7.3.1 Scope Of Chapter

This chapter explains the provisions for crediting SS wages under the RR Act and sets out the policies and procedures established by SSA and RRB for the coordination of earnings data.

7.3.2 RRB Request for SS E/R

SSA, upon request, will furnish RRB with reports of records of SS earnings. In computing under the O/M guaranty provision, RRB must know the amount of the annuitant's SS earnings and the rate of any SS benefit to which he is currently, or potentially entitled (benefit data requests are explained in Chapter 7.4). If RRB has jurisdiction of the survivor claim, RRB must know the deceased employee's SS earnings as survivor benefits are based on the combined earnings under both the RR Act and the SS Act.

7.3.3 Requesting SS E/R From The Claims Certification Section

Tape requests for wage records are initiated as follows:

A. Initial Employee Cases - Tape requests are automatically generated for all employee applications put on the computer. If, however, manual handling is required, release Form G-60 to initiate a tape request for SS earnings.

B. Initial Survivor Cases - A tape request for the SS earnings record of the deceased employee in an initial survivor claim is initiated by Form G-73a.

C. Post-Adjudicative Handling in Either an Employee or a Survivor Case - Initiate a tape request for SS earnings by means of Form G-60.

7.3.4 The Claims Certification Section Tape Request To SSA

Upon receipt of a request for an earnings certification in all initial cases, the Claims Certification Section will request SS E/R's if the employee has other than a railroad (700) series account number or if there is an "SS" indication on the records. Requests will not be initiated if there is no "SS" indication for a 700 series account number. However, all G-60 wage requests will be placed on the magnetic tape to SSA for a report of SS wages.

7.3.5 Processing At SSA

Upon receipt of an RRB request in Baltimore, SSA will verify the SS account number, and

- Earmark the SS-5, the master wage tape and the MBR (if any);

- Extract prior claims indications, earnings and benefit data; and,

- Consolidate all data for transmission to RRB by magnetic tape over the SSA telecommunication system for printing on Form G-90.

- If data cannot be transmitted by magnetic tape because the account number cannot be found on the wage tape, Form SSA-794 will be prepared and released to the Claims Certification Section if there is an SS-5. If there is no SS-5 and no wage tape record (such as new account numbers) an SSA-794 will not be furnished.

7.3.15 Releasing Notice Of Jurisdiction

If RRB has jurisdiction of the survivor claim and the Claims Certification Section records indicate the deceased employee was receiving SS benefits, the Claims Certification Section will release a G-203, "Notice of RRB Jurisdiction" teletype to the appropriate SSA payment center. If there is no indication of an SS claim, but the SS E/R indicates prior claim action (Block 4J of the G-90), the Claims Certification Section will, likewise, release a G-203 teletype to the appropriate PC.

A message that a Form SSA-1233RR has been requested will be shown in the blank space between items 2L and 2M of Form G-90. The date of request will be the date shown in item 3F of Form G-90.

In any case in which the employee was entitled to an RIB or DIB and there is no indication that the Claims Certification Section has released a G-203 teletype before certifying the G-90, release a TT informing SSA of RRB jurisdiction and requesting SSA-1233RR (see Exhibits). If, however, the folder contains a Form SS-5 or OA-702, a TT for jurisdictional notification is not required.

7.3.16 SSA Processing Notice Of RRB Jurisdiction

A. PC - Upon receipt of RRB's notice, the PC completes Form SSA-1233RR, attaches any survivor claims material and forwards original and material to RRB. A copy of the SSA-1233RR is sent to the servicing DO.

   If there is no claim folder, the PC will notify RRB by TT that it does not have any record of a claim folder. If the claim has been transferred to a different PC, the RRB notice will be forwarded to the appropriate PC with a TT notice of the referral to RRB.

B. DO - If the SSA-DO has a survivor claim pending or material of probative value, the DO will complete SSA-1233RR and attach it to the material for release to RRB. If there is no claim, the DO will notify RRB by TT of that fact.

   If an RIB or DIB claim is pending, the DO will complete development and forward it to the PC or DDO with RRB notice of jurisdiction for completion of the SSA-1233RR. If there is no survivor material to transfer, the DO will enter the date the material was sent to the PC or DDO in "Remarks" of the SSA-1233RR and forward it to RRB as a status report.

7.3.17 G-90 Certified Without SSA-1233RR

In a case in which the G-90 has been certified without Form SSA-1233RR, examine the claim to determine if an award action (payment or denial) can be taken.

