Year 1: \$47,000	$\frac{(38,000 + 37,000)}{2} \times 1.1 = 41,250$	\$ 41,250
Year 2: \$38,000	$\frac{(37,000 + 33,000)}{2} \times 1.1 = 38,500$	\$ 38,000
Year 3: \$37,000	$\frac{(33,000 + 32,000)}{2} \times 1.1 = 35,750$	<u>\$ 35,750</u>
Year 4: \$33,000		
Year 5: \$32,000		
		\$ 115,000 ÷ 3 =
		\$ 38,334 FAS

The earnings in Years 1 and 3 exceed the average of the earnings in the previous two years by more than 10 percent, therefore, the FAS is limited and only the Earnings Allowed can be used in the calculation.

A lump sum payment for up to 30 days of unused accumulated vacation may be included in the FAS calculation if the total compensation in that 12-month period does not exceed the 10 percent limitation. **

* Tier 5 members are limited in their allowable overtime earnings.

** Lump Sum Vacation payment will be added into the last year's earnings.

FIVE-YEAR FINAL AVERAGE SALARY

Tier 6

A five-year FAS is the average of the wages earned during any five consecutive years of service when earnings were the highest. This is usually the last five years of employment.

The five-year FAS calculation can include, but is not limited to, the following types of payments earned during the FAS period:

- Regular salary;
- Holiday pay;
- Longevity pay; and
- Overtime pay.*

In most cases, the following payments **cannot** be included in the FAS:

- Unused sick leave;
- Payments made as a result of working vacation;
- Any form of termination pay;
- Payments made in anticipation of retirement;
- Lump sum payments for deferred compensation;
- Any payments made for time not worked;
- Lump sum payments for accumulated vacation;
- Wages in excess of the Governor's salary, currently \$179,000; and
- For members paid by three or more employers, wages paid by more than two of those employers.

* Tier 6 members are limited in their allowable overtime earnings.

Limitations

The earnings in any one year used in the FAS calculation cannot exceed the average earnings of the previous four years by more than 10 percent. Earnings in excess of the 10 percent limitation will be excluded from the calculation. As a result, Tier 6 members are likely to be limited in the amount of salary used in their FAS calculation.

Example					
Tier 6 Member					
Actual Earnings	Limit			Earnings Allowed	
Year 1: \$47,000	$\frac{(38,000 + 37,000 + 33,000 + 32,000)}{4}$	×	1.1 =	38,500	\$ 38,500
Year 2: \$38,000	$\frac{(37,000 + 33,000 + 32,000 + 31,000)}{4}$	×	1.1 =	36,575	\$ 36,575
Year 3: \$37,000	$\frac{(33,000 + 32,000 + 31,000 + 30,000)}{4}$	×	1.1 =	34,650	\$ 34,650
Year 4: \$33,000	$\frac{(32,000 + 31,000 + 30,000 + 29,000)}{4}$	×	1.1 =	33,550	\$ 33,000
Year 5: \$32,000	$\frac{(31,000 + 30,000 + 29,000 + 28,000)}{4}$	×	1.1 =	32,450	<u>\$ 32,000</u>
Year 6: \$31,000					
Year 7: \$30,000					
Year 8: \$29,000					
Year 9: \$28,000					
					\$ 174,725 ÷ 5 =
					\$ 34,945 FAS

The earnings in Years 1, 2 and 3 exceed the average of the earnings in the previous four years by more than 10 percent, therefore, the FAS is limited and only the Earnings Allowed can be used in the calculation.

retirement plans

Your retirement plan describes the formula used to calculate your retirement benefit. All calculation examples shown in this section represent the Single Life Allowance payment option, which provides the maximum amount payable for your lifetime.

Service Retirement Eligibility

To be eligible to collect a retirement benefit, a member must meet one of the following criteria:

- Tier 1 members age 55 or older;
- Tier 2, 3, and 4 members age 55 or older with five or more years of credited service; or
- Tier 5 and 6 members age 55 or older with ten or more years of credited service.

Benefit Reductions

Your age at retirement could directly impact the calculation of your retirement benefit. Members who meet one of the following criteria can retire with no age-based reduction to their benefits:

- Tier 1 members age 55 or older;
- Tier 2, 3, 4 and 5 members who retire at the age of 62 or older;
- Tier 6 members who retire at age 63 or older; or
- Tier 2, 3, and 4 members who retire between the ages of 55 and 62 with 30 or more years of service credit.

Retirement benefits for members who retire under a regular plan and do not meet one of the criteria listed above will be permanently reduced based on their age on their date of retirement.

Benefit reduction percentages for each tier of membership are provided below. Please note that these reductions are prorated by the month. For example, the pension benefit of a Tier 4 member with less than 30 years of service who retires at the age of 55 years and 6 months old would be permanently reduced by 25.5 percent.

Benefit Reduction Charts

Tiers 2, 3 & 4

Age at Retirement		Reduction
62	=	0%
61	=	6%
60	=	12%
59	=	15%
58	=	18%
57	=	21%
56	=	24%
55	=	27%

Tier 5

Age at Retirement		Reduction
62	=	0%
61	=	6.66%
60	=	13.33%
59	=	18.33%
58	=	23.33%
57	=	28.33%
56	=	33.33%
55	=	38.33%

Tier 6

Age at Retirement		Reduction
63	=	0%
62	=	6.5%
61	=	13.0%
60	=	19.5%
59	=	26.0%
58	=	32.5%
57	=	39.0%
56	=	45.5%
55	=	52.0%

TIERS 1 & 2

Section 75-h (State) and Section 75-i (Local)

Service Retirement Benefit

- If you retire with 20 or more years of service credit, your guaranteed service retirement benefit will be 1/50th (2 percent) of your FAS for each year of service credit.
- If you made contributions to the Retirement System, your benefit will include an annuity purchased by the contributions and the interest earned. However, if you retire with an outstanding loan against those contributions, the annuity portion of your benefit will be permanently reduced and a portion of the unpaid balance may be subject to federal income taxes.
- Under this plan, the pension portion of your retirement benefit cannot exceed 75 percent of your FAS (with 37½ or more years of service). However, if you are eligible for the additional service credit provided by Article 19 (see page 9-10), your benefit cap is raised to 79 percent of your FAS.
- Tier 2 members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service are subject to a benefit reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)
- With less than 20 years of service, your benefit will be calculated under either Section 75-d (State) or Section 75-e (local). (See page 9-25 for more information.)
- If your service credit at retirement exceeds 37.5 years (or 39.5 years if you are eligible for Article 19 service), you **may** qualify for a higher retirement benefit under Section 75-f or 75-g. (See page 9-24 for calculation information.) Please contact the Retirement System for eligibility requirements.

Examples	
Tier 1 Age 55	
28 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{28 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 24,360 per year \$ 2,030 per month
Tier 2 Age 55	
28 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{28 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 24,360 - 6,577 * \$ 17,783 per year \$ 1,482 per month
* 27 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
Tier 2 Age 55	
30 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{30 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 26,100 per year \$ 2,175 per month

TIERS 1 & 2

Section 75-f (State) and Section 75-g (Local)

Service Retirement Benefit

- With 25 or more years of service credit, your guaranteed service retirement benefit will be 50 percent of your FAS, plus 1/60th (1.66 percent) for each year of service credit over 25 years.
- Tier 2 members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service are subject to a benefit reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)
- If you made contributions to the Retirement System, your benefit will also include an annuity purchased by your contributions and the interest earned. However, if you retire with an outstanding loan against those contributions, the annuity portion of your benefit will be permanently reduced and a portion of the unpaid balance may be subject to federal income taxes.
- With less than 25 years of service credit, State and local employees covered by this plan will have their benefit calculated under Section 75-d and 75-e respectively.

