



2018

# PRE-RETIREMENT SEMINAR

A guide to railroad retirement benefits

Presented by the Office of the Labor Member  
U.S. Railroad Retirement Board



# RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES AND SPOUSES

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# **PRE-RETIREMENT SEMINAR**

A guide to railroad retirement benefits

**1**

## **Railroad Retirement Benefits**

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- **A railroad retirement benefit is called an annuity**
- **Annuity payments are issued monthly**
  - Payable on the first business day of the month for the previous month
  - Made up of one or more components called tiers
- **An annuitant must be alive the entire month in order for an annuity to be payable for that month**

**2**

## **Service Requirement**

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- **Minimum railroad service for retirement benefits is 5 years (60 months) of creditable service performed after 1995**
  - Employee must have social security insured status for tier I (railroad and social security earnings)
  - Generally, 10 years of combined earnings fulfills this requirement
- **Otherwise, need 10 years (120 months) of creditable railroad service**

**3**

- If an employee does not meet the minimum service requirement, railroad retirement credits are transferred to the Social Security Administration at the time of retirement or death.

## **Creditable Railroad Service**

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- **Compensation from any covered railroad employer, including unions**
- **Credit for any month employee worked, even if employee worked only one day**

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- Compensation can include earnings, vacation pay, pay for time lost, etc.
- Can receive credit in personal injury settlements, or other pay for time lost situations, if allocated to specific months.
  - Regarding pay for time lost, including personal injury settlements, a service month can only be credited if compensation allocated for that month is at least 10 times the daily rate of pay. Pay for time lost applies only to months lost due to that injury.
- Additional service months can sometimes be deemed when employee doesn't actually work in every month of a year.
  - During a deemed service month, the employee must:
    - » Be in an employment relation with a covered railroad employer and on an approved leave of absence, *or*
    - » Be an employee representative.
- No credit is given for local lodge service totaling less than \$25 per month.
- Work for a local lodge must be preceded by creditable railroad service to a rail employer.

## **Military Service Creditable if...**

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- **Active duty is preceded by rail service in same or preceding year,**  
– AND –
- **Employee entered involuntarily or during war or national emergency**
- **If used by the RRB, cannot be used as quarters of coverage to qualify under social security**

**5**

<b>WAR AND NATIONAL EMERGENCY PERIODS</b>
Persian Gulf/Current Conflict- August 2, 1990 to date not yet determined
Korea/Vietnam- December 16, 1950 to September 14, 1978
World War II- September 8, 1939 to June 14, 1948

- **Compensation credited:**
  - Years after 1974      Up to social security maximum
  - 1968 – 1974          \$260 per month
  - 1937 – 1967          \$160 per month
- **Creditable military service can be used to meet minimum service requirements – 10 years, or 5 years performed after 1995.**

## **Current Connection**

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- **Current connection needed for:**
  - Survivor benefits
  - Occupational disability
  - Supplemental annuities
- **Not needed for any other type of annuity**
  - Such as 60/30 retirement

**6**

- Current connection can only be broken by working for nonrailroad employer after leaving railroad service and before railroad retirement annuity begins.
- Once a current connection is established at the time of retirement, including disability cases, an employee never loses it, no matter what kind of work is performed thereafter.
- Contact RRB field office with any specific questions about current connection.

## **Current Connection (continued)**

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- **Under certain conditions, can be deemed for supplemental and survivor benefits**
- **Self-employment and work for certain Federal employers do not break a current connection**

**7**

- For current connection to be deemed, employee must have:
  - separated from railroad industry *involuntarily* after October 1, 1975,
  - had at least 25 years of service at separation, **AND**
  - must not have declined an offer of employment in the same class or craft in the railroad industry regardless of the distance to the new position.
- A deemed current connection *does not* establish a current connection for occupational disability annuities.
- Self-employment in an unincorporated business will generally not break a current connection; self-employment can break a current connection if the business is incorporated.
  - Membership in a Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) is generally self-employment and will not break a current connection.
  - Employees hired by the members who own an LLC may break their current connection.
  - Employment with a Subchapter “S” corporation is not self-employment and will break a current connection.
- Work for the following U.S. Government agencies will *not* break a current connection: Department of Transportation; National Transportation Safety Board; National Mediation Board; Railroad Retirement Board; Surface Transportation Board; Transportation Security Administration.

## **TIER I**

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- **Tier I approximates social security benefit payable if all work performed under SSA**
- **Employees with 10 years (120 months) of railroad service eligible for tier I**
- **Employees with 5 years (60 months) of railroad service after 1995 but less than 10 years can receive tier I if they are also insured under SSA based on combined railroad and social security earnings**

**8**

- **Social security credits are combined with railroad retirement credits in computing tier I.**
  - Calculated using social security formulas.
  - Reduced for age if required.
  - Reduced for social security benefits.
  - May be reduced for certain pensions from work not covered by social security after 1956, for those first eligible for a railroad retirement annuity and a pension after 1985.
  - If disability annuity and under full retirement age, may be reduced for workers' compensation or public disability benefits.
- Tier I is subject to garnishment for court-ordered child support or spousal maintenance.



## **TIER II**

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- **Paid in addition to tier I benefit**
- **Considers railroad work only**
  - Computed under a separate formula
  - Comparable to an industrial pension
  - Reduced for age, if required
- **Based on:**
  - » 60 months of highest earnings  
(up to tier II maximum)
  - and -
  - » Total years of railroad service

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### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- » Employees with 10 years (120 months) of railroad service;
- » Employees with 5 years (60 months) of railroad service after 1995 but less than 10 years also eligible if at least age 62.
- Tier II is subject to garnishment and is also divisible as property if the RRB receives a court order (divorce decree, legal separation, or annulment) that complies with certain regulations.