A. Take Immediate Award Action - Pay the claim, if in order, unless there is an indication that SSA will request RRB to recover an overpayment. (A claim may be denied, if appropriate, regardless of whether an SSA overpayment exists.) Do not hold a fully certified claim in dormant file awaiting the SSA-1233RR. (See sec. 7.3.18 for possible tracing action before taking award action.)

B. Withhold Award Action - Take no action to pay the case if the PC has notified us that they will request us to recover an O/P.

7.3.18 Tracing Form SSA-1233RR

Form SSA-1233RR is required in each case in which the employee was entitled to RSDI benefits during his life or in which SSA certified that prior claims action occurred during the employee's lifetime. In such a case, if the Claims Certification Section certified the employee's earnings on a G-90 without the SSA-1233RR, responsibility rests with Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division for tracing the SSA-1233RR and controlling the case until the form is received. Trace the SSA-1233RR as follows:

A. First Tracing - Release a tracer TT, Form G-337c, to the appropriate SSA PC if the request for SSA-1233RR and survivor claims material, sent by either the Claims Certification Section or Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division, has been outstanding more than 30 days. Release the tracer TT to the PC having jurisdiction over the employee's SS account number even if RRB's first request was sent to an SSA DO; do not trace the DO.

B. Second Tracing - If a reply is not received within 30 days to the tracer TT released under ‘A’ above, request the RRB D/O in the city where the PC is located to contact that office and secure Form SSA-1233RR.

Release the appropriate tracer before taking award action under sec. 7.3.17A. Do not hold claims certified under sec. 7.3.17A in dormant files for the SSA-1233RR; if such a claim later comes to your attention while the SSA-1233RR is still outstanding, take the appropriate tracing action as outline in A or B above. If sec. 7.3.17B is applicable, release the tracer and withhold award action until Form SSA-1233RR is received.

7.3.19 Processing SSA-1233RR

SSA transcribes claims data to the form as follows:

A. SSA Application Filing Date - The filing date of an application for an RIB or DIB under the SS Act is shown. The SSA filing dates should have been considered in the O/M computations of the employee's PIA on the G-90. If the filing date was before the filing date at RRB, refer the G-90 back to the Claims Certification Section for consideration.

B. Adjusted SS Earnings and QC - The total annual SS earnings and total QC for each year that SSA's DO or PC developed additional SS earnings or deleted SS earnings certified by SSA will be shown. This certification will not include lag earnings. The G-90 should include these adjustments.

C. DF Period - The SSA-1233RR will indicate whether a DF period has been established and, if it has, the beginning and ending dates of the period will be shown. The DF period should have been considered in the O/M computations.

D. SSA Overpayment to be Recovered - The amount of O/P, if any, which SSA desires RRB to recover will be shown. If the "undetermined" box is checked, do not withhold payment action pending receipt of further information from SSA about the O/P (see section 7.3.21).

7.3.20 COMBINING SS/RR Earnings Data

In survivor cases, the SS earnings received over the SSA telecommunications system are mechanically combined with RR compensation. Both RR Act and O/M computations are made in the Claims Certification Section and shown on Form G-90. The Claims Certification Section will complete G-90 and immediately forward that form with G-73a in any case in which a G-203 was not released. If the wage tape reply showed the employee filed a claim for SS Act benefits during his lifetime, the Claims Certification Section will hold the G-73a until a status report is received or until 30 days have elapsed after release of TT requesting the SSA-1233RR. If the form or status report is not received during the 30 days period, the G-90 is completed and forwarded to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division without the SSA-1233RR.

A new certification of SS wages is required if there is an indication that all wages and/or SEI have not been included. If a new certification is required, release an amended G-73a in accordance with the form instructions in Part 11.

7.3.21 Payments Made Under The SS Act

A. LSDP Under Pre-1950 SS Act Amendments - If the employee died before 1-1-47 either partially or fully insured under the pre-1950 SS Act amendments based solely on his SS earnings, determine whether SSA paid an LSDP deductible under the RR Act (see Chapter 5.7.160). In such cases, request the servicing payment center by TT to furnish information about any SSA death benefit payment. Deduct from any insurance annuity payable the amount of any such payment.

B. SSA-1233RR Notification of Erroneous Payment - Handle any requests for RRB recovery of an SS erroneous payment shown on SSA-1233RR in accordance with Chapter 6.6. If, however, SSA previously reported the amount of the overpayment as "Undetermined' and now requests recovery, handle as follows:

- Recover from LSDP if it has not been paid. If the LSDP has been paid, inform SSA that recovery cannot be made.

- Recover from initial survivor annuity accrual if it has not been awarded. If suspension of benefits is necessary to affect recovery, release Form G-234a to the appropriate RRB D/O. If recovery is not protested, suspend and recover. If recovery is protested, notify SSA by special letter and attach a photocopy of the annuitant's objection statement.