Examples	
Tier 1 Age 55	
29 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{25 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 21,750
$\frac{4 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= + 2,900
	\$ 24,650 per year
	\$ 2,054 per month
Tier 2 Age 55	
29 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{25 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 21,750
$\frac{4 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= + 2,900
	\$ 24,650
	- 6,655 *
	\$ 17,995 per year
	\$ 1,499 per month
* 27 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
Tier 1 or 2 Age 61	
43 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{25 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 21,750
$\frac{18 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= + 13,050
	\$ 34,800 per year
	\$ 2,900 per month

TIERS 1 & 2

Section 75-d (State) and Section 75-e (Local)

Service Retirement Benefit

At retirement, you will receive a pension equal to:

- 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of service credit earned.
- Tier 2 members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service are subject to a benefit reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)
- If you made contributions to the Retirement System, your benefit will include an annuity purchased by your contributions and the interest earned. However, if you retire with an outstanding loan against those contributions, the annuity portion of your benefit will be permanently reduced and a portion of the unpaid balance may be subject to federal income taxes.

Examples	
Tier 1 Age 55 or Tier 2 Age 62	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 per year \$ 1,027 per month
Tier 2 Age 55	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 - 3,327 * \$ 8,998 per year \$ 750 per month
* 27 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	

TIERS 3 & 4

Article 15

Service Retirement Benefit

- If you retire with less than 20 years of service credit, your pension will equal 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of service.
- With 20 to 30 years of service credit, your service retirement benefit will equal 1/50th (2 percent) of your FAS multiplied by your years of credited service.
- For each year of credited service beyond 30 years, the benefit will increase by 3/200ths (1.5 percent) of your FAS.
- With less than 30 years of credit, if you choose to retire before age 62, your benefit will be subject to a reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)

Examples	
Age 62	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 per year \$ 1,027 per month
Age 55	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325
	- 3,327 *
	\$ 8,998 per year
	\$ 750 per month
* 27 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	

Examples	
Age 62	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{22 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 19,140 per year \$ 1,595 per month
Age 55	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{22 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 19,140
	- 5,167 *
	\$ 13,973 per year
	\$ 1,164 per month
* 27 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
Age 55 Over 30 Years Service	
32 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{30 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 26,100
$(1.5\% \times 2^{**}) \times 43,500$	= + 1,305
	\$ 27,405 per year
	\$ 2,283 per month
In this example, the member has more than 30 years of service. Therefore there is no benefit reduction.	
** Number of years over 30.	

TIER 5

Article 15

Service Retirement Benefit

- If you retire with less than 20 years of service credit, your pension will equal 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of service.
- With 20 to 30 years of service credit, your service retirement benefit will equal 1/50th (2 percent) of your FAS multiplied by your years of credited service.
- For each year of credited service beyond 30 years, the benefit will increase by 3/200ths (1.5 percent) of your FAS.
- If you choose to retire before age 62, your benefit will be subject to a reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)

Examples	
Age 62	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 per year \$ 1,027 per month
Age 55	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 - 4,724 *
	\$ 7,601 per year \$ 633 per month
* 38.33 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	

Examples	
Age 62	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{22 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 19,140 per year \$ 1,595 per month
Age 55	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{22 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 19,140 - 7,336 *
	\$ 11,804 per year \$ 983 per month
* 38.33 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
Age 55	
32 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{30 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= \$ 26,100
(.015 × 2**) × 43,500	= + 1,305
	\$ 27,405 - 10,504 *
	\$ 16,901 per year \$ 1,408 per month
* 38.33 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
** Number of years over 30.	

TIER 6

Article 15

Service Retirement Benefit

- If you retire with less than 20 years of service credit, the benefit equals 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of service credit.
- If you retire with 20 years of service credit, the benefit equals 35 percent of your FAS.
- You will receive an additional 2 percent of your FAS for each year of service credit in excess of 20 years.
- If you choose to retire before age 63, your benefit will be subject to a reduction. (See page 9-22 for reductions.)

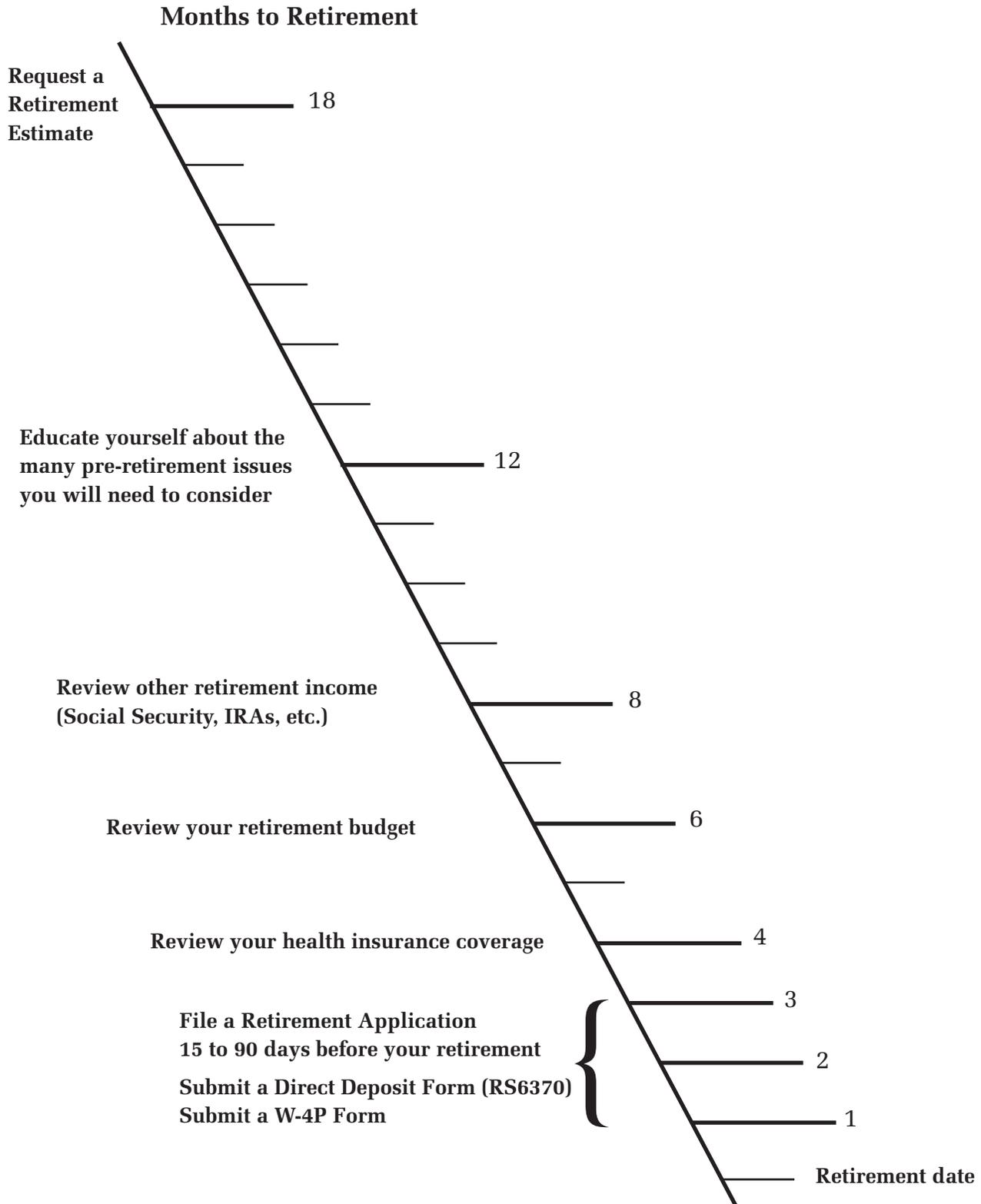
Examples	
Age 63	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325 per year \$ 1,027 per month
Age 63	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\$43,500 \times .35$ (20 years)	= \$ 15,225
$\frac{2 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= + 1,740
	\$ 16,965 per year \$ 1,413 per month

Examples	
Age 55	
17 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\frac{17 \times \$43,500}{60}$	= \$ 12,325
	- 6,409 *
	\$ 5,916 per year \$ 493 per month
* 52 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	
Age 55	
22 years of service FAS = \$43,500	
$\$43,500 \times .35$ (20 years)	= \$ 15,225
$\frac{2 \times \$43,500}{50}$	= + 1,740
	\$ 16,965
	- 8,821 *
	\$ 8,144 per year \$ 678 per month
* 52 percent benefit reduction at age 55.	