### **TIER II FORMULA:**

**AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION X YEARS OF SERVICE X .007**

» Maximum tier II creditable compensation:

– 2014	\$87,000
– 2015	\$88,200
– 2016	\$88,200
– 2017	\$94,500
– 2018	\$95,400

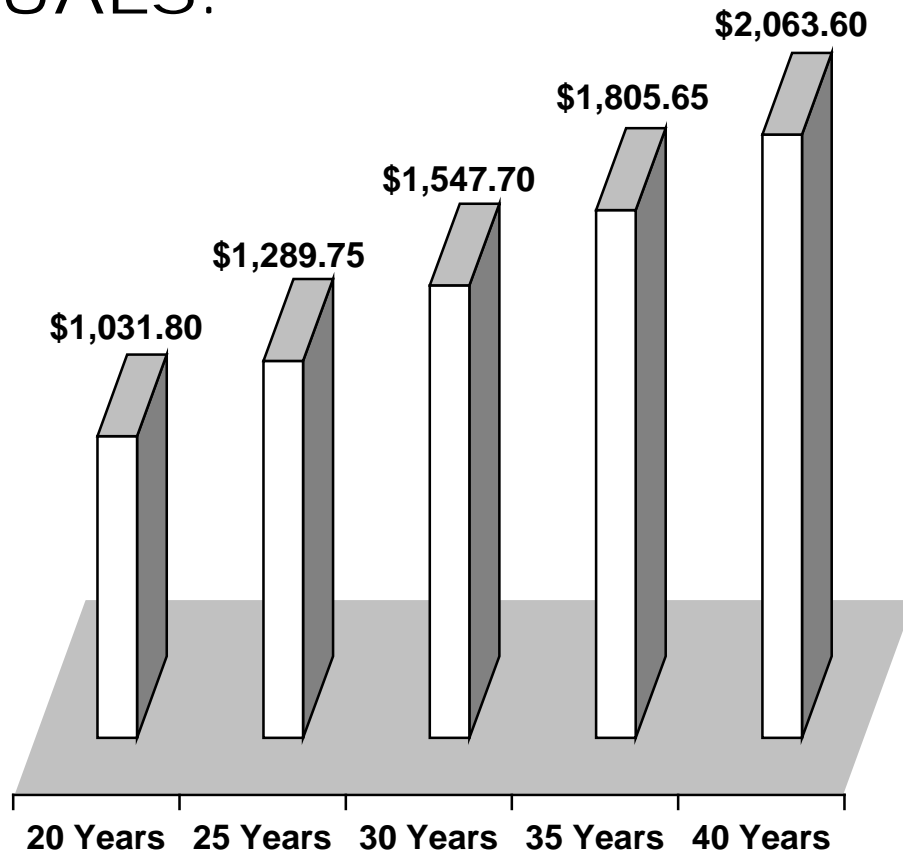
This provides average monthly compensation (AMC) of \$7,555.



# ADDITIONAL SERVICE MAY PROVIDE HIGHER TIER II AMOUNT

The following illustrates the effect of additional years of service on tier II amounts. It assumes a railroad employee had the maximum tier II creditable compensation for the 5 years ending in 2017. Even if an employee earns less than the maximum, additional service would still increase the annuity proportionately.

## TIER II EQUALS:



# RRB/SSA Comparison Chart

	<u>RRB</u>		<u>SSA</u>	
	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>
<b>Average Employee Age Annuity on the Rolls *</b>	<b>\$3,415</b>	<b>\$40,980</b>	<b>\$1,370</b>	<b>\$16,440</b>
<b>Average Spouse Annuity on the Rolls</b>	<b>\$1,010</b>	<b>\$12,120</b>	<b>\$695</b>	<b>\$8,340</b>
<b>Average Employee Age Annuity Awarded in 2017 *</b>	<b>\$4,030</b>	<b>\$48,360</b>	<b>\$1,855</b>	<b>\$22,260</b>
<b>Average Spouse Annuity Awarded in 2017 *</b>	<b>\$1,485</b>	<b>\$17,820</b>	<b>\$930</b>	<b>\$11,160</b>
<b>Average Disability Annuity Awarded in 2017</b>	<b>\$2,920</b>	<b>\$35,040</b>	<b>\$1,295</b>	<b>\$15,540</b>
<b>Occupational Disability Annuity?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Full Annuity at 60 with 30 Years?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Average Widow(er) Annuity on the Rolls</b>	<b>\$1,650</b>	<b>\$19,800</b>	<b>\$1,270</b>	<b>\$15,240</b>
<b>Average Widow(er) Annuity Awarded in 2017</b>	<b>\$2,060</b>	<b>\$24,720</b>	<b>\$1,225</b>	<b>\$14,700</b>

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\*Career rail employee with at least 30 years of service. (The RRB figures do not include employees initially awarded an annuity based on disability.)

**Note.**—Amounts shown are as of the close of fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

## Supplemental Annuities

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- **Supplemental annuity payable if:**
  - 25 years of railroad service, *and*
  - Railroad service began before 10-1-81, *and*
  - Current connection

**10**

- Supplemental annuity payable at:
  - Age 60 if 30 years of service;
  - Otherwise age 65.
- Maximum monthly supplemental annuity is \$43.
- If employee also receives private pension paid for entirely or in part by a railroad, supplemental annuity subject to reduction.
- Private pensions paid by railway labor organizations will not cause a reduction in supplemental annuities.
- Supplemental annuities are subject to division as property if the RRB receives a court document (such as a divorce decree, legal separation, or annulment) that complies with certain regulations.

# **RETIREMENT ANNUITIES**

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## **Types of Retirement Annuities**

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- **Employee**

- Benefits can be paid to retired railroad employees on the basis of age or disability

- **Spouse**

- Benefits can be paid to a retired employee's spouse and are based on the spouse's age, or if the spouse is caring for the employee's minor or disabled child
- Benefits for an employee's divorced spouse are based on the divorced spouse's age and may be paid even if the employee has not retired

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- The spouse of an employee is not eligible for railroad retirement benefits solely on the spouse's own disability.

## **Employees with less than 30 YEARS OF SERVICE**

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- **Reduced tier I and tier II amounts payable at 62**
  - Age reduction varies from 20% to 30%, depending on year of birth
- OR -
- **Unreduced tier I and tier II amounts payable at full retirement age**
  - Full retirement age ranges from 65 to 67, depending on year of birth

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- For employees with less than 30 years of service, increased age reductions affect both tier I and tier II. However, for those employees who had any railroad service before August 12, 1983, the maximum tier II reduction remains 20% and the full retirement age remains 65 for tier II purposes.
- Employees with 5-9 years of service after 1995 must have a social security insured status (using railroad and social security earnings) for tier I. Generally, 10 years of combined earnings fulfills this requirement.
- If an employee has less than 10 years of railroad service and is already entitled to an age-reduced social security benefit, the age reduction in his or her tier I will be based on the age reduction applicable on the beginning date of the employee's social security benefit, even if the employee is already of full retirement age on the beginning date of his or her railroad retirement annuity.
- Regardless of the amount of railroad service, in most instances an employee who has reached full retirement age and is still working for a railroad should file for social security benefits if eligible. Social security will pay full benefits as work restrictions no longer apply. Check with an RRB field office to confirm advantage of filing.
- The next page covers age reductions for employees who retire with less than 30 years of service.