7.3.22 SSA Claims Material

A. Reviewing Transferred Material - Verify the Claims Certification Section's determination of jurisdiction before separating and filing down any claims material received from SSA with From SSA-1233RR. Return any case in which there is no possibility of entitlement under the RR Act but in which there may be entitlement, either immediately or in the future, under the SS Act. SSA material should be returned in the same form in which it was received.

There have been cases in which SSA applications filed by auxiliary beneficiaries during the employee's lifetime have been forwarded to RRB without action having been taken on the application. Review the SSA material to make sure there are no claims filed by survivors which would permit SSA to pay benefits accrued during the employee's lifetime. If you find such a claim, refer the case to your supervisor for instructions on handling with SSA.

B. Retaining SSA Claims File Material - If claims file material has been forwarded by SSA to RRB on a loan basis and it is determined that RRB has jurisdiction of the case, dictate a letter to the originating SSA-PC. Explain the reason RRB has jurisdiction and inform them that survivor claims material is being retained. Return RIB and DIB claims material to the PC.

7.3.23 Transmitting File Material To SSA On Loan Basis

Upon request by SSA, any claims file material previously transferred by that agency to RRB may be returned on a loan basis. Transmit the material requested with a transmittal letter which includes a request that the survivor claims material be returned promptly after it has served its purpose.

Attach to the transmittal letter the SSA letter or TT message requesting this material. When SSA telephones a request, be sure that the transmittal letter shows the specific SSA unit, section, name, or designation to which the material should be delivered.

7.3.24 Form SSA-1233RR Received After Certification Of Payment

When the SSA-1233RR is received after payments have been certified, review the award, including the computation of the basic amount and the employee's PIA, to determine whether any adjustment of the award is necessary. If an adjustment involving the computation is required, request the Claims Certification Section to furnish an amended certification. Any adjustment must be made retroactive to the earliest beginning date of the insurance annuity.

7.3.30 Tape Requests And Replies

Each day SSA prepares a magnetic tape which includes all compensation requests received from SSA-DO's in which an RR notation appears on the SSA wage tape. RRB, the Claims Certification Section merges the SSA tape requests with other tape requests and processes them against the master compensation tape. A magnetic tape reply to SSA is produced for every SSA request. The reply contains one of the following indications:

A. <u>RR Compensation Cannot Be Used for SS Purposes - No Compensation Record Furnished</u> - In this category are all RIB requests concerning employees with 120 or more months of S/S. Also in this category are cases in which a compensation record is not furnished by tape because a multiple or incorrect account number was furnished by SSA or an adjustment to the 1937-1946 period was made and SSA requires the breakdown.

B. <u>RR Compensation Can Be Used for SS Purposes - Compensation Record Furnished</u> - Included in this group are all RIB, DIB and survivor requests concerning employees with less than 120 months of S/S, no claim number, no GF indication, and alleged P/S on the SSA request together with S/S does not equal 120 or more months of service. Also included in the group for which a compensation record is furnished, but only for DF purposes, are all DIB requests concerning employees with 120 or more months of S/S; the tape shows "Medical Evidence Available" for these DIB cases if there is an RRB claim number.

C. <u>RR Compensation Record Furnished But Jurisdictional Determination Pending</u> - An RR-90 is produced for every case in this category.

7.3.31 When RR E/R Not Requested In Death Cases

SSA will request RR E/R when their records or the DO's E/R request shows RR involvement unless SSA tape records indicate that RRB has jurisdiction. In the latter case, SSA forwards the OA-C790 (IDP) to the servicing DO with a route slip indicating "RRB Jurisdiction."

SSA will assume they have jurisdiction and not request the RR E/R if all of the following conditions are met:

- The WE is insured on SS earnings alone,
- The 1971 PIA is $145.60 or more based on SS earnings alone,
- The tape record does not contain an "RR annuitant" or "120 months of RR service" indication, and
- The tape record indicates all RR employment was before 1951.

7.3.32 RR-90 Handling In The Claims Certification Section

The following types of cases are processed to a conclusion by the Claims Certification Section.

- Adjustments, corrections, multiple account number coordination and lag development of the E/R;
- Less than 120 months of S/S and P/S in an RRB claim folder or general file;
- Less than 120 months of S/S and verified plus claimed P/S;
- No CC in a case in which notice of the employee's death is received and no claim folder has been established;
- Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division has determined the case is SSA jurisdiction and requested transfer of the records after their action has been completed.