PREPARING FOR YOUR retirement

Retirement is one of the biggest life changes that most people will ever experience. One of the keys to minimizing the uncertainty that can occur during the retirement process is to plan ahead. Properly preparing for your retirement will provide you with the tools and information you'll need to make educated decisions about your benefits. It will also make the process easier to understand and less stressful when it's time to retire.

COUNTDOWN TO RETIREMENT



For more information, be sure to read our publication, *How Do I Prepare to Retire?* (VO1709).

Understanding Your Benefit

It's never too early to start planning for your retirement. One of the most important things you should do to prepare is review how much your pension benefit could be. We offer a variety of ways for you to obtain a projection of your future retirement benefits.

When planning for your retirement, you should use more than one — and possibly all — of the methods listed below, depending on where you are in your career.

Review your Member Annual Statement

For most members, a projection of your future pension benefit is provided each year on your Member Annual Statement. Each statement may include up to three benefit projections based on different possible dates of retirement. While, in most cases, these benefit calculations are conservative, they are an effective planning tool that you can use throughout your entire career.

Use our Benefit Projection Calculator

Most members, regardless of age, can use the benefit calculator on our website to project what their approximate pension could be based on retirement dates they choose. The calculator also projects benefit amounts under the various payment options available to you at retirement. Visit our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/members/projecting-your-pension.php to use the calculator. This service is currently not available to members enrolled in certain plans and to Tier 5 or 6 members.

NOTE: These benefit projections are based entirely on salary and service credit information you enter — not Retirement System records. So it's important that you contact us to confirm the information we have in our records for you is accurate and complete **before you make any final decisions regarding your retirement.**

Request a Benefit Projection from our Call Center

Most members, regardless of age, with five or more years of service credit are eligible to request a benefit projection by contacting our Call Center. These benefit projections are based on your salary and service reported by your employer(s) to date. Actively employed members age 50 or older can also request a benefit calculation that projects additional service credit based on a date of retirement up to five years into the future. In most cases, these projections will be mailed to your home address the next business day. This benefit projection method is a great tool for vested members who are considering leaving the payroll before they are old enough to collect their retirement benefits, and for those members who will be eligible to retire within five years. If you decide not to retire, you may request a new benefit projection whenever your circumstances change.

Speak with an Information Representative

We offer you the opportunity to speak with an Information Representative to obtain a projection of your retirement benefits. This consultation service is available by phone or in-person at locations throughout New York State. To request a benefit projection or to schedule an appointment to speak with an Information Representative, contact our Call Center toll free at 1-866-805-0990, or 518-474-7736 in the Albany, New York area.

Request an Estimate

If you are within five years of your first eligible date of retirement and have not received credit for all your public service in New York State, you can request we calculate an estimate. An estimate provides information about your retirement benefits and the approximate amount you can expect to receive annually and monthly under each of the standard retirement options (sample estimates are provided on pages 9-39 through 9-42).

You can receive this information by submitting a Request for Estimate form (RS6030) or by writing to our Benefit Calculations and Disbursement Services Bureau. This form is available from our Call Center, or see page 9-66 for a description and a link to the form on our website.

Your request must include an estimated date of retirement, the name and birth date of your intended pension beneficiary (if applicable) and a list of your entire public employment history, including military service. The date of retirement on your request cannot be more than five years in the future.

NOTE: It's important to note that an estimate can take a number of months to complete, so we recommend you submit your request at least nine to 18 months prior to your estimated date of retirement.

Be sure to review your estimate carefully and report any inconsistencies to us as soon as possible. If you decide not to retire, you may request a new estimate whenever your circumstances change.

Locate Proof of Your Birth Date

We must have proof of your birth date before any benefits can be paid. In most cases, a photocopy of the document is acceptable — but if you send us the original, we will return it to you.

Please send us a copy of one of the following:

- Birth certificate;
- New York State driver's license issued on or after January 1, 2005;
- Passport or passport card;
- A Marriage Certificate, if it shows the age on a given date or the date of birth;
- Baptismal certificate;
- Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD-214);
- Enhanced driver's license; or
- Naturalization papers.

If you do not have one of these documents readily available, now is the time to hunt them down or arrange to get a replacement. This is especially important if you have to write to an out-of-state registry or a foreign country for an acceptable document. If you intend to choose a retirement option that provides a lifetime benefit to a beneficiary (one of the Joint or Pop-Up options), we also require proof of your beneficiary's birth date.

The National Center for Health Statistics' website contains information for each state on where to write for vital records, such as your birth certificate, and the cost. Visit their site at www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm.

If you are unable to provide one of these documents, please contact us for information about alternate types of proof that are acceptable.

You may forward proof of your and/or your beneficiary's birth dates to us anytime before your retirement date. Be sure to include your name, address and registration number with any documents you want included in your records.

Commit to Paying Off Your Retirement System Loan(s)

Many members take advantage of our loan program. However, it is very much to your advantage, as you near retirement, to commit to paying off (or at least substantially reducing) your Retirement System loan balances. A portion of any remaining balance at retirement may be reportable as ordinary income and subject to federal income tax.

Additionally, if you are a Tier 1 or 2 member with outstanding loans, your pension will not be affected, but the balance remaining on your loans will permanently reduce your annuity. Because your loans are paid off by your contributions at retirement, large outstanding loans could substantially reduce your contribution balance.

If you are a Tier 3, 4, 5 or 6 member with outstanding loan balances at retirement, you will have a permanent reduction to your pension benefit. Your pension benefit will not increase, even though the loan balances could have been paid off, over time, by the amount of the benefit reduction.

You may pay off your loan sooner by increasing the amount of your loan payment deducted from your salary. Send us a letter indicating the amount you would like your payments increased to — we will notify your payroll department. Or, you may send additional payments directly to us — be sure to indicate the payment is to be applied to your loan. These additional payments should not be submitted more than once a month. Send your letter and/or payments, along with your name, address and registration number to:

New York State and Local
Retirement System
Member & Employer Services Bureau
Loan Unit
110 State Street
Albany, NY 12244-0001

Review Your Domestic Relations Order

Retirement benefits are considered marital property and can be divided between you and your ex-spouse when you divorce.

- Your ex-spouse may be entitled to a portion of your pension.
- You may be required to name your ex-spouse as beneficiary of any pre-retirement death benefit payable.
- You may be required to elect a retirement option that provides a continuing benefit to your ex-spouse in the event of your death.
- Your ex-spouse may be entitled to a portion of your cost-of-living adjustment.