## EMPLOYEE FULL RETIREMENT AGE

*Retirement with less than 30 years of service*

IF EMPLOYEE BORN IN*	AT AGE 62 ANNUITY WILL BE REDUCED BY	OR	FOR UNREDUCED ANNUITY TO BE PAYABLE, RETIREMENT AGE MUST BE**
1937 or earlier	20.00%		65
1938	20.83%		65 and 2 months
1939	21.67%		65 and 4 months
1940	22.50%		65 and 6 months
1941	23.33%		65 and 8 months
1942	24.17%		65 and 10 months
1943 through 1954	25.00%		66
1955	25.83%		66 and 2 months
1956	26.67%		66 and 4 months
1957	27.50%		66 and 6 months
1958	28.33%		66 and 8 months
1959	29.17%		66 and 10 months
1960 or later	30.00%		67

\* A person attains a given age the day before his or her birthday. Consequently, someone born on January 1 is considered to have attained his or her given age on December 31 of the previous year.

\*\* If employee has less than 10 years of railroad service and is already entitled to an age-reduced social security benefit, tier I reduction based on reduction applicable on beginning date of social security benefit, even if employee of full retirement age on beginning date of railroad retirement annuity.

**Note.— If the employee had any railroad service before August 12, 1983, the tier II reduction remains 20% and the full retirement age remains 65 for tier II purposes.**

# REGULAR AGE ANNUITIES SUMMARY

<b><u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u></b>	<b><u>REDUCED ANNUITY</u></b>	<b><u>FULL ANNUITY</u></b>
5 after 1995	Ages 62-66*	Ages 65-67*
10 – 29	Ages 62-66*	Ages 65-67*
30 +	None	Age 60

\* Depending on the year of the employee's birth. For those with less than 10 years of railroad service and already entitled to an age-reduced social security benefit, tier I age reduction is based on reduction applicable on beginning date of social security benefit, even if employee is already of full retirement age on beginning date of railroad retirement annuity.

**AGE REDUCTIONS ARE PERMANENT.**

## **Employees with 30 YEARS OF SERVICE**

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- **Employees retiring at age 60 or older**
  - No age reduction in tier I or tier II

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- Although employees retiring at 60 with 30 years of service have no age reduction, work deductions still apply until they reach their full retirement age.

## Employee Disability Annuities

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	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>CURRENT CONNECTION</u>
<b>TOTAL DISABILITY</b>	Under full retirement age	10 years (or 5 years after 1995)	no
<b>OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY</b>	Under 60	20 years	yes
	60 to full retirement age	10 years	yes

**15**

**TOTAL DISABILITY** means a physical or mental impairment that prevents *any* regular employment.  
 – May qualify for early Medicare coverage and lower Federal income tax on annuity.

**OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY** means a physical or mental impairment preventing the employee from being able to work his or her *regular railroad occupation* and the condition is expected to last at least 12 months or longer.

- Generally, the job the employee worked the longest in the last 5 years.
- Employees filing for disability are required to submit medical evidence supporting their claim.
- Five-month waiting period after month of onset of disability before benefits can begin; however, sickness benefits may be payable during waiting period.
  - Waiting period is five *full* months; employees need not wait until the end of the waiting period to file an application.
- Employee can be in compensated service while filing a disability application as long as the service terminates within 90 days from date of filing and is not active service.
- For those with less than 10 years of railroad service, the employee must meet social security’s insured status and generally have 20 quarters of coverage (railroad and/or social security) in the last 40 quarters preceding disability in order to receive a benefit.
- No age reduction if employee has at least 10 years of service.
  - There is no tier I age reduction for those with less than 10 years of service; however, a tier II benefit is not payable until the employee attains age 62, and it is reduced for early retirement.
- In order for the supplemental annuity to be paid or for an eligible spouse to receive benefits, a disability annuitant under full retirement age must relinquish rights.

## Spouse Annuity Requirements

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- **Employee is retired, receiving annuity, and meets age requirements**
- **Spouse married to employee for at least 1 year and meets age requirement, or is natural parent of their child**
  - Spouse must give up any railroad employment

**16**

- Spouses can be male or female.
- Benefits can be paid to eligible spouses in same-sex marriages.
- Exceptions to 1 year marriage requirement:
  - Spouse was eligible for a railroad retirement widow(er)'s, parent's, or disabled child's annuity in the month before marrying the employee; *or*
  - The spouse was previously married to the employee and received a spouse annuity.
- Marriage does not have to take place before retirement or leaving railroad work in order for spouse annuity to be payable.
- If the employee retired on a disability annuity, the spouse will become eligible for benefits when the employee reaches his or her regular retirement age. In addition, the spouse must meet the age requirement or have the employee's minor or disabled child in care.
- A disabled employee annuitant under full retirement age must relinquish rights to return to work for any rail employer before a spouse annuity may be paid.

## **Spouse Eligibility (less than 30 YEARS OF SERVICE)**

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- **Spouse of an employee who retired at 62 or over with less than 30 years of service**
    - Receives reduced annuity at 62
    - OR -
    - Unreduced annuity at full retirement age (65-67\*), or any age with child in care
- \*depending on the spouse's date of birth

**17**

- In order for a spouse to qualify for benefits based on caring for a child, the child must be under 18 or have become disabled before age 22.
  - A child in care does not receive his or her own payment.
- The chart on page 27 illustrates spouse's age reduction if employee retires with less than 30 years of service.
- If employee retired with less than 10 years of service, 5 of which are after 1995, reduced tier II benefit is payable to spouse at 62. Reduced tier I amount is only payable to spouse if employee had insured status under social security based on combined railroad and social security earnings.
- If employee has less than 10 years of railroad service and the spouse is already entitled to an age-reduced social security benefit, the age reduction in her or his tier I will be based on the age reduction applicable on the beginning date of the spouse's social security benefit, even if the spouse is already of full retirement age on the beginning date of her or his railroad retirement annuity.

## **Spouse Eligibility (30 YEARS OF SERVICE)**

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### **FOR SPOUSE OF 60/30 EMPLOYEE**

- If employee's annuity began after 2001, spouse can receive full annuity at 60 or any age with minor or disabled child in care
- If employee's annuity began before January 1, 2002, spouse will receive the same tier I reduction as the employee until both are 62

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- If employee annuity awarded at age 62 before January 1, 2002, spouse can receive full annuity at age 60 or at any age with minor or disabled child in care.
- In order for a spouse to qualify for benefits based on caring for a child, the child must be under 18 or have become disabled before age 22.
  - A child in care does not receive his or her own payment.
- If employee was awarded a disability annuity, has attained age 60, and has 30 years of service, the spouse can receive a full annuity at age 60, regardless of whether the employee annuity began before 2002, as long as the spouse's annuity beginning date is after 2001.
- When tier I is recomputed at age 62 for the spouse of an employee who retired before 2002 on a reduced annuity, the age reduction is ordinarily not eliminated. Instead, the spouse tier I is reduced by the number of months under full retirement age.