In a case in which the S/S plus verified and/or claimed P/S equals 120 months or more of RR service, and in a death case, a current connection is determined, the Claims Certification Section forwards the RR-90 and general file to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division. If the SSA applicant claims a total of at least 120 months of railroad service, and part is P/S, SSA secures and sends RRB a completed G-108. The Claims Certification Section attached this form to the OA-C790 and RR-90 they send to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division. In each of these cases, handle as described in 7.3.33 below.

7.3.33 RR-90 Attached To General File Folder

The Claims Certification Section will send an RR-90 to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division to be completed for any employee for whom SSA is requesting the compensation record, and for whom a general file has been established, at least 120 months of RR service is claims but not verified, and, in a death case, a current connection has been determined. Upon receipt of such a case in Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division, develop any claimed prior service or military service. If 120 S/M are established, enter the notation "RR Compensation Cannot Be Used For SS Purposes" in Remarks, complete block 16 and return to the Claims Certification Section. If 120 S/M cannot be established, complete block 16 and return to the Claims Certification Section.

If a life case, complete and place a G-79 in the general folder after describing the Retirement Benefits Division action taken. Return the folder to files.

In death case, prepare a G-35. If 120 S/M are developed, route the G-35 with the folder to SCR-DEV to establish a claim folder. (Examiners in P&A may submit the G-35 directly to the processing section, S&S, for establishment of a claim folder.) If 120 S/M cannot be established, complete and return the folder to files.

7.3.34 Commuted Value Annuity Before 10-30-51

The Claims Certification Section will prepare and send to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division for completion, an RR-90 for RR earning requests initiated by SSA for cases in which a commuted value annuity based on less than 120 service months was awarded before 10-30-51. Complete the appropriate items on the RR-90 and return to the Claims Certification Section. Do not transfer any claims material to SSA. Claims material must be retained as justification for payment of the commuted value annuity.

7.3.35 RR-90 Checked "DIB"

RR compensation can be used by SSA to establish the QC requirements for a disability freeze, regardless of the employee's status under the RR Act. A disabled employee can also qualify for a DIB under the SS Act based in whole or in part on his RR compensation, provided he has performed less than 120 months of RR service.

In most cases, compensation credits will be certified to SSA via tape by the Claims Certification Section: If, however, a general file folder has been established and at least 120 months of RR service is claimed, the Claims Certification Section will prepare an RR-90 and refer it to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division. Develop claimed prior service. Upon completing all development, complete RR-90 and return to the Claims Certification Section. If 120 service months were established enter the notation, "RR Compensation Cannot Be Used for SS Purposes," in the Remarks section.

7.3.36 RRB "A" Claim In "RIB" Cases

RI will receive claim folders when an RRB claim number has been established and the employee has been credited with 120 months of service. The RR-90 will have been released by the Claims Certification Section. Examine the folder and the G-79 and take any further action required in the case in the event the O/M is being paid or a spouse has been awarded reduced benefits because of her own RIB entitlement.

7.3.37 RR-90 Received In SSA Jurisdiction "A" Death Cases

If an RR-90 produced by the Claims Certification Section shows an "A" claim number, they will secure the folder and made a jurisdictional determination. If RRB jurisdiction is determined, they will notify SSA of their determination. If SSA jurisdiction is determined, or jurisdiction cannot be determined from the folder, the case will be routed to SI with the RR-90. The Claims Certification Section will maintain a control for the return of the RR-90. If the RR-90 is the first notice of death, the G-26 will be stamped "First Notice of Death."

Upon receipt in SI, determine agency jurisdiction as described in Chapter 7.1. Complete block 16 of the RR-90 and prepare a G-35 to show which agency holds jurisdiction. Route the RR-90 to the Claims Certification Section and take whatever action is required for the completion of the case handling.

7.3.38 Processing Form SSA-790RR

Form SSA-790RR serves as a supplement to the regular compensation certification, Form RR-90, and is used only when the SSA DO or PC needs specific information to make a finding.

Form SSA-791RR will be used by the DO or PC under the following circumstances:

- Determination of creditability of prior service is needed. (The D/O will attach a completed Form G-108.)
- Creditability of military service is in question. (The D/O will furnish pertinent information.)
- An 11/51 recalculation is required. (This is the only type initiated by the P/C.)
- Additional account numbers are developed by the D/O.
- The RR E/R is necessary to answer inquiry.
- RR service is alleged but SSA did not request RR E/R.

The Claims Certification Section will give the originating SSA office the information requested whenever possible. If a determination as to the creditability of prior service is required, the form will be routed to Operations, Retirement Benefits Division or Survivor Benefits Division. In such a case, take the necessary action to determine jurisdiction and return the form to the originating SSA office.