Any division of your benefits must be stated in the form of a Domestic Relations Order (DRO) — a court order that gives us specific instructions on how your benefits should be divided. We will also need a certified copy of your divorce decree. We highly recommend your attorney send us a proposed DRO for review prior to its entry in court. Orders that are vague, contain inconsistent or contradictory provisions, or are contradictory to plan requirements or New York State law, will be rejected. A DRO does not allow for a distribution of your pension until you actually retire, die or terminate membership.

The Retirement System offers an easy to complete online DRO template. The template is not required, but all submissions using the template will be given priority review. We will also honor a properly drawn DRO issued by a New York State Court.

We will honor an out-of-state order if you submit to us a notarized statement:

- Consenting to the laws of New York State;
- Authorizing us to make payments from your retirement benefit in accordance with the provisions of the order; and
- Releasing us from any liability whatsoever as a consequence of any payments based upon that order.

For more information about our fillable DRO template and how divorce may affect retirement benefits, please visit our website: www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/members/divorce/index.php. If you have any questions, you or your legal representative should email our Matrimonial Bureau at dro@osc.state.ny.us. Inquires may also be faxed to 518-474-7794.

Review Other Income Sources

A sound financial plan is crucial for a comfortable retirement. At least eight months before you plan to retire, review other sources of retirement income such as savings, investments, a pension from private employment, proceeds from a deferred compensation plan or perhaps income from post-retirement employment.

Experts tell us you will need at least 80 percent of your pre-retirement income to maintain your current standard of living. The average retiree receives about 35-40 percent of his or her post-retirement income from Social Security. If your earnings have been below average, Social Security may replace more of your income, while an above average income means a lower percentage will be replaced.

The Social Security Administration offers many tools to help guide you through the retirement process. Though they have suspended mailing annual statements, they do offer online statements. Also, you may be able to estimate your benefit using their online Retirement Estimator. For more information, visit their website at www.ssa.gov. In addition, this site contains information on Medicare, disability benefits and planning for your retirement and will help you locate your nearest Social Security Administration office.

Prepare a Retirement Budget

Once you determine what your expected income will be, it's time to prepare a budget. Having a budget allows you to decide how you want to spend your money and helps you keep your long-term goals in focus.

You will need to determine how you spend your money, so it is a good idea to keep track of your expenses over a month or two. Don't forget to include expenses that occur periodically, such as car insurance or property and school taxes. You will also want to include money you set aside for an emergency fund and/or save for future goals. We have included a set of work sheets to help you in your budget preparation on pages 9-36 to 9-38.

Review Your Health Insurance Coverage

We do not administer health insurance programs for retirees. Before you retire, check with your employer's health benefits administrator to determine your eligibility for post-retirement coverage for yourself and your family. The administrator will be able to provide you with information concerning the type of coverage available, the total cost, and how much you must pay.

If you are not eligible for coverage through your employer after retirement or you need supplemental coverage, visit **www.nystateofhealth.ny.gov** well in advance of retiring for more information on health insurance options available to you and your family.

For New York State employees and retirees, the New York State Department of Civil Service administers the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP). Your health benefits administrator should be able to answer your questions about your coverage as a retiree. You can also visit the Department of Civil Service's website at **www.cs.ny.gov** or call them at 1-800-833-4344 or 518-457-5754 to learn more.

MONTHLY INCOME WORKSHEET

Source	Present	Anticipated
New York State Retirement Income	\$ _____	\$ _____
Social Security Amount	_____	_____
Yield from Savings	_____	_____
Dividends from Stocks, Mutual Funds	_____	_____
Life Insurance Income	_____	_____
Salary	_____	_____
Real Estate	_____	_____
Other Sources	_____	_____
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____

MONTHLY EXPENSES WORKSHEET

Item	Present	Anticipated
SHELTER		
Rent	\$ _____	\$ _____
Mortgage Payments	_____	_____
Real Estate Taxes	_____	_____
Insurance	_____	_____
HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE		
Repairs, House & Grounds	_____	_____
Water, Electricity, etc.	_____	_____
Fuel	_____	_____
Telephone	_____	_____
Waste Disposal	_____	_____
Hired Help	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
HOME PURCHASES		
Furniture & Fixtures	_____	_____
Equipment, Household & Yard	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
AUTOMOBILE & TRANSPORTATION		
Monthly Car Payment	_____	_____
Repairs	_____	_____
Gas & Oil	_____	_____
License & Registration	_____	_____
Insurance	_____	_____
Other Transportation	_____	_____
TOTAL (Enter on next page)	\$ _____	\$ _____

Monthly Expenses Worksheet (Continued)

Item	Present	Anticipated
TOTAL (From previous page)	\$ _____	\$ _____
MEDICAL & HEALTH		
Medicines & Drugs	_____	_____
Doctor, Dentist, etc.	_____	_____
Hospital	_____	_____
Insurance Premiums	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
CLOTHING		
New Clothing	_____	_____
Dry Cleaning, Laundering	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
FOOD		
Food at Home	_____	_____
Food Away From Home	_____	_____
TAXES & INSURANCE		
Federal	_____	_____
State & Local	_____	_____
Life Insurance Premiums	_____	_____
SAVINGS & INVESTMENTS		
Savings, Stocks, IRAs	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
PERSONAL CARE		
_____	_____	_____
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____

Sample Estimate: Tier 1 and 2

GENERAL ESTIMATE

Name:

Reg. No.:

Date:

Soc. Sec. No.:

This is an estimate. It is not a guarantee of any kind, nor is it a presentation of the exact amounts you will receive when you retire.

Shown below are the amounts payable under the various options and a brief description of the options. The figures in the estimate are based on the following:

Retirement Date Used: June 30, 2016

Total service: 36.80 Years

Type of Retirement: Section 75h

Final Average Salary: \$41,300

Date of Birth: January 25, 1957

Contributions Plus Interest: \$0

Beneficiary on File:

Beneficiary Date of Birth: March 22, 1954

Single Life Allowance (Option 0)	This maximum lifetime retirement allowance pays \$2,533 per month. There is no form of payment to any beneficiary after your death.
----------------------------------	--

Annual Pension:	\$30,396 + Annual Annuity: \$0 = Annual Allowance: \$30,396
-----------------	---

Description of Cash Refund Contributions (Option 1/2)	If a member dies before receiving annuity payments equal to member contributions including interest, the balance will be paid to the beneficiary. Since you have no member contributions on deposit, this option would not apply to you.
---	--

Cash Refund Initial Value (Option 1)	This reduced lifetime allowance pays \$2,419 per month. If you die before receiving allowance payments equal to \$393,445 the remainder will be paid to your beneficiary. If your beneficiary dies first, we will pay your Estate or another beneficiary you may name. Since each allowance payment reduces the Initial Value, there will be no remainder to your beneficiary if you die after January 18, 2028.
--------------------------------------	---

AVAILABLE TO TIER 1 MEMBERS ONLY

Annual Pension:	\$29,034 + Annual Annuity: \$0 = Annual Allowance: \$29,034
-----------------	---

Joint Allowance Full (Option 2)	This reduced lifetime allowance pays \$2,258 per month. If you die before your beneficiary, we will pay your beneficiary \$2,258 per month for life. If your beneficiary dies first payments will stop at your death. Your beneficiary cannot be changed after the last day of the month in which you retire.
---------------------------------	---

Annual Pension:	\$27,104 + Annual Annuity: \$0 = Annual Allowance: \$27,104
-----------------	---

Sample Estimate: Tier 3 & 4 Article 15

GENERAL ESTIMATE

Name:

Reg. No.:

Date:

Soc. Sec. No.:

This estimate is not a presentation of the exact amounts you will receive when you retire.