## **Spouse Eligibility Child-in-Care Provisions**

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- **For a spouse to be eligible based on child-in-care, the child must be:**
  - Natural or adopted child, or stepchild of the employee; *and*
  - Dependent on the employee; *and*
  - Unmarried; *and*
  - Under age 18, or totally disabled before age 22

**19**

- Under child-in-care provisions, the employee's spouse may also qualify for a spouse annuity if he/she is caring for a dependent grandchild of the employee, and both of the grandchild's parents are deceased or disabled.
  - A child in care does not receive his or her own payment.





## SPOUSE FULL RETIREMENT AGE

*When employee retires with less than 30 years  
of service and spouse retires at age 62*

IF SPOUSE BORN IN*	AT AGE 62 SPOUSE ANNUITY WILL BE REDUCED BY**	OR	FOR UNREDUCED ANNUITY TO BE PAYABLE, SPOUSE RETIREMENT AGE MUST BE
1937 or earlier	25.00%		65
1938	25.83%		65 and 2 months
1939	26.67%		65 and 4 months
1940	27.50%		65 and 6 months
1941	28.33%		65 and 8 months
1942	29.17%		65 and 10 months
1943 through 1954	30.00%		66
1955	30.83%		66 and 2 months
1956	31.67%		66 and 4 months
1957	32.50%		66 and 6 months
1958	33.33%		66 and 8 months
1959	34.17%		66 and 10 months
1960 or later	35.00%		67

**These reductions also apply to divorced spouses.**

\* A person attains a given age the day before his or her birthday. Consequently, someone born on January 1 is considered to have attained his or her given age on December 31 of the previous year.

\*\* If employee has less than 10 years of railroad service and the spouse is already entitled to an age-reduced social security benefit, the age reduction in his or her tier I will be based on the age reduction applicable on beginning date of the spouse's social security benefit, even if the spouse is already of full retirement age on the beginning date of his or her railroad retirement annuity.

**Note.— If the employee had any railroad service before August 12, 1983, the tier II reduction remains 25% for the spouse and the full retirement age remains 65 for tier II purposes.**



## **Divorced Spouse Requirements**

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- **Employee must be 62 or over**
- **Divorced spouse**
  - Married to employee at least 10 years
  - Not presently married
  - Age 62 or over
- **Divorced spouses receive tier I only**
  - If employee retired with 5 years of service after 1995, benefit payable only if employee had insured status under social security

**20**

- The employee need not be receiving an annuity for a divorced spouse to receive one as long as the employee is at least 62 and fully insured under the Social Security Act and they have been divorced for at least 2 years.
- Payment of divorced spouse annuity has no effect on annuity payable to employee or current spouse.
- Child in care *does not* qualify divorced spouse for benefits.
- A divorced spouse annuity beginning before full retirement age is reduced even if the employee has 30 years of service.
- A divorced spouse must have been married to the employee for a period of at least 10 years immediately before the date the divorce became final.

## Property Settlements

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- **Tier I benefits are not subject to division**
- **Employee tier II benefits and supplemental annuities are subject to property settlements in divorce, annulment, and legal separation cases**

**21**

- The RRB must honor court orders that treat non-tier I benefits as property subject to division in proceedings related to divorce, annulment, or legal separation, and which order the RRB to make payments to the divorced spouse. The *Attorney's Guide to the Partition of Railroad Retirement Annuities* covers this subject in greater detail and is available at **RRB.gov** under the **Resources** tab (**Legal Information**) of the main menu.
- In separation or divorce cases, there is no limit on the amount subject to division of employee's tier II benefits and supplemental annuities.
- Payment of a partition amount as part of a court-ordered property distribution can be made, or continue, after the employee's death unless a court order requires termination of payments upon the employee's death.
- Court-ordered payment of a partition amount can be made even if no survivor benefits are payable by the RRB.
- Partitions may be paid to a divorced spouse even if the employee is not receiving an annuity, under the condition that both the employee and divorced spouse are 62 and have been divorced for at least 2 years.

## **Spouse Tier Components**

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### **TIER I**

- 50% of employee tier I
- May be reduced for age or early retirement
- Reduced for social security benefit or other railroad retirement annuity
- May be reduced for public service pension based on own earnings

### **TIER II**

- 45% of employee tier II
- Not payable to divorced spouses
- May be reduced for age or early retirement

**22**

### **TIER I**

- Reduction for public pension is 2/3 of pension amount based on own earnings. Generally doesn't apply if employment on which pension is based was covered under social security throughout last 60 months of public employment or if spouse eligible for pension before December 1982.
- May be reduced if employee under full retirement age receiving disability annuity and workers' compensation or public disability benefits.
- Spouse not reduced in 60/30 disability cases when spouse annuity beginning date is January 1, 2002, or later.

### **TIER II**

- May be payable even if no tier I amount payable; for example, if spouse tier I reduced to zero due to social security or public pension entitlement.
- Reduced if employee receiving vested dual benefit.

## **When Spouse Annuities Stop**

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- **If the employee's annuity terminates**
- **If based on child-in-care, when youngest child no longer:**
  - Under age 18 or disabled; *or*
  - In the spouse's care; *or*
  - Unmarried
- **If employee and spouse divorce**
- **If spouse dies**

**23**

- While a divorce ends eligibility for a spouse annuity, a divorced spouse may qualify for a divorced spouse's annuity.
- Payment of any annuity stops upon the annuitant's death (or child's death if spouse annuity is based on caring for the child). The annuity is not payable for any day in the month of death.

# **WORKING AFTER RETIREMENT**

**24**

- The amount of benefits payable to a retiree may be affected by work/earnings. Factors to consider include:
  - Earnings deductions (tier I and tier II); and
  - Work restrictions for disabled annuitants.

## Working after Retirement

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- **Annuity not payable if employee or spouse is working for railroad or rail union**  
– must relinquish rights
- **All employees and spouses under full retirement age are subject to work deductions for excess earnings**
- **Work for last pre-retirement nonrailroad employer is subject to work deductions, regardless of age**

**25**

- Earnings include all wages received for service plus any net earnings from self-employment. Interest, dividends, etc. not considered earnings for this purpose.
- Earnings of \$25 or more a month by a local lodge employee will prevent payment of the annuity for that month.
- Employment beginning on or after the employee’s annuity beginning date will not break a current connection.