Appendices

Appendix A - Combined Credit Cases

Forms SSA-794 - Earnings Record - PIA Determination

BLOCK 1 - ACCOUNT IDENTIFICATION

Title	Explanation
Account Number	The AN printed in this block is the AN shown on the E/R request. This is the "Active" AN.
Multiple AN's	All other AN's are listed in this block. Only 4 AN's can be shown electronically. If there are more, an asterisk is shown following the last AN listed, and the additional AN's are clerically entered. When multiple AN's are involved, BDP combines electronically the QC and earnings data of the separate AN's on a "master" SSA-794 and shows EDP benefit and trial computations based on the combined earnings. SSA-794's for the individual AN's are not furnished.
Name	REG - First six letters of the AN's surname are printed as listed on E/R request. BDPA - First six letters of surname shown on BDP records if different from those on E/R request.
Sex	REQ - The sex ("M" for males and "F" for females) is printed as shown on E/R request. BDPA - The sex recorded on BDP's records will be shown if it is different from that listed on the E/R request, or the item is left blank or shown as "Unknown" on the E/R request.
Date of Birth	REQ - The date entered here is the month, day and year of birth as shown on the E/R request. If there is a discrepancy between the DOB listed on BDP's records and the E/R request, a cautionary remark will be entered in item 8 of the E/R.

	BDPA - This block is completed only when the month and year of birth appearing on BDP's records are not in agreement with the month and year of birth as shown on the E/R request. When BDP records show that the DOB is established, an "X" is clerically entered in the column headed "P".
Established Disability Period	This section displays alerts concerning disability periods previously established and identified electronically by BDP. A description of the legends used can be found in the SSA Claims Manual, Section 4115.

LAG INFORMATION

Lag Info.	Information listed in these columns represents lag information shown by an SSA DO on an E/R request. BDP considers all earnings listed in this space in connection with computations in blocks 4 and 5. If any of the data on the E/R request for a lag entry period is obviously incorrect, "EDITED" will appear in the "Amount Used" column. If the period alleged is prior to or later than the electronically determined lag period, the item(s) will be displayed with "PRELAG" or "POSTLG" in the applicable amount field.
Type	The type of lag earnings involved is shown here and designated as follows: 1. AG - Agricultural Wages 2. DV - Annual Allegation (for closed year only) 3. ML - Military Wages 4. SE - Self-Employment 5. WG - Regular Wages
Period	The quarter and year are entered for quarterly amounts and fiscal SEI and two zeroes and the last 2 digits of the year is entered for yearly amounts.
Amount Used	Under this heading, the exact amount shown on the E/R request is printed, if the alleged lag is quarterly, SE or AG. If an entry of the same type of earnings for the period(s) in question has been posted to BDP's record, or maximum earnings are already posted, "None" is entered in this column.

	When the lag amount is a yearly "WG" amount, the amount used (excess of alleged over posted amounts) is entered in this column. When less than the full amount shown on the E/R request is used, an asterisk is shown to the left of the amount. When a "DV" amount is listed, the amount shown on the E/R request is listed. If this amount is used in the computation, a notation will be shown to the left of the amount and a notation will be shown in block 9.
Mil Serv.	The beginning and ending dates of each period of M/S shown on the E/R request is entered here. If the date is obviously incorrect, "EDITED" will appear in these columns. IF "PRF" or "PRC" codes are shown, BDP did not consider the dates preceding the codes.

PERTINENT DATES

Filing	The month, day and year the current application was received (as entered on the E/R request) are shown here. If the date indicated is an impossible date, such as months shown as "13," or a date in the future "(current month) PR (year)" will be entered. The "current month" and "year" are the month and year BDP processes the request.
Death	The date shown here is the month, day and year of death as shown on the E/R request and is used in the EDP process. If no date of death is shown or the year shown is impossible, BDP presumes death in the year of filing, or if there is no application date, the year the E/R request was initiated. When this occurs, "P" (presumed year of death) is entered.
Onset	In disability cases, the month, day and year of onset are the same as shown on the E/R request. If no onset date is shown on the E/R request, or the date is impossible or unusable, e.g., the date is before 10-1-41 or after the current date, the onset date shown on the SSA-794 is an assumed date of onset based on an analysis of the earnings activity. If only the month and year of onset are listed on the E/R request, BDP will assume onset on the second day of the month. In these cases, "PO2" is entered in the "Day" column. These columns are left blank in RIB cases unless there is a disability freeze on records in BDP.
Elected	The month and year of election are the same as shown on the E/R request. If lozenges are entered, instead of a month or

	year, this indicates the month or year shown on the E/R request is an impossible one based on date of filing. If no month of election was shown on the E/R request, these columns are left blank and BDP uses a date of entitlement based on the WE's DB, date application received and date insured status is acquired.

