

Your Retirement Plan

State Police

For Tier 1, 2 and 5 Members
(Section 381-b)

New York State Office of the State Comptroller
Thomas P. DiNapoli



New York State and Local
Police and Fire Retirement System



Important Information for Tier 6

Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Members

Tier 6 was established through legislation signed into law on March 16, 2012 (Chapter 18, Laws of 2012). The benefits described in this booklet are available to Tier 6 PFRS members with the following changes:

Tier Status

You are in Tier 6 if you joined PFRS on or after April 1, 2012.

Member Contributions

You are required to contribute 3 percent of your gross earnings toward your retirement benefits during fiscal year 2012-13. Beginning April 1, 2013, you are required to contribute a specific percentage of your annual wage as shown below. Future salary changes may affect your contribution rate. You will not be required to contribute once you reach the maximum amount of service credit allowed by your plan.

There will be some exceptions. For example, PFRS members covered by a collective bargaining agreement offering a non-contributory plan that was in effect on January 9, 2010, and is still in effect on the date of membership, may not be required to contribute.

Annual Wage	Contribution Rate
\$45,000 or less	3%
\$45,000.01 to \$55,000	3.5%
\$55,000.01 to \$75,000	4.5%
\$75,000.01 to \$100,000	5.75%
More than \$100,000	6%

Final Average Salary (FAS)

Your FAS is the average of the highest five consecutive years of reportable salary subject to limits. Each year of salary used in the FAS calculation cannot exceed the average of the previous four years by more than 10 percent.

In addition to those payments listed in this booklet, the following payments cannot be included in your FAS calculation:

- Payment for unused vacation;
- Wages reported from more than two separate employers;
- Overtime in excess of 15 percent of your regular annual wages; and
- Earned compensation which exceeds the Governor's annual salary, currently \$179,000.

Service Retirement Benefit

Your service retirement benefit is the same as the benefit provided to Tier 5 members.

Vested Retirement Benefit

If you leave public employment before you are eligible for a service retirement benefit, but have ten years of credited service, you can apply for and receive a vested retirement benefit at age 63. Your vested benefit is the same as that provided to Tier 5 members.

Disability and Death Benefits

Your disability and death benefits are the same as the benefits provided to Tier 5 members.

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Police and Fire Retirement System

This publication provides a general summary of membership benefits, rights and responsibilities, and is not a substitute for any New York State or federal law. For specific information about your benefits, please contact us.

A Message From the Comptroller

As a member of the Retirement System, you are covered by a plan that provides important benefits. This summary explains some of those benefits and the services available to you as a member of our system, including:



- Benefits you will receive at retirement if you meet the service and age requirements (service retirement benefits);
- Benefits you may receive if you become permanently disabled (disability retirement benefits);
- Benefits your beneficiary may receive if you die while working for a public employer or after you retire (death benefits);
- Benefits you may receive at a later date, even if you leave public service before you become eligible to retire (vested benefits).

I am joined by a staff of dedicated professionals in my commitment to helping you make informed decisions about your future. I encourage you to contact us with any questions or suggestions you might have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom DiNapoli". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "T" and "D".

Thomas P. DiNapoli
State Comptroller

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About Your Membership

RETIREMENT SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP

Police officers and paid firefighters working for employers that participate in the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System must become members of the Retirement System.

TIER STATUS

When you join the Retirement System, you are assigned to a tier depending on your date of membership.

You are in:	If you joined:
Tier 1	before July 31, 1973
Tier 2	July 31, 1973 through June 30, 2009
Tier 3	July 1, 2009 through January 8, 2010*
Tier 5	January 9, 2010 or after

* Members covered by the State Police retirement plan who joined July 1, 2009 through January 8, 2010 are covered by Article 14 benefits and should refer to our web presentation describing those benefits.

CONTRIBUTING TOWARD YOUR RETIREMENT

Tier 1 and 2 Members

If you are a Tier 1 or 2 member, you are not required to contribute toward your retirement benefits, but you may elect to make voluntary annuity savings contributions to the Retirement System. These contributions, plus the interest they earn, will provide you with an annuity when you retire.