IF EMPLOYEE/SPOUSE WAS BORN*	FULL RETIREMENT AGE IS
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943 through 1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 or later	67

\*A person attains a given age the day before his or her birthday.



## **TIER I Earnings Deductions**

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- **Prior to full retirement age, some or all of tier I and all of vested dual benefit reduced if earnings are over certain amounts**
- **Reduction eliminated once full retirement age attained**
- **Prior to year full retirement age attained:**
  - Deduction of \$1 for every \$2 earned over annual exempt amount (\$17,040 in 2018)
- **In year full retirement age is attained:**
  - Deduction of \$1 for every \$3 earned over annual exempt amount (\$45,360 in 2018)
  - However, earnings only considered through month before full retirement age attained

**26**

- Work deductions apply to all employees and spouses under full retirement age regardless of the employee's years of service. 60/30 annuitants are subject to work deductions until they reach full retirement age.
- No deduction once full retirement age attained.
- Spouse is subject to tier I deduction not only for spouse's excess earnings, but possibly for employee's as well.
- Spouse annuity not payable if employee annuity not payable.
- An annuity to a divorced spouse or a court-ordered partition payment may be made despite the employee's work activity.

## **TIER II Earnings Deductions**

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- **If employee or spouse continues work for their last pre-retirement nonrailroad employer (LPE):**
  - Tier I and vested dual benefit subject to deductions as explained on previous slide
  - In addition, tier II and supplemental payments reduced by \$1 for each \$2 of earnings
    - » Maximum reduction of 50%
  - Tier II and supplemental payments affected by *all* earnings, regardless of amount, and, unlike tier I, deductions continue after full retirement age

**27**

- Self-employment, and work that begins on the same day as the annuity beginning date, is not considered last pre-retirement nonrailroad employment.
- Spouse benefit subject to tier II deductions not only for spouse's earnings, but also for employee's. However, spouse's earnings have no effect on employee's annuity.

## **Disability Work Restrictions**

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- **Work by disability annuitant must be consistent with disabled status**
- **Disability annuity not payable for any month with earnings over \$920 in 2018, exclusive of disability-related work expenses**
- **All work activity must be reported**
- **Work restrictions apply to both total and occupational disability annuities**

**28**

- Withheld payments restored if earnings for 2018 less than \$11,500.
- Any work or earnings reviewed to determine whether it indicates recovery from disability.
- Considered a disability annuitant until attainment of full retirement age.

**A disability annuitant considering employment must first contact an RRB field office.**

# **SURVIVOR BENEFITS**

**29**

- Survivor benefits include monthly benefits and lump-sum payments.

## **Insured Status**

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- **RRB pays survivor annuities if deceased railroad employee had:**
  - 10 years of service, or at least 5 years after 1995
  - AND -
  - Current connection at retirement or death
- **Otherwise, railroad retirement credits are transferred to social security**

**30**

- 10 years of service, or, if less than 10 years, at least 5 years after 1995 also required for lump-sum death benefits.
- Survivor benefits based on combined railroad retirement and social security credits. Benefits payable by either RRB or Social Security Administration but not both, even if employee received benefits under both programs.

## Survivor Annuities

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- **Widow, Widower, Surviving Divorced Spouse, or Mother (Father)**
  - Age 60
  - Ages 50-59 if disabled
    - » 5 month waiting period in most cases
  - Any age if caring for the employee's minor or disabled child

**31**

- **WIDOW(ER):** must be unmarried, unless they remarried after age 60, or after age 50 and they were disabled before remarriage. Generally, must have been married to employee for 9 months prior to employee's death.
  - Widow(er) can receive an annuity if caring for employee's child who is under age 18 or disabled.
  - Age reductions applied to tier I and tier II portions of widow(er)s' annuities awarded before full retirement age. See chart on page 43.
- **DISABLED WIDOW(ER):** must be totally disabled and unable to work in any regular employment. Disability must have begun within 7 years after death of employee or within 7 years after termination of annuity based on caring for employee's child. Generally, a 9-month marriage requirement applies.
- **REMARRIED WIDOW(ER), SURVIVING DIVORCED SPOUSE, AND SURVIVING DIVORCED MOTHER (FATHER):** Receive tier I only. However, payment of a partition amount to a former spouse as part of a property distribution can be made after employee's death.
  - Surviving divorced spouse must be unmarried unless the remarriage was after age 60, or age 50 if disabled. The surviving divorced spouse must have been married to the employee for a period of at least 10 years immediately before the date the divorce became final.
  - Surviving divorced mother (father) can receive an annuity if caring for employee's child who is under age 16 or disabled.
  - Surviving divorced mother (father) generally must be unmarried at the time of entitlement. (The 10-year marriage requirement does not apply in this case.)

## **Survivor Annuities (continued)**

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- **Unmarried Child**
  - Under age 19 (if 18, must be attending no higher than secondary school)
  - Age 18 or over if totally disabled before age 22
  
- **Dependent Parent**
  - Age 60
  - Meets certain other conditions

**32**

- Dependent grandchild can also qualify, if both the grandchild's parents are deceased or disabled.
- Parent must have been dependent on the employee for at least half of the parent's support.
- To learn more about qualifying children, contact the RRB.

## Survivor Tier Components

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- **TIER I**
  - Amount social security would generally pay, less any social security benefit
- **TIER II**
  - Based on percentage of employee's tier II

**33**

- Tier I based on employee's combined railroad retirement and social security credits. Reduced if employee had early retirement reduction.
- For widow(er)s, surviving divorced spouses, and remarried widow(er)s, tier I may also be reduced by 2/3 of certain public pensions.
- Reduced for social security benefit or other railroad retirement annuity.
- Widow(er)s, surviving divorced spouses, and remarried widow(er)s receive unreduced tier I amount if annuity begins at full retirement age.
- As illustrated on the next page, full retirement age is increasing from age 65 to age 67 and reductions at age 60 will range from 17.10% to 20.36% depending on the widow(er)'s year of birth.
- If employee had less than 10 years of service but at least 5 years of service after 1995, tier II benefits payable to survivor. Tier I payable only if employee had a social security insured status (using railroad and social security earnings). Generally, 10 years of combined earnings fulfills this requirement.