BLOCK 2 - EARNINGS RECORD DATA

QUARTERS OF COVERAGE TESTS

Required QC	Fully - The acquired QC's to be fully insured under the 1-for-4 provision is shown in the "RSI" column in RSI claims. An entry in the "DIB" column will appear only if the fully insured status requirement exceeds the 20/40 requirement. TR - If W/E is not fully insured but meets age requirement for transitional insured status, the required QC's are shown here. SPEC 72 - If W/E is not fully insured but meets age requirements for the special age 72 payment, the required QC's are shown here. HIB - If W/E is not fully insured but has attained age 72, the QC's needed to be insured for health benefits will appear. NOTE: A mechanical entry in one of the above items does not by itself indicate that the W/E is not fully insured as occasionally electronic tests cannot determine the existence of fully insured status.
Has QC	If the W/E is fully insured the number of QC's shown will be the actual QC's or simplified QC's plus actual post 1950 QC's (whichever is higher) to a maximum of 40. If uninsured the actual QC's will be shown here and the simplified count plus any actual post-1950 QC's will be shown in "Simp QC."
Simp QC	The total number of QC's under the simplified method plus any actual post-1950 QC's are shown when the W/E is not insured under the regular or simplified methods. The total QC's shown could differ from the number shown in "Has QC's." An asterisk shown here indicates the W/E is fully insured under this method.
Max QC	The maximum possible QC's the W/E could have will appear here if it is determined the W/E is not insured for any life,

	survivor or health benefits and an exact count of QC's cannot be made mechanically. (Currently Insured) A "Y" denoting yes is entered in life and death cases. An "N" denoting no is entered if the electronic analysis indicates W/E could not possibly be insured.
First Elig	This entry indicates the period beyond which no retroactive payments can be made, and the year of eligibility in pre-1960 method computations.
Disability Met	<u>20/40</u> - A "yes" or "no" entry indicates whether 20/40 test is met. <u>Age 31</u> - A "yes" or "no" entry indicates whether age 31 test is met, if the 20/40 test was not met at onset. <u>Non Ex</u> - A "yes" or "no" entry will appear on the corresponding test (20/40 or age 31) that was met. The entry indicates whether or not the test is met at the beginning of the waiting period.

<u>QC AND EARNINGS TOTALS</u>

Tot SE QC	Total SEI QC's are shown without consideration as to whether there are also AG or wage QC's for the same year.
Tot AG QC	Total agricultural QC's after 1954 are shown without consideration as to whether there are also SE or wage QC's for the same year.
Wage QC	<u>After 46</u> - The total QC's shown here does not reflect gift QC's lag QC's or M/S shown in Block 1. This sum is the highest possible wage QC total after 1946 which can be used without manually checking all QC's credited. <u>After 50</u> - The total QC's after 1950 are shown here.
Total Earnings After 1936	All earnings posted after 1936 and usable lag amounts listed in "Lag Amount Used" of Block 1 are shown without regard to the maximums for these years. The gratuitous M/S credits for years 1940 through 1956 and after 1967 will be included in the total. The totals are reduced to the yearly maximum allowable totals for computations only.

Total Earnings After 1950	All earnings posted after 1950 and usable lag amounts listed in "Lag Amount Used" of Block 1 are shown without regard to the annual maximums for these years. The gratuitous M/S credits for years 1950 through 1956 and after 1967 will be included in the total.
Yearly Earnings	Yearly earnings from 1937 to date from SSA and RRB records may be mechanically entered. SSA earnings from 1951 to date are always shown. Whenever a record of RRB earnings data is obtained, annual RR compensation (designated "RR" in year column), QC, and service month indication for years 1947 to date is entered. SSA earnings data for the years 1937-1950 period and RRB earnings data for the years 1937-1946 period are shown when pertinent. Solid lines separate yearly data and sufficient space is provided for the entry, when pertinent, of RRB's earnings data for each year. A heavier solid line separates the period when the maximum was $3,000, $3,600, $4,200, $4,800, $6,600, $7,800, $9,000, $10,800, or $12,000.
"U" Column	The alphabetical characters shown indicate which years were actually used in the computation. The letter "H" designates each year used. A "free money" year is indicated by an "F" and each of the two lowest years by an "X".
"QC/SM" Column	If an "RR" entry appears in the "YR" column, the number of compensation QC's and the number of service months, separated by a space, is shown. For SS earnings, a "C" represents a wage QC, an "A" represents an agricultural QC, an "M" for a military QC, a "G" for a gift QC, an "S" for a self-employment QC. An "L" is shown for a QC established in a lag period. The lack of a QC is shown by an "N." If an asterisk or lozenge appears for any year after 1956, it indicates that earnings posted for a particular quarter may be less than $50.
"SE" Column	The SEI QC's will be shown as an "0," "4," or "*." The asterisk indicates that the number of QC's is other than 0 or 4 and should be checked for that year.
"AG" Column	The number of agricultural QC's will be shown.
"DMW" Column	After 1956, deemed military wages may be included in the earnings column as part of the total earnings. The amount used in computing benefits for months prior to 1-1973 is