Shown below are the amounts payable under the various options and a brief description of the options. The figures in the estimate are based on the following:

Retirement Date Used: July 26, 2016

Total Service: 32.15 Years

Type of Retirement: Article 15

Final Average Salary: \$42,800

Date of Birth: August 17, 1957

Contributions Plus Interest: \$30,586

Beneficiary on File:

Beneficiary Date Of Birth: March 8, 1959

Single Life Allowance (Option 0)	This maximum lifetime retirement allowance pays \$2,254 per month. There is no form of payment to any beneficiary after your death.
-------------------------------------	--

Annual Allowance: \$27,049

Joint Allowance Full (Option 1)	This option provides a reduced retirement allowance of \$1,961 per month. It is based on your life expectancy and the life expectancy of your beneficiary. If you die before your beneficiary, your beneficiary will receive the same monthly allowance for life. If your beneficiary dies before you, all payments will stop at your death. Only one beneficiary may be named and the beneficiary cannot be changed.
------------------------------------	--

Annual Allowance: \$23,543

Joint Allowance Partial (Option 2)	This option provides a reduced monthly retirement allowance. It is based on your life expectancy and the life expectancy of your beneficiary. If you die before your beneficiary, a percentage of your retirement allowance will be paid to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies before you, all payments will stop at your death. Only one beneficiary may be named and the beneficiary cannot be changed.
---------------------------------------	--

	ANNUAL ALLOWANCES	MONTHLY ALLOWANCES
75%	\$24,330	\$2,027
50%	\$25,174	\$2,097
25%	\$26,077	\$2,173

Five Year Certain (Option 3) This option provides a reduced lifetime retirement allowance of **\$2,236** per month. If you die within five years of retirement, payments of **\$2,236** per month will be continued to your beneficiary for the remainder of the five year period. You may change your beneficiary(ies) at any time before September 27, 2009. If you live more than five years after retirement, all payments stop at your death.

Annual Allowance: \$26,840

Ten Year Certain (Option 4) This option provides a reduced lifetime retirement allowance of **\$2,193** per month. If you die within ten years of retirement, payments of **\$2,193** per month will be continued to your beneficiary for the remainder of the ten year period. You may change your beneficiary(ies) any time before September 27, 2014. If you live more than ten years after retirement, all payments stop at your death.

Annual Allowance: \$26,321

Pop-Up Joint Allowance Full (Option 5) This reduced lifetime allowance pays **\$1,932** per month. If you die before your beneficiary, we will pay **\$1,932** per month to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies first, your allowance will be changed to **\$2,254** per month for life. Your beneficiary cannot be changed after the last day of the month in which you retire.

Annual Allowance: \$23,194

Pop-Up Joint Allowance Half (Option 5) This reduced lifetime allowance pays **\$2,081** per month. If you die before your beneficiary, we will pay **\$1,040** per month to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies first, your allowance will be changed to **\$2,254** per month for life. Your beneficiary cannot be changed after the last day of the month in which you retire.

Annual Allowance: \$24,974

For Office Use: Case #: 00006

Unit ID: Unit C3

User ID: Rt019

11.192 0.8704 0.8995 0.9307 0.9641 0.9923 0.9731 0.8575 0.9233

APPLYING FOR YOUR service retirement benefit

Applying for your service retirement benefit is relatively easy, especially if you have taken the proper steps to prepare for your retirement in advance. However, it is important that you know exactly what your responsibilities are at this point. It will also help if you understand how we will be handling our part of the process so that you can plan properly.

Remember — we are here to help if you need us. If you have any concerns or questions about applying for your service retirement benefit, please contact our Call Center to speak with a customer service representative.

Filing Your Retirement Application

You must file a completed Application for Service Retirement form (RS6037) with us to receive your retirement benefit. This form is available through your employer, our Call Center and consultation sites, or see page 9-67 for a description and a link to the form on our website.

Retirement applications, and many other documents, are required by law to be filed with the Office of the State Comptroller within specific time limits. Your retirement application must be on file with us at least 15 days, but not more than 90 days, before your retirement date. The 15-day filing requirement is waived if you are over age 70 at retirement.

For your application to be considered as filed with the Comptroller, it must be received by either our Albany office or another office of the State Comptroller. **Giving your employer the form does not mean that you have “filed with the Comptroller.”**

As an alternative to visiting our offices to file this time-sensitive document personally, you can fulfill the filing requirement by mailing your application to us. If you are concerned about meeting a filing deadline, you can mail your application via “certified mail — return receipt requested.” When we receive your application, it will be considered as having been filed on the same date it was mailed.

We will send you a confirmation letter approximately two to three weeks after we receive your retirement application. We will also notify your employer you have filed for retirement. If you received an estimate or benefit projection from us within the past 18 months, our letter will include an Option Election form for you to choose how you want your retirement benefit paid based on the information supplied in that estimate or projection. Also included will be a W-4P form, enabling you to have federal taxes withheld each month, and a Direct Deposit Enrollment Application (RS6370), so you can have your retirement benefit directly deposited into the bank account of your choice.

We will prepare an estimate of your retirement benefits **only if** you have not received an estimate or benefit projection from us within the last 18 months or if your retirement plan calculation recently changed. Included with this estimate will be an Option Election form for you to choose how you want your retirement benefit paid.

Determine Your Federal Withholding

A W-4P form (Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments) enables you to have federal taxes withheld from your monthly benefit. If you are not sure how much should be withheld, read through our Tax Related Frequently Asked Questions and use the federal tax withholding calculator on our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/retirees/tax_services_information.php.

By entering your anticipated monthly benefit, whether you are single or married, and the number of dependents you claim, the calculator will show you how much federal tax withholding will be deducted from your retirement benefit. Of course, if you have other sources of taxable income besides your pension, you may want to have more withheld — check with your tax advisor to determine the appropriate amount.

If you do not submit a completed W-4P form to us, we can still process your retirement application. But, when we pay your monthly benefit, the amount of federal tax withheld will be based on the status “married with three dependents.” This may or may not be adequate for your needs. You can, however, change your federal withholding tax status anytime. The W-4P form is available from our Call Center and at all our consultation sites, or see page 9-68 for a description and a link to the form on our website.

Your pension is not subject to New York State income tax. If you are planning to move to another state after you retire, check with that state’s tax department to see if your retirement benefit is taxable there. You can also visit the Retired Public Employees Association’s website at www.rpea.org. There you will find a complete list of states that tax and do not tax your New York State retirement benefit.

Receiving Your Benefit

At retirement, you must decide how you want your retirement benefit paid. You can choose from several options, all of which will provide you with a monthly benefit for life. For example, you may elect the Single Life Allowance, which provides the maximum amount payable during your lifetime, with nothing payable to a beneficiary upon your death. Or, you may elect to receive a smaller monthly benefit to provide for a possible payment to a designated beneficiary after your death.

Filing Your Option Election

You must file your Option Election form (unless notified otherwise, as in the case of disability retirement) before the first day of the month following your retirement date. You have up to 30 days after your pension benefit becomes payable to change your selection. We do not expect you to select your payment option if you have not received an estimate or benefit projection of the amounts payable under each available option within the past 18 months. If not, we will mail you an estimate after we receive your retirement application. At that time, we will notify you when you must submit your option selection.

If your election is not timely, by law we must process your retirement as if you had selected:

- Tier 1 or 2 members, the Cash Refund — Contributions option; or
- Tier 3, 4, 5 or 6 members, the Single Life Allowance option.

Following are the available options; however, some are only applicable to specific tiers.

Single Life Allowance (Option O)

This is the basic retirement benefit. It provides the maximum benefit payment to you each month for the rest of your life. Under this selection, all payments cease upon your death. When you die (even if it is only one year, or sooner, after retiring), nothing will be paid to any beneficiary.