Tier 5 Members

If you are a Tier 5 member, you are required to contribute 3 percent of your reportable earnings toward your retirement benefits until you retire or have 32 years of service credit, whichever occurs first. These mandatory contributions are not annuity savings contributions and will not provide you with an annuity when you retire.

BECOMING ELIGIBLE FOR A BENEFIT

Once you have accrued the required years of credited service, you will have earned the right to receive a pension, even if you discontinue public employment.

- Tier 1 and 2 members need five years of credited service.
- Tier 5 members need ten years of credited service.

You can begin receiving your vested retirement benefit when you reach age 55. The amount of your vested benefit is based on your service, age at retirement and the salary you earned when you were an active member.

Vesting is automatic — you do not have to fill out any paperwork or file an application.

ENDING YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Once you join, there are only five ways your membership can end:

- If you do not have at least five years of credited service (ten for Tier 5 members) and seven years have elapsed since you last worked in public service;
- If you are not vested, leave public employment before age 60 and voluntarily withdraw your membership;
- If you transfer your membership to another New York State public retirement system;
- If you retire; or
- If you die.

“Public employment” means paid service as an officer or employee with an employer that participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System.

Service Credit

FULL- AND PART-TIME SERVICE CREDIT

Full-Time Employment

If you join the Retirement System on the day you begin employment with a participating employer and you work on a full-time continuous basis, we calculate your retirement service credit by subtracting your beginning date of employment from the date you actually leave paid employment.

Part-Time Employment

Service credit may be prorated for Tier 1 members employed on a less than full-time basis. For Tier 2 and 5 members, part-time employment is credited as the lesser of:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{number of days reported} \div 260 \text{ days} \\ & \text{or} \\ & \text{annual salary reported} \div \\ & (\text{State's hourly minimum wage} \times 2,000) \end{aligned}$$

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Tier 1 members are given full credit for sick leave at half pay; Tier 2 and 5 members receive half credit for sick leave at half pay. Since service is usually not credited for any period of time you do not receive a salary, credit is not given for:

- Leaves of absence without pay;
- Authorized, unpaid medical leaves of absence; or
- Unpaid leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.

Workers' Compensation

You will usually receive up to one year of service credit for each accident while on Workers' Compensation leave.

CREDIT FOR PREVIOUS OR MILITARY SERVICE

You may be able to obtain credit for previous service with the Division of State Police and for previous police service as a member of the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System or the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

Previous service would include all service performed as a:

- Police officer in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation;
- Police officer or member of a police force or department of a state park authority or commission;
- Police officer for the State University of New York if you transferred your Employees' Retirement System membership to the Police and Fire Retirement System (maximum of five years), completed 20 years of service and successfully completed a course of law enforcement training;
- Member of the New York State Office of General Services Capital Police force; and
- Police officer or member of a police force or department of an organized police force or department of a county, city, town, village, police district or authority.

The following service would **not be** creditable in this special plan:

- Sheriff, undersheriff, and regular deputy sheriff service;
- Detective investigator service in the office of a district attorney;
- Uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correctional Services; or
- Paid firefighter for an employer that participates in the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System.

Military Service

You may be able to receive credit for some or all of your military service. To determine your eligibility and the cost, if any, please send us a copy of your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD-214).

Prior Service

Prior service is any period of time you received salary from a participating employer before that employer elected to participate in the Retirement System.

Service Before Your Date of Membership

You may receive credit for working for a participating public employer in New York State before you joined the Retirement System.

Service From a Previous Membership

If you previously were a member of this System, or another public retirement system in New York State, your service may be recredited and your date of membership and tier changed. For reinstatement to

Tier 1 or 2, or to an earlier membership date within Tier 2, send us a completed Application to Reinstate a Former Tier 1 or 2 Membership (RS5506).