	based on the quarter entries shown. A "1" (for $100), "2" (for $200), "3" (for $300), or "N" (for none) will appear in each position to represent the amount of deemed military wages in each quarter. The dollar amount for each quarter of deemed M/S after 1956 for claims electronically processed 1-1973 or later are based on allocating $300 per quarter (shown as "3"). If there were no military wages this column will be left blank.

<u>BLOCK 3 - RRB INFO</u>.

Title	Explanation
Name	If the name on RRB 's records disagrees with the name on the E/R request, the first 10 letters of the surname of the WE as shown on RRB's record are printed.
DB	The month and year of birth on RRB's records will be shown if it disagrees with the month and year of birth on the E/R request.
YLW	The year the WE last worked in the RR industry appears here. In some cases the year 1946 appears if the WE last worked in one of the years prior to 1946.
1937 to Date	The total service months (SM) and compensation from 1937 through the last period for which compensation reports have been processed is entered.
1937 to 1946	The total SM and compensation for the 1937-1946 period is entered if an "X" has been entered in the "37TD OB" or "37-46 OB" columns.
Gross Residual	The figure entered is the gross residual based on the WE's compensation record.
INV	An "X" appears in this space if BDP's summary record indicates the WE had RR employment after 1936, and one of the indication in the following four columns is not applicable.
120	An "X" appears in this space when BDP's summary record shows the WE has 120 months of RR service after 1936 but does not indicate he is an RRB annuitant. An "X" will also appear in this space when current information received from RRB shows the WE has 120 months of RR service.

ANN	An "X" appears in this space when BDP's summary records indicate the WE is an RRB annuitant.
RNEL	An "X" appears in this space when BDP's summary record indicates that the residual has been paid by RRB but no election was made.
RELM	"X" appears in this space when BDP's summary record or current information received from RRB indicates the residual has been paid by RRB and an election made.
RR-90	In some cases, BDP will obtain and attach an RR-90 to the SSA-794. For example, an RR-90 will be attached if "prior service" has been established. An "X" will be entered in this space if an RR-90 is attached.
RR JUR	An "X" appears if RRB has jurisdiction of case.
37 TD OB	An "X" appears if BDP and RRB DP&A records are out of balance.
37-46 OB	An "X" appears if BDP and RRB-DP&A records are out of balance for the 1937 through 1946 period.
MED EV	An "X" appears if RRB has advised "medical evidence" is available.
ALL PRE-51	An "X" appears if all RR service was prior to 1951.
RR SUR	An "X" appears if RRB is paying a survivor benefit.
RR SPO	An "X" appears if RRB is paying a spouse of an RR annuitant.

BLOCK 4 - BENEFIT COMPUTATIONS

Title	Explanation
Type	The abbreviated descriptive letters of selected EDP and trial clerical computation can be found in SSA Claims Manual, sections 4150.1 and 4150.2.
First Base Yr or SD	The first calendar year in the computation base year (1960, 1965, or 1967) is shown. If a pre-1960 method is used, the starting date is usually 12/36 or 12/50. If W/E attained age 22