Cash Refund — Contributions

(Available only to members with annuity savings contributions on deposit)

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime. At your death, the unpaid balance of your accumulated annuity savings contributions will be paid to your beneficiary or your estate. If all of your accumulated annuity savings contributions have been expended, all payments will cease upon your death.

Cash Refund — Initial Value

(Available only to Tier 1 members)

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime. It guarantees if you die before receiving retirement benefit payments that equal the initial value of your benefit, the balance of the initial value will be paid to your beneficiary or estate in a single payment. “Initial value” is an actuarial term for the value of your retirement benefit at the time of retirement.

If you live long enough, you will receive your initial value amount and more in your monthly benefit. However, if you die after the full initial value amount has been paid out to you, no benefit is payable to your beneficiary.

Five Year Certain

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime, with the additional guarantee that if you live for less than five years after retirement, payments in the same amount you were receiving (without COLA) will be made to your beneficiary for the balance of the five-year period.

Ten Year Certain

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime, with the additional guarantee that if you live for less than ten years after retirement, payments in the same amount you were receiving (without COLA) will be made to your beneficiary for the balance of the ten-year period.

Joint Allowance — Full*

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime and is based on your birth date and that of your beneficiary. After your death, your beneficiary will receive the same monthly amount you were receiving (without COLA) for life. If your beneficiary dies before you, all payments will cease upon your death.

Joint Allowance — Half*

(Available to Tier 1 and 2 members)

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime and is based on your birth date and that of your beneficiary. After your death, your beneficiary will receive one-half of the monthly benefit you were receiving (without COLA) for life. If your beneficiary dies before you, all payments will cease upon your death.

Joint Allowance — Partial*

(Available to Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members)

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime, and is based on your birth date and that of your beneficiary. After your death, your beneficiary will receive a specific percentage of your benefit (without COLA) which you select (75, 50 or 25 percent) for life. If your beneficiary dies before you, all payments will cease upon your death.

Pop-Up/Joint Allowance — Full*

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime. If you die before your beneficiary, we will continue paying the same monthly amount you were receiving (without COLA) to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies first, your benefit will be increased to the amount you would have received if you had selected the Single Life Allowance at retirement, and all payments will cease upon your death.

Pop-Up/Joint Allowance — Half*

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime. If you die before your beneficiary, we will pay one-half of the monthly amount you were receiving (without COLA) to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies first, your benefit will be increased to the amount you would have received if you had selected the Single Life Allowance at retirement, and all payments will cease upon your death.

Alternative Option

If the options described here do not meet your needs, we will consider written requests for other payment methods. These requests must be outlined in detail by you and then approved by us for legal and actuarial soundness.

** If you elect this option, you must submit proof of your beneficiary's birth date. You can designate only one beneficiary and you cannot change your designation after your retirement. If your beneficiary is your spouse at the time of your death, he or she will be eligible for 50 percent of your COLA. For more information on COLA, see page 9-51.*

This page intentionally left blank.

after you retire

The retirement process doesn't stop once you reach your date of retirement. There is still some work to be done, and there are a number of things you should know in advance to ensure that you are properly prepared for what happens next.

Advance Payments

After you retire, we will begin the process of finalizing your benefit calculations. Since this process can take some time, as a new retiree, you may be eligible to receive advance payments until we have completed your benefit calculations.

Advance payments are based on your most recent estimate or benefit projection and are approximately 90 to 95 percent of the estimated monthly amount of the retirement option you have elected.

Your first advance payment will be **mailed** to you approximately five to eight weeks after your date of retirement. The table below shows the schedule of mailing dates for a new retiree's first advance payment.

Date of Retirement	Date first Advance Payment is mailed
January 1-31	1st business day of March
February 1-28 (29)	1st business day of April
March 1-31	1st business day of May
April 1-30	1st business day of June
May 1-31	1st business day of July
June 1-30	1st business day of August
July 1-31	1st business day of September
August 1-31	1st business day of October
September 1-30	1st business day of November
October 1-31	1st business day of December
November 1-30	1st business day of January
December 1-31	1st business day of February

Advance payments are subject to federal income tax withholding. You can choose the amount to be withheld by submitting a W-4P Withholding Certificate. See page 9-68 for a description and a link to the form on our website. If you do not submit a W-4P form, withholding will be based on a rate of "married with three exemptions."

Advance payments are always paid in the form of a check and mailed to the home address you have on file with the Retirement System. These payments cannot be paid via our Direct Deposit Program. If you plan to relocate during the period you are receiving advance payments, please contact us as soon as possible and provide us with your new address and the date it becomes effective.

The maximum amount that can be paid in one advance payment is \$9,999.

Final Calculation Letter and Retroactive Payments

When we finalize your benefit calculation, we will mail you a letter explaining how we determined your retirement benefit. This Final Calculation Letter will provide you with the amount of the benefit you will be receiving each month for the remainder of your life. It will also provide you with the total amount of the pension you have earned up to that point and the total amount already paid to you in the form of advance payments.

If the total amount of the pension you have earned up to that point exceeds the total amount of your advance payments, we will issue you a retroactive payment to make up the difference (less federal withholding, if applicable). If you have previously submitted a Direct Deposit Enrollment Application, your retroactive payment will be deposited directly into your bank account. If you have not applied for direct deposit, we will mail you a check for your retroactive payment.

Direct Deposit Program

This program becomes available to you once we receive your Direct Deposit Enrollment Application and your final retirement benefit calculations have been completed. With direct deposit, payments are deposited into your bank account on the last business day of each month.

To enroll in our Direct Deposit Program, you must complete an Electronic Funds Transfer/ Direct Deposit Enrollment Application (RS6370) (mailed with your estimate or Option Election Form) and return it to us. We do not accept direct deposit forms issued by your banking institution. This form is available from our Call Center, or see page 9-67 for a description and a link to the form on our website.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Once you meet the eligibility requirements, including age and number of years retired, your retirement benefit will permanently increase each year. This adjustment, subject to pension caps and limitations, is 50 percent of the previous year's annual rate of inflation, but never less than 1 percent or more than 3 percent of your benefit. The adjustment percentage is applied only to the first \$18,000 of your Single Life Allowance, even if you selected a different option at retirement.

You will begin receiving cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) when you are:

- Age 62 or older and retired for five or more years;
- Age 55 or older and retired for ten or more years (generally applies to members in special plans that allow for retirement, regardless of age, after a specific number of years); or
- Receiving a disability pension for five or more years.

When you die, if you selected an option that pays a lifetime benefit to your beneficiary, and the beneficiary is your spouse, he or she will be eligible to receive half of the COLA amount you would have been entitled to receive.

Thinking of Returning to Work?

Your earnings may be limited if you return to work after retiring. The Retirement and Social Security Law regulates post-retirement employment for all members of the Retirement System. The rules and restrictions differ depending on:

- The type of retirement you are receiving (service or disability);
- The employer you will be working for (private, public, federal government, yourself, etc.);
- Your date of membership and tier; and
- Your age.

Disregarding, or otherwise not following the rules can result in the loss, suspension, or reduction of your retirement benefit. For more information on post-retirement employment, please visit our website, contact us, or read our booklet, *What If I Work After Retirement?* (VO1648) available on our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/vo1648.php.

Organize Your Legal and Financial Papers

If you have not already done so, now is the perfect time to organize all your important papers and legal documents — it is surprising how many you can accumulate over a lifetime. Having your important papers organized will help family members keep your financial and legal matters in order during an extended vacation or severe illness or, in the event of your death, settle your estate. We have included the worksheet, *Where My Assets Are* (VO1848), on the next page, to help you with this task.