APPLYING FOR PREVIOUS OR MILITARY SERVICE CREDIT

To receive credit for any type of previous or military service, send a written request (which must be received before your effective date of retirement) to our Member & Employer Services Bureau. Please include as much information as you can about the period of employment for which you are seeking credit. We will determine your eligibility to receive the credit and any cost involved.

By requesting credit for your previous public employment as early in your career as possible:

- If there is a cost, it will be less expensive than if you wait to purchase it at a later date.
- Your retirement benefit will be processed more quickly if your service credit is in order.

Please note that if you are requesting previous service credit to establish eligibility for a vested retirement benefit, you should request credit while you are on the payroll of a participating employer. If you receive a statement of the cost after you leave the payroll, you must make payment within 30 days of notification. You can request this service once you are off the payroll, but you must pay the cost (if any) and return to the payroll of a participating employer for the service to be credited and to become vested.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE CREDIT FOR SICK LEAVE (SECTION 341-j)

Section 341-j of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL) provides an optional sick leave benefit. If your employer chooses to offer this benefit, you may receive service credit for your unused, unpaid sick leave days at retirement. To be eligible for this benefit, you must retire directly from public employment or within a year after separating from service. The additional credit is determined by dividing the total unused, unpaid sick leave days, which cannot exceed 165, by 260.

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

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

Final Average Salary (FAS)

OVERVIEW

Your pension is based on your years of credited service and your final average salary (FAS). FAS is the average of the wages you earned during any 36 consecutive months of service when your earnings were highest. This is usually the last three years of employment.

The calculation of your FAS can include, but is not limited to, the following types of payments. In some cases, certain restrictions may apply.

- Regular salary;
- Overtime earned in the period used in the FAS*;
- Holiday pay;
- Longevity payment (maximum of three) if earned in the years used in the FAS; and
- Payment for sick leave in excess of 165 days.

The following types of payments are **not** considered regular compensation and, in most cases, will not be included in your FAS calculation:

- Payments made as a result of working your vacation;
- Any form of termination pay;
- Payments made in anticipation of retirement; and
- Lump sum payments for deferred compensation.

* For Tier 5 members, the amount of overtime is limited to 15 percent of salary.

LIMITATIONS

Tier 1

If your date of membership is June 17, 1971 or later, the wages in any 12-month period used in the FAS calculation cannot exceed the earnings in the preceding 12-month period by more than 20 percent. Any amount in excess of 20 percent is excluded from the computation of your FAS.

Also, payment for up to 30 days of accumulated unused vacation will be included in your FAS calculation if:

- Your date of membership is before April 1, 1972; and
- Your FAS is based on the 36 months of earnings immediately preceding your date of retirement.

Tier 2

If the earnings in any year included in the FAS period exceed the average of the previous two years by more than 20 percent, the amount in excess of 20 percent is excluded from the computation of your FAS. Payment for accumulated vacation is not included in the calculation of your FAS.

Tier 5

If the earnings in any year included in the FAS period exceed the average of the previous two years by more than 20 percent, the amount in excess of 20 percent is excluded from the computation of your FAS. Payment for accumulated vacation is not included in the calculation of your FAS, and the amount of overtime is limited to 15 percent of salary in any given year.

Service Retirement Benefits

20-YEAR SERVICE RETIREMENT BENEFIT (SECTION 381-b)

Eligibility

As a member covered by the 20-year plan, you may retire with full benefits at any age after completing 20 full years of creditable service.

State Police officers must retire on the last day of the year in which their 60th birthday occurs.

You must file an Application for Service Retirement to receive benefits even if you are required to retire due to age.

The Benefit

If you retire with at least 20 years of State Police service credit, your retirement benefit will be:

- One-half of your FAS; **plus**
- An additional 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years.

If you are a Tier 1 member, your benefit cannot exceed 75 percent of your FAS. If you are a Tier 2 or 5 member, your benefit cannot exceed 70 percent of your FAS.

If you reach mandatory retirement age before completing 20 years of service, your retirement benefit will be:

- 1/40th (2.5 percent) of your FAS for each year of creditable service; **and**
- 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of non-State Police service.