	after 1951 and the age 22 computation is selected, the starting date is the last month of the year of age 21.
Last Base Yr or CD	The last calendar year in the computation base year (1960, 1965 or 1967) is shown. If the pre-1960 method is used, the closing date is the first day of the year of the W/E's first eligibility, entitlement or death.
Dividend	The total (maximum) creditable earnings in the computation years selected for the applicable computations are shown here.
Disability Base Years Excl Elapsed Period or DO Yrs	This column shows the years in a period of disability that are not counted as base years. If a 1960, 1965 or 1967 method is used the elapsed years will be shown. If a pre-1960 method is used the drop-out years are shown.
DM	The applicable divisor months are shown here.
I/Y	The exact number of increment years is shown for an old-start computation.
M/S Mos Incl	The number of months of usable gratuitous M/S that are used in establishing the dividend is shown in this column.
PIA	Retro - If the PIA applicable prior to 2/68 differs from the PIA effective in 2/68 the amount is listed here. CURR - The currently effective PIA is shown. It is possible for more than one PIA to be shown. Code letters identify the period for which the PIA is applicable or the formula by which the PIA is computed: A - PIA's effective for monthly benefits payable prior to 1/70 and LSDP's only based on death prior to 1-70; B - 3/74 (1973 amend. rate); C - Special Min PIA 3/74 (1973 amend. rate); D - 6/74 (1973 amend. rate); E - 1/75 (1973 amend. rate); F - Special Min. PIA eff. 1/75 (1973 amend. rate); G - 1/70 (1967 amend. rate in effect before 1969 amend. conversion); H - 1/70 (1969 amend. rate); J - 1/71 (1969 amend. rate in effect before 1971 amend. conversion); K - 1/71 (1971 amend. rate); L - 1/72 (1971 amend. rate); M - 1/73 (1971 amend. rate in effect before 7/72 amend. conversion); N - 1/73 (7/72 amend. rate in effect before 10/72 amend. conversion); P - 1/73 (10/72 amend. rate); R - Special Min. PIA 1/73 (10/72 amend. rate); S - 1/74 (10/72 amend. rate); T - Special Min. PIA 1/74 (10/72 amend. rate); W - Special Min. 1/75 (10/72 amend. rate in effect before 1973 amend. conversion); X - 1/75 (10/72 amend. rate

	in effect before 1973 amend. conversion); Z - 9/72 (1972 amend. rate).
Lump Sum	The amount of LSDP payable is shown in death cases.
RED/DRC Months	If a reduction is applicable, the number of reduction months and the reduced benefit are shown. If a delayed retirement credit is applicable, the number of months used to compute the DRC will be shown.
Adjusted Benefits	If applicable, this area will display the increased RIB under the DRC provision or reduced benefit amounts.

BLOCK 5 - BDPA EXAMINER

General	This block shows the manual benefit computations made by SSA-BDP. In many instances manual computations are not required as the electronic calculations are the best possible computations.

BLOCK 6 - DO, PC, BDI

General	If the DO or reviewing office finds it necessary to make additional or corrected PIA computation, all basic computation data is listed here.

BLOCK 7 - BDP&A SIGNALS

CA	An "X" in this claims adjustment column indicates a previous claims adjustment action which may not have been offset by a regular posting.
ED	An "X" in this earnings discrepancy column indicates there may be a pending earnings discrepancy in BDP.
X	An "X" in this special symbol column indicates either (1) a credit item was processed for any year in the 1947-1954 period, or (2) that there are earnings in excess of the maximum posted for a year prior to 1951 or a delinquent debit posting for a year prior to 1951, or (3) a debit or credit item applied for a year prior to 1953 and was processed in or after the first posting cycle of 1959.

NIF/NYE	An "X" appears in this column if the AN or one of multiple AN's has not yet been found on the summary earnings tape (not in file). A "Y" appears if the AN or one of multiple AN's has not yet been established on the summary earnings tape (not yet established).
CR IND	An "X" appears in the "EN" column to indicate a credit in the total earnings account. An "X" appears in the "QC" column if any total of QC's is a credit total.
SE/AG/INV	An "X" is entered if both SE and AG activity are involved on the E/R. The letter "S" appears if there is SE activity but no AG activity. The letter "A" appears if there is AG but no SE activity.
1085	An "X" in this column indicates an adjustment has been made on the earnings or QC totals on this E/R.
FB IND	This space is used to indicate the extent to which detailed information from the SSA microfilm E/R is considered in the computations, QC pattern, etc. A "55" indicates that detailed information for the period 1937-1955 was considered and a "50" indicates detailed 1937-1950 information was considered.

BLOCK 8 - BDP CERTIFICATION

Type of Action	Certified E/R's are identified as to whether they are retirement (RET), survivor (SUR), disability (DIB), or chronic renal disease (CRD) in this space. Uncertified and informational E/R's are identified as to the type by a stamp in block 8. The date the E/R is certified and the signature of the claims examiner appear in this block.
Entit.	This block is divided into "MO" and "YR" columns to show the first month and year of entitlement in two-digit format. No entry will be made in this block unless an electronically produced computation is made.

BLOCK 9 - BDP, DO, PC OR BDI REMARKS

General	Block 9 is used by BDP to alert the DO, BDI, and/or PC to the possible need for development in certain electronically

	recognized situations and to call attention to certain facts. An explanation of the most frequently entered remarks appear in the SSA Claims Manual, Section 4175.

Block 10 is used by the DO or PC to enter pertinent information.