It is important that you store this information in a safe but accessible location — preferably not in a safe deposit box because any items kept there will not become available until a probate judge orders the box to be opened under court supervision. Be sure to keep it updated and let the executor of your estate or a trusted relative or friend know where it can be found.

WHERE MY ASSETS ARE

One problem survivors often have is finding documents and valuable papers. You can assist them by filling out this form. Give copies to your loved ones, executor, lawyer and anyone else who will need this information. You should review and update this information periodically.

Name _____

Retirement System Registration No. _____ Social Security Number _____ - _____

My valuable papers and assets are stored in these locations (address plus where to look)

A. Residence _____

B. Safe Deposit Box _____

C. Other _____

ITEM	LOCATION: A	B	C	ITEM	LOCATION: A	B	C
My will (original)	___	___	___	Retirement plans	___	___	___
Power of attorney	___	___	___	Deferred compensation/IRA	___	___	___
Spouse's will (original)	___	___	___	Titles and deeds	___	___	___
Safe combination	___	___	___	Notes (mortgages)	___	___	___
Trust agreements	___	___	___	List of stored & loaned items	___	___	___
Life insurance	___	___	___	Auto ownership records	___	___	___
Health insurance policy	___	___	___	Birth certificate	___	___	___
Homeowner's policy	___	___	___	Military discharge papers	___	___	___
Car insurance policy	___	___	___	Marriage certificate	___	___	___
Employment contracts	___	___	___	Children's birth certificates	___	___	___
Partnership agreements	___	___	___	Divorce/separation records	___	___	___
List of checking/savings accounts	___	___	___	Health care proxy	___	___	___
List of credit cards	___	___	___	Other: _____	___	___	___
Brokerage account records	___	___	___	_____	___	___	___

Important Names, Addresses and Phone Numbers

New York State & Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001, or toll-free at 1-866-805-0990 or 518-474-7736, in the Albany, New York area.

Attorney _____

Accountant _____

Insurance Agent _____

Copies Given to _____

Date Prepared _____

Note: Please be sure to tell your beneficiaries to notify the Retirement System upon your death to determine what benefits may be due.

VO1848 (Rev. 8/14)

This page intentionally left blank.

death benefits

It's important that you understand your Death Benefit coverage at various points during your membership.

In addition to knowing how and when you become covered by a particular benefit, you should also be sure to keep your beneficiary information up-to-date with the Retirement System. If we should ever have to pay a Death Benefit on your behalf, having accurate information in your records will ensure that we will be able to contact and pay the beneficiary — or beneficiaries — you have chosen.

TIER 1

Ordinary Death Benefit¹

Eligibility

- You must have at least one year of service.
- You must be younger than age 55.
- Payable upon death in active service.

Benefit

- One month's salary for each year of service (not to exceed 36 years).
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.

Example

Tier 1, Age 54

Years of service: 34

Last year's salary: \$43,500

$$\frac{34 \times \$43,500}{12} = \$ 123,250 \text{ (lump sum)}$$

Alternative Death Benefit

Eligibility

- You must have at least one year of service.
- You must be age 55 or older.
- Payable upon death in active service.

Benefit

- Equals the initial value of your pension benefit under the Non-contributory Retirement Plan (Section 75-c).
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.
- Comparison between ordinary and alternative benefit is made and the greater benefit is paid.

Example

Tier 1, Age 55

Years of service: 34

Last year's salary: \$43,500

$$\frac{34 \times \$43,500}{60} = \$24,650 \times 13.954^* = \$ 343,966 \text{ (lump sum)}$$

* Annuity factor for member age 55

¹Updated 12/15

Accidental Death Benefit

Eligibility

- No minimum service required.
- Your death is the result of an on-the-job accident, not due to your own willful negligence.
- Payable by law to certain beneficiaries, in the following order:
 - First, to your surviving spouse for life or until remarriage.
 - Second, if no surviving spouse, to your dependent children until they reach age 18.
 - Third, if neither surviving spouse, or dependent children, to dependent parent(s) for life.

Benefit

- Annual benefit equals 50 percent of your final average salary reduced by any Workers' Compensation payments payable.
- Paid as a monthly benefit.
- Nontaxable.

Example

Tier 1

Final Average Salary: \$43,500

50% of \$43,500 = **\$21,750 (annually)**

Out-of-Service Death Benefit

Eligibility

With **at least one year, but less than ten years** of service credit and:

- You did not terminate your membership.
- You are not gainfully employed.
- Your death occurs within one year of terminating employment.

Benefit

- Equals the ordinary death benefit.
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.

Eligibility

With **ten or more years** of service credit and:

- You become employed within the first year, or later, of discontinuing public employment.

Benefit

- Equals 50 percent of the ordinary death benefit, plus contributions, if any, with interest.
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.

TIERS 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

Ordinary Death Benefit

Eligibility

- You must have at least one year of service.
- Available at any age.
- Reductions apply if you are still working on or after the age of 61.
- Payable upon death in active service.

Benefit

- Equals your last year's earnings multiplied by your years of service, not to exceed three years of earnings, plus contributions with interest.
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Usable earnings may be limited by Section 130 of Civil Service Law.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.

Example

Age 54

Years of Service: 25

Last Year's Earnings: \$43,500

$3 \times \$43,500 = \$130,500$ (lump sum)

Accidental Death Benefit

Eligibility

- No minimum service required.
- Death is result of an on-the-job accident not due to your own willful negligence.
- Payable by law to certain beneficiaries, in this order:
 - First, to your surviving spouse for life or until remarriage.
 - Second, if no surviving spouse, to your dependent children until they reach:
 - Age 18 for Tier 2 members.
 - Age 25 for Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members.
 - Third, if neither surviving spouse or dependent children, to dependent parent(s) for life.

Benefit

- Annual benefit equals 50 percent of your final average salary reduced by any Workers' Compensation payments payable.
- Paid as a monthly benefit.
- Nontaxable.

Example

Final Average Salary: \$43,500

$50\% \text{ of } \$43,500 = \$21,750$ (annually)

Out-of-Service Death Benefit

Eligibility

With **at least one year, but less than ten years** of service credit and:

- You are not employed.
- Your death occurs within one year of terminating employment.
- You did not terminate your membership.

Benefit

- Equals the ordinary death benefit.
- Paid as a lump sum.

Eligibility

With **ten or more years** of service credit and:

- You become employed within the first year, or later of discontinuing public employment.

Benefit

- Equals 50 percent of the ordinary death benefit, plus contributions with interest.
- Paid as a lump sum.

Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility

- You retire directly from payroll or within one year of leaving covered employment.

Benefit

- Equals 50 percent of the ordinary death benefit if your death occurs within one year from your date of retirement.
- Equals 25 percent of the ordinary death benefit if your death occurs within two years from your date of retirement.
- Equals 10 percent of ordinary death benefit payable at age 60 or at your retirement, if your death occurs more than two years from your date of retirement.
- Paid as a lump sum.
- Up to first \$50,000 is paid as group term life insurance and is not taxable.

Example

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: \$130,500

50% of \$130,500 = **\$65,250**
(1st year of retirement)

25% of \$130,500 = **\$32,625**
(2nd year of retirement)

10% of \$130,500 = **\$13,050**
(3rd year and thereafter)

This page intentionally left blank.

survivor's benefit program

This program is available to New York State employees only. The benefit is paid in a lump sum upon your death if certain eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility

- You must have at least ten years of full-time State service within the last 15 years immediately prior to leaving or retiring from State service.
- You must:
 - Retire directly from any retirement system or pension plan supported by State funds;
 - Retire directly from the State University optional retirement program after age 55, and begin receiving your benefit within 90 days of your last day on the payroll; or
 - Leave State service after age 62.