## WIDOW(ER) FULL RETIREMENT AGE

IF WIDOW(ER) BORN IN*	AT AGE 60 WIDOW(ER) WILL BE DEEMED TO BE AGE 62 AND ANNUITY WILL BE REDUCED BY	OR	FOR UNREDUCED ANNUITY TO BE PAYABLE, WIDOW(ER) RETIREMENT AGE MUST BE
1939 or earlier	17.10%		65
1940	17.47%		65 and 2 months
1941	17.81%		65 and 4 months
1942	18.14%		65 and 6 months
1943	18.44%		65 and 8 months
1944	18.73%		65 and 10 months
1945 through 1956	19.00%		66
1957	19.26%		66 and 2 months
1958	19.50%		66 and 4 months
1959	19.73%		66 and 6 months
1960	19.95%		66 and 8 months
1961	20.16%		66 and 10 months
1962 or later	20.36%		67

\* A person attains a given age the day before his or her birthday. Consequently, someone born on January 1 is considered to have attained his or her given age on December 31 of the previous year.

**Note.— Maximum age reductions for remarried widow(er)s and surviving divorced spouses are 28.50% at age 60. Maximum age reductions for disabled widow(er)s, disabled remarried widow(er)s, and disabled surviving divorced spouses are also 28.50%.**



## **Survivor Earnings Restrictions**

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- **Rail work - Annuity not paid for any month with rail employment, including labor organizations**
- **Nonrail earnings - Deductions apply if earnings over certain amounts**
- **Disabled widow(er)s (under age 60) and children**
  - No restrictions for nonrailroad work, but work activity could indicate recovery
- **Most earnings must be reported**

**34**

- Earnings deductions apply to entire survivor annuity. However, there are no special restrictions on last pre-retirement nonrailroad employer.
- Limitations do not apply to beneficiaries full retirement age or older.
- Prior to year full retirement age attained:
  - Deduction is \$1 for every \$2 earned over annual exempt amount (\$17,040 in 2018).
- In year full retirement age attained:
  - Deduction is \$1 for every \$3 earned over annual exempt amount (\$45,360 in 2018).
  - However, earnings only considered through month before full retirement age attained.
- Deduction eliminated once full retirement age attained.
- In cases where the survivor is also a social security recipient, excess earnings deductions are coordinated between RRB and the Social Security Administration so that there is no double deduction.

## **Lump-Sum Death Benefit**

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- **Only payable if no survivor immediately eligible for annuity**
- **10 years of service, or 5 years after 1995, and current connection required**
  - if less than 10 years, must also meet social security insured status requirements
- **If employee did not have 10 years of service before 1975, lump sum limited to \$255 and payable only to widow(er) living in same household and not eligible for annuity in month of employee's death**

**35**

- If monthly benefits immediately payable, no lump-sum benefit can be paid.
- If employee had at least 10 years of service on December 31, 1974, payable to living-with widow(er) or payer of funeral expenses--\$1,010 average.
- Unlike social security, not payable if annuity payable.
- The \$255 amount same as under social security.

# ITEMS AFFECTING ALL RETIREMENT AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

36

- Aspects concerning employee, spouse, and survivor retirement benefits:
  - Annuity beginning dates;
  - Filing an application;
  - Filing for social security benefits;
  - Cost-of-living increases;
  - Income taxes;
  - Appeals;
  - Health Care (private insurance and Medicare); and
  - Customer service options.

## **Annuity Beginning Dates**

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- **Employee and spouse annuities effective first day of month after**
  - » age 60 attained (30 years of service)
  - » age 62 attained (less than 30 years of service)
- **Annuities effective first day of month full retirement age is attained**
  - » less than 30 years of service
- **Widow(er)s' benefits effective beginning first day of month of employee's death**
  - » or first day of month widow(er) age 60, (50 if disabled)

**37**

- Employee and spouse annuities can't start until employee off payroll of railroad and union (if applicable).
- 6-month retroactive limit on full employee and spouse age retirements.
- Retroactivity for widow(er)s 60-61 or reduced 60/30 spouses is 6 months if it does not increase age reduction (does not apply to divorced or remarried widow(er)s).
- 12-month retroactive limit on disability annuities for employees and widow(er)s; 6 months for disabled children.

## **Filing an Application**

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- **File up to 3 months prior to annuity beginning date**
- **Contact RRB field office for appointment**
- **Can file in person or over the phone**
- **Need proof of age, marriage, divorce, military service, and death**
- **Personal checking or savings account information required to enroll in Direct Deposit program**

**38**

- Employees are encouraged to submit proof of age and military service well in advance of retirement in order to expedite the application process. Proof of age is needed before application can be processed.
- All proofs must be originals, certified copies, or faxes sent directly to the RRB from the official custodian of the document.
- Medical evidence of disability is required.
- The first payment an annuitant receives from the RRB may be a partial payment. Annuitant will continue to receive this amount until the final rate is awarded. Once final rate certified, annuitant will receive all back payments due.
- Beneficiaries are required to enroll in either the Direct Deposit program, which electronically transfers payments into an individual's checking or savings account, or the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Direct Express program, which electronically transfers Federal benefit payments to an individual's Direct Express-issued Debit MasterCard®. Enrollment waivers are available only under very limited conditions.
- Participants in the Direct Deposit and Direct Express programs don't have to worry about the mail being late or a check being lost or stolen. Payments are available in the beneficiary's account the morning of the payment date.

## **Filing for Social Security Benefits**

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**Railroad workers and retirees should  
contact an RRB field office before filing  
for any social security benefits**

**39**

- A major cause of overpayments is a lack of information about the coordination between railroad retirement and social security benefits.
- It may be advantageous to file a claim with social security if:
  - an employee has minor or disabled children;
  - an employee is still working for a railroad and has attained full retirement age;
  - a spouse has reached full retirement age; or
  - SSA benefit amount exceeds/is greater than the tier I amount.
- It is generally disadvantageous to file a claim with social security if the employee and spouse are both railroad employees.

**RRB field offices can help annuitants decide if and  
when they should file for social security benefits.**



## **Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs)**

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<b>TIER I</b>	<b>Same as social security; COLAs based on Consumer Price Index</b>
<b>TIER II</b>	<b>32.5% of tier I increase</b>
<b>Vested Dual Benefit</b>	<b>Not increased</b>
<b>Supplemental Annuity</b>	<b>Not increased</b>

**COLAs GENERALLY PAYABLE IN JANUARY 40**

- Tier I cost-of-living increases, like social security cost-of-living increases, were 2.0% in January 2018. Tier II cost-of-living increases were 0.7%.
- When a cost-of living increase is payable, if annuitant also receives social security benefits, the increased tier I portion is reduced by the increased social security benefit.
- If a widow(er) is paid an initial minimum amount, the monthly payment will not increase until the amount payable under previous law plus cost-of-living increases is higher than the initial minimum amount.