Benefit

- Equals \$3,000.
- Payable as a lump sum.

Filing

- Contact us or your Human Resources' office to file the appropriate form for this benefit.

Beneficiaries

- If you select the Single Life Allowance (Option 0) at retirement, you must name a beneficiary for this benefit by completing form RS6355 available from the Retirement System and your Human Resources' office.
- If you selected any retirement option other than the Single Life Allowance, your survivor's benefit beneficiary(ies) is the same as your retirement option beneficiary(ies).
- If you wish to change your beneficiary after you retire, please contact our Call Center.

your obligations

Notify Us If Your Address Changes

The United States Postal Service usually will not forward pension checks to another address. Having your correct address on file also ensures you will receive the tax information, newsletters and statements we send you.

Keep Your Beneficiaries Current

By keeping your beneficiary designation up to date, you ensure that your loved ones receive any post-retirement death benefit due to them when you die. Your death benefit beneficiaries can be changed at any time — contact our Call Center and we will send you a form to make the change, or, if you are not yet retired, submit a Designation of Beneficiary form (RS5127). This form is also available from our Call Center, or see page 9-68 for a description and a link to the form on our website.

Read Our Publication, *A Guide For Retirees (VO1705)*

This publication provides information about other benefits you may be entitled to and the services we offer to retirees. It is available on the Publications page on our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php, or from our Call Center.

Keep Your Beneficiaries Informed

Your family or a friend will need to notify us when you die so potential benefits can be paid to your designated beneficiaries. They may contact our Call Center or notify us by mail. Either way, they must supply us with a certified copy of your death certificate.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM
forms

Request for Previous Service (RS5042)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/rs5042.pdf

Use this form to request credit for your public service before you became a member of the Retirement System. We will send you a letter indicating the amount of previous service credit you are eligible to receive and the cost, if applicable.

For more information on service credit, please see pages 9-9 through 9-14.

Request for Estimate (RS6030)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/rs6030.pdf

Use this form to request an estimate. An estimate provides information about your retirement benefits and the approximate amount you can expect to receive annually and monthly under each of the standard retirement options. The date of retirement on your request cannot be more than five years in the future and you must have at least five years of service credit.

Your request must include an estimated date of retirement, the name and birth date of your intended pension beneficiary (if applicable) and a list of your entire public employment history, including military service. It's important to note that an estimate can take a number of months to complete, so we recommend you submit your request at least nine to 18 months prior to your estimated date of retirement.

For more information on preparing for retirement, please see pages 9-29 through 9-42.

(Note: this is a two page form, please submit both pages.)

Application for Service Retirement (RS6037)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/rs6037.pdf

Complete this form and file it with us to receive your retirement benefit. Your retirement application must be on file with us at least 15 days, but not more than 90 days, before your retirement date. The 15-day filing requirement is waived if you are over age 70 at retirement. For your application to be considered as filed with the Comptroller, it must be received by either our Albany office or another office of the State Comptroller. **Giving your employer the form does not mean that you have “filed with the Comptroller.”**

As an alternative to visiting our offices to file these time-sensitive documents personally, you can fulfill the filing requirements by mailing the document to us. We will consider it filed when it is delivered to us by the Post Office. If you are concerned about meeting a filing deadline, you can mail the document via “Certified Mail — Return Receipt Requested.” When we receive the document, it will be considered as having been filed on the same date it was mailed.

For more information on applying for your service retirement benefit, please see pages 9-43 through 9-48.

(Note: this is a two page form, please submit both pages.)

Application for Service Retirement
RS 6037 (Rev. 01)

Office of the New York State Comptroller
110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244-0001

1. NAME: _____ 2. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____
3. ADDRESS: _____ 4. TELEPHONE NUMBER: HOME: () _____ WORK: () _____

5. FOR UNITED STATES TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING PURPOSES (PLEASE CHECK ONE):
6. REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____ 7. DATE OF BIRTH: _____ 8. EFFECTIVE RETIREMENT DATE: _____

9. INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
EMPLOYER: _____ DEPARTMENT: _____ TITLE: _____ SERVICE: _____
AGENCY: _____ POSITION: _____ FROM: _____ TO: _____

Electronic Funds Transfer Direct Deposit Enrollment Application (RS6370)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/rs6370.pdf

Use this form to have your monthly retirement benefit electronically deposited into the checking or savings account of your choice. This form is also used to change the bank where your benefit is deposited.

For more information on the Direct Deposit Program, please see page 9-51.

(Note: this is a two page form, please submit page 1.)

Electronic Funds Transfer Direct Deposit Enrollment Application
RS 6370 (Rev. 11/13)

Office of the New York State Comptroller
110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244-0001

SECTION 1. TO BE REVIEWED AND CORRECTED BY PENSIONER
Name: _____ Soc. Sec. No. _____ Retirement # _____
Mailing Address: _____
Preferred Telephone: () _____ (Please Provide) Registration # _____

SECTION 2. TO BE COMPLETED BY PENSIONER
I hereby request all future benefits which become payable to me from the New York State and Local Retirement Systems (NYS/RS) be transferred to my account via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Direct Deposit to:
Name of Financial Institution: _____
Account Type: _____
I hereby authorize and direct the financial institution, on my behalf, my joint account holder, if any, and my estate to charge my account for amounts paid to which I am, or am not, entitled. I also agree, on behalf of myself, my joint account holder, if any, and my estate, that such amounts will be returned to the NYS/RS.
By making this request, I hereby represent the account identified herein (and as may later be modified) is not a trust.
Signature: _____ Date: _____
Signature of Joint Holder (if any): _____ Date: _____

SECTION 3. TO BE COMPLETED BY YOUR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IF DIRECTING FUNDS INTO A SAVINGS ACCOUNT OR IF A VOIDED CHECK IS NOT ATTACHED. THE ABOVE PENSIONER'S NAME MUST APPEAR ON THE ACCOUNT.
Name of Account (Full Title of Account): _____
Transfer/ABA Number (ACH Format - 9 Digits): _____ Depositor's Account Number (EFT Partner - Cannot Exceed 17 Digits): _____
Name of Financial Institution: _____
Address: _____ Telephone: () _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
I, as representative of the above named financial institution, agree to abide by the NACHA Rules and Regulations. Amounts paid to account holder in which checks is not entitled will be returned to NYS/RS. Liability shall be limited as prescribed in the NACHA Rules and Regulations.
Bank Officer Signature: _____
Bank Officer (Please Print): _____

Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments (W-4P)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/form_w-4p.pdf

Use this form to have federal taxes withheld from your monthly retirement benefit. You may also use this form to make adjustments to your federal income tax withholding. If you are not sure how much should be withheld, read through our Tax Related Frequently Asked Questions and use the federal tax withholding calculator on our website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/retirees/tax_services_information.php.

If you do not submit a completed W-4P form to us, the amount of federal tax withheld will default to the status “married with three dependents” when we pay your monthly benefit. This may or may not be adequate for your needs. However, you can change your federal withholding tax status anytime.

For more information on determining your federal withholding, please see page 9-45.

Designation of Beneficiary (RS5127)

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/forms/rs5127.pdf

Use this form to change your beneficiary information. By keeping your beneficiary designation up to date, you ensure that your loved ones receive any post-retirement death benefit due to them when you die. If you are not yet retired, your death benefit beneficiaries can be changed at any time using this form. This form must show all beneficiaries because it will supersede any previous form already on file.

For more information on death benefits, please see pages 9-55 through 9-59.

(Note: this is a two page form, please submit both pages.)