## Income Taxes

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- **TIER I benefits equivalent to social security benefits may be subject to Federal income tax**
  - Depends on amount of certain other income
  
- **TIER I benefits exceeding social security levels, as well as tier II benefits, vested dual benefits, and supplemental annuities are subject to Federal income tax**
  - Treated like private pensions

**41**

- Beneficiaries can choose to have taxes withheld (or not).
- Additional information on the tax treatment of railroad retirement benefits can be found in IRS Publication 525, *Taxable and Nontaxable Income*; Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*; Publication 915, *Social Security and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits*; and Publication 939, *General Rule for Pensions and Annuities* (**IRS.gov**).
- Railroad retirement benefits are *not* subject to State or local income tax.
- Legal partition is taxable to the recipient. Garnishment is taxable to the employee.
- The RRB issues tax statements each January and notifies the annuitant and the Internal Revenue Service of amounts paid and withheld.

## **Appeals Process**

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- 1. Request reconsideration of an initial agency decision, or reconsideration or waiver of an overpayment, in writing, from an RRB office within 60 days**
- 2. Appeal to Bureau of Hearings and Appeals within 60 days**
- 3. Appeal to the three-member Board within 60 days**
- 4. Appeal to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals within:**
  - one year (retirement/survivor appeals)
  - 90 days (unemployment/sickness appeals)

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- Appeal to Bureau of Hearings and Appeals - may be decided on the basis of the written record or a hearing may be held by telephone, videoconference, or in person. When held in person, the hearing is usually held near the claimant's home town so claimant doesn't incur large expenses.
- Appeal to Board - reviewed by the three-member Board on the basis of the written record, which may be supplemented.

## **Retirement Health Insurance**

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- **The RRB does not handle retirement health insurance other than Medicare**
- **Please contact your health insurance carrier:**
  - For information about benefits available to you and your family after you retire
  - To learn if there are any restrictions on your filing date with the RRB, and how gaps in your healthcare coverage may result in higher Medicare premium rates in the future

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## Medicare

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- **Hospital insurance (Part A) helps pay for inpatient hospital care, home health care, skilled nursing facility, and hospice**
- **Medical insurance (Part B) helps pay for doctors' services, outpatient care, medical services and supplies, and some preventive services**
- **Medicare Advantage Plans (Part C)**
- **Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage (Part D)**

**44**

- Medicare available at age 65 even though full retirement age is increasing from age 65 to age 67 for retirement and survivor benefits.
- Enrollment for both hospital and medical insurance is automatic at age 65 for people receiving an annuity, but medical insurance may be declined. Coverage can begin earlier if person is totally disabled, has permanent kidney failure, or has Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).
- If not receiving an annuity, contact RRB office before age 65 to apply. Best time to apply is during 3 months before the month age 65 is reached. Coverage will begin with month age 65 is reached.
- Hospital insurance financed by payroll tax on employees and employers - 1.45% of all earnings. An additional 0.9 percent in hospital insurance taxes is withheld from employees on earnings above \$200,000.
- Medical insurance financed by monthly premiums and Federal general revenue funds. Also has \$183 deductible in 2018.
- Depending on modified adjusted gross income, some beneficiaries pay Part B and/or Part D premiums plus income-related monthly adjustment amounts.
- Enrollment in prescription drug coverage is voluntary. Variety of options available with different coverage and costs.
- In addition to a monthly premium, Part D enrollees pay a yearly deductible and part of the cost of prescriptions, including a copayment or coinsurance.
- Medicare provides basic health care coverage – doesn't cover all medical expenses and doesn't cover long-term care.

## After You Retire

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### Notify us of any changes to your:

- Home address or bank account
- Work or earnings
- Marital status
- Filing status for:
  - Public Pension
  - SSA
- Disability status

**45**

# RRB.gov

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## RE-DESIGNED WEBSITE LAUNCHED IN JUNE 2017

### » Streamlined main menu for easy navigation

- **Our Agency:** RRB offices and organization details
- **Benefits:** publications and forms separated by benefit type
- **Employers:** reporting instructions, publications, ERSNet
- **Resources:** railroad jobs, legal information, appeals
- **Financial & Reporting:** agency operations, benefit data, NRRIT
- **News Room:** news releases; monthly Q&A
- **Field Office Locator:** find RRB offices, send secure message
- **Benefit Online Services:** web-based customer service application

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- Enhancements include modern/clean presentation, mobile device flexibility, and improved organization to provide an efficient, user-friendly online experience.
- Office of the Labor Member webpage: **RRB.gov/OurAgency/LaborMember**
  - Staff directory;
  - Informational Conference Program - (for union officials);
  - Pre-Retirement Seminars – (spiral program booklet available);
  - Educational Materials - kit materials and extra resources available to view, download, and print;
  - Monthly Questions & Answers.
- Links to helpful railroad union and government websites: **RRB.gov/ExternalLinks**
- **Benefit Online Services:** RRB's web-based application at **RRB.gov**
  - Features a variety of self-service options for conducting business with RRB
  - See page 59 for the complete list of activities available through Benefit Online Services
  - Employees are required to create an account to use select features
    - Instructions for establishing an account are on page 60

## **RRB Toll-Free Service 1-877-772-5772**

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- **Convenient, self-serve automated menus are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week**
- **Also provides easy access to RRB field office representatives**
- **TTY: 312-751-4701**

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- Automated menus can be used to obtain/request:
  - Verification letter of monthly benefit rate;
  - Service and compensation statement;
  - Replacement Medicare card;
  - Duplicate tax statement;
  - Field office addresses;
  - Status of unemployment/sickness claims;
  - Special announcements;
  - General benefit information.



# BENEFIT ONLINE SERVICES

features available at **RRB.gov**



**Benefit Online Services** offers railroad employees and retirees a variety of self-serve options for conducting business with the RRB.

## FOR EMPLOYEES (ACCOUNT LOGIN REQUIRED)

## FOR RETIREES\* (NO ACCOUNT LOGIN)

### RETIREMENT PLANNING

- ▶ **View:**
  - Service & compensation history
- ▶ **Request:**
  - Retirement annuity rate estimate

- ▶ **Request:**
  - Replacement Medicare card
  - Duplicate tax statement
  - Monthly rate verification letter
  - Service & compensation history

### UNEMPLOYMENT/SICKNESS

- ▶ **View:**
  - Account statement of benefits paid
- ▶ **Apply for:**
  - Unemployment benefits
- ▶ **Claim:**
  - Unemployment benefits
  - Sickness benefits

- ▶ **Pay your benefit bills online with easy access to PAY.gov:**
  - Retirement/Survivor
  - Medicare
  - Unemployment/Sickness\* (for railroad employees)



Available 24 hours a day.



Items you request online will be sent to you in the mail.



Already have an account? Click **LOGIN** at the top of any page at **RRB.gov** for fast access.

- Features requiring account login are intended for railroad employees who are not receiving an annuity; these self-serve options include activities related to retirement planning, service/earnings records, and unemployment/sickness benefits.
- Learn how to establish an account on the next page.

# BENEFIT ONLINE SERVICES

establishing an account at **RRB.gov**

## 1 Need Password Request Code (PRC) to set up



PRC automatically sent to any employee who files a paper application for unemployment or sickness benefits if he or she does not have an account for **Benefit Online Services**.

OR

Request a **PRC** through **Benefit Online Services**.  
(RRB mails PRC to home address; employee will receive PRC within 10 business days.)



Employees encouraged to establish their online accounts while still working to expedite the filing process for future unemployment or sickness benefits.

Must provide personal information that matches RRB records (name, birth date, and address.)

Cannot establish account if railroad service began in current year, or if most recent Form BA-6 shows date of birth as 99-99.

## 2 Visit **Benefit Online Services**



Enter **PRC**, PIN (SS#), and a password.

- Questions about **PRCs** and passwords should be directed to the **System Administrator** within the **Benefit Online Services** application.
  - » Click on **System Administrator** to access contact page for help.
- Employees should report any errors in personal records to their local RRB field office.

# GLOSSARY

<b>Accrual</b>	Amount of back benefits due.
<b>Age and Service Annuity</b>	Monthly benefit payable to employees who meet service requirements.
<b>Age Reduction</b>	Permanent reduction applied to a retirement or survivor annuity when an individual chooses to receive benefits prior to the age required for a full unreduced annuity. Does not apply to those retiring at 60 after 2001 with 30 years of service.
<b>Annuity</b>	Monthly railroad retirement benefit payment.
<b>Creditable Compensation</b>	The amount of money an employee is paid for service that counts toward railroad retirement benefits.
<b>Current Connection</b>	An employee has a current connection if he or she has 12 months of railroad service in the 30-month period immediately preceding his or her railroad retirement annuity beginning date or death. If an employee is not qualified on this basis, and he or she has 12 months of service in an earlier 30-month period, the current connection requirement may still be met; a current connection <i>is required</i> for survivor, occupational disability, and supplemental annuities; <i>not required</i> for age and service or total disability annuities.
<b>Deemed Service Months</b>	Additional service months may be deemed, or credited, in some cases where an employee does not actually work in every month of the year. Employee must have sufficient yearly tier II compensation, and be in an employment relationship with a covered railroad employer, or be an employee representative, during a deemed service month.
<b>Direct Deposit</b>	Electronic deposits of payments directly to a beneficiary's checking or savings account.
<b>Direct Express</b>	U.S. Treasury program that issues payments to individuals who do not have a checking or savings account; payments are transferred to the beneficiary's Direct Express-issued Debit MasterCard®.
<b>Earnings</b>	Income from work performed for another person or company, or from self-employment; investments, interest income, etc. <i>not included</i> .

<b>Employer</b>	Interstate railroad or affiliate engaged in railroad-connected operations. National railroad labor organizations (and their subordinate units) and employer associations are also railroad employers.
<b>Full Retirement Age</b>	Age at which full retirement annuity is payable (gradually increasing from 65 to 67, depending on year of birth). Unreduced annuity is payable to those who are 60 with 30 years of service, but work deductions still apply until full retirement age is attained.
<b>Lump-Sum Death Benefit</b>	One-time payment issued if there is no survivor immediately eligible for an annuity upon the death of an employee who had a current connection and 10 years of railroad service (or at least 5 years of service after 1995).
<b>Medicare Part A Hospital Insurance</b>	Helps pay for medically necessary inpatient care in a hospital, psychiatric hospital, or skilled nursing facility and for hospice and home health care.
<b>Medicare Part B Medical Insurance</b>	Helps pay for medically necessary physician services and many other medical services and supplies not covered by Part A.
<b>Medicare Part C Advantage Plans</b>	Plans (offered by Medicare-approved private companies) which combine Part A and Part B and, in some cases, Part D coverage.
<b>Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Coverage</b>	Voluntary prescription drug coverage that helps pay for brand name and generic drugs. Plan costs and coverage vary from plan to plan.
<b>Occupational Disability</b>	Type of annuity payable to an employee who meets certain age and service requirements, is disabled from being able to perform his or her <i>regular railroad occupation</i> *, and the disabling condition is expected to last at least 12 months or longer (*generally, the job employee worked the longest in the last 5 years); current connection and medical evidence required.
<b>Service Month</b>	A month of service is credited if an employee has at least one day of earnings, vacation pay, certain sick pay, or other compensation credited by a railroad employer or union in a given month. Special rules apply if service months are allocated as a result of a personal injury settlement.

<b>Spouse Annuity</b>	Annuity payable to the wife or husband of an employee annuitant based on age or on caring for the employee's unmarried child who is under age 18 or disabled before age 22. Benefits can be paid to eligible spouses in same-sex marriages.
<b>Supplemental Annuity</b>	Additional amount payable if employee has at least 25 years of railroad service beginning before 10/1/1981, and a current connection.
<b>Survivor Benefits</b>	Monthly benefits payable for widow(er)s, children, and other dependents after death of employee who met service requirements and had a current connection.
<b>Tier I Benefit</b>	A component of a railroad retirement annuity which approximates a social security benefit. Based on railroad and social security earnings.
<b>Tier II Benefit</b>	A component of a railroad retirement annuity paid in addition to a tier I benefit. Based solely on railroad work.
<b>Total Disability</b>	Type of annuity payable when an employee meets certain age and service requirements and has a physical or mental condition that makes him or her unable to engage in <i>any substantial gainful employment</i> ; medical evidence required. Also payable to disabled widow(er)s ages 50-59 and unmarried disabled children over age 18 who became totally disabled before age 22.
<b>Vested Dual Benefit</b>	Additional amount payable when an employee qualified for both railroad retirement and social security benefits before 1975 and met certain vesting requirements.
<b>Work Restrictions</b>	Annuity not payable if working for railroad or rail union after retirement. Employee and spouse tier I, vested dual benefits, and survivor benefits are reduced if earnings are over certain limits (until full retirement age is attained). Work performed for the retired railroad employee's or spouse's last pre-retirement nonrailroad employer reduces tier II and supplemental benefits.







**U.S. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD**

Office of the Labor Member

844 North Rush Street

Chicago, IL 60611-1275

**RRB.gov**

Toll Free: (877) 772-5772