Your total benefit may not exceed one-half of your FAS.

You are also eligible for this calculation if you were employed by the division of State Police prior to August 15, 2007 and retire at age 57 before completing 20 years of service.

Filing

Your Application for Service Retirement (RS6037) must be on file with the Office of the State Comptroller at least 15 days but not more than 90 days before the date on which your retirement will occur.

Choosing a Payment Option

RECEIVING YOUR BENEFIT

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

FILING YOUR OPTION ELECTION

You must file your Option Election form (unless notified otherwise, as in the case of disability retirement) before the first day of the month following your retirement date. You have up to 30 days after your pension benefit becomes payable to change your selection. If you are a disability retiree, you may change your option selection up to 30 days after your disability application is approved, or up to 30 days after your retirement date, whichever is later.

If your election is not timely, by law, we must process your retirement as if you had selected the Cash Refund — Contributions (Option ½) with your estate named as beneficiary.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

Single Life Allowance (Option 0)

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

Cash Refund — Contributions (Option ½)

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

This option will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime. At your death, the unpaid balance of your accumulated annuity savings contributions will be paid to your beneficiary or your estate. If all of your accumulated annuity savings contributions have been expended, all payments will cease upon your death. The 3 percent contributions required of Tier 5 members are not annuity savings contributions.

Cash Refund — Initial Value (Option 1)

(Available to Tier 1 members only)

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

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

Joint Allowance — Full*

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

Joint Allowance — Half*

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

Pop-Up/Joint Allowance — Full or Half*

These options will provide you with a reduced monthly lifetime benefit. If you die before your beneficiary, we will continue paying the same monthly amount or one-half that amount (without COLA), depending on which option you elect, to your beneficiary for life. If your beneficiary dies first, your benefit will be increased to the amount you would have received if you had selected the Single Life Allowance at retirement, and all payments will cease upon your death.

Five Year Certain and Ten Year Certain

These options will provide you with a reduced monthly benefit for your lifetime, with the additional guarantee that if you live for less than five years or ten years after retirement, depending upon which option you elect, payments in the same amount you were receiving (without COLA) will be made to your beneficiary for the balance of the five- or ten-year period. You may change your beneficiary within the five- or ten-year period.

Alternative Options

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

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

Partial Lump Sum Payment (PLS)

Eligible Police and Fire Retirement System members can choose to receive a reduced lifetime retirement benefit in exchange for a one-time lump sum payment. The payment is made when your retirement benefit is finalized.

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to choose a partial lump sum payment (PLS), you must:

- Retire under a special 20- or 25-year plan;
- Retire on or after April 1, 2008 but before April 1, 2013;
- Have been eligible to retire with a service retirement benefit for at least one year prior to your date of retirement; and
- Retire with a service retirement (not a disability retirement).*

* If you receive a PLS payment under a service retirement benefit and are later approved for a disability retirement benefit, the PLS payment must be repaid if you convert to the disability benefit. Additionally, severe tax consequences may apply in some situations.

CHOOSING A LUMP SUM PAYMENT

When you file for retirement, if you are eligible for PLS, we will send you a special Option Election Form so you can choose PLS along with the standard retirement option you want for your continuing lifetime benefit.

LUMP SUM PAYMENT AMOUNTS

If you file for retirement after being eligible to retire for **one year**:

- You can choose to receive a lump sum payment of **5 percent** of the value of your benefit.
- Your continuing lifetime retirement benefit will be reduced by 5 percent.

If you file for retirement after being eligible to retire for **two years**:

- You can choose to receive a lump sum payment of either **5 or 10 percent** of the value of your benefit.
- Your continuing lifetime retirement benefit will be reduced by the percentage you choose.

If you file for retirement after being eligible to retire for **three or more years**:

- You can choose to receive a lump sum payment of **5, 10 or 15 percent** of the value of your benefit.
- Your continuing lifetime retirement benefit will be reduced by the percentage you choose.

Future cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) will be based on the amount of your reduced lifetime benefit. The lump sum payment is excluded from the COLA calculation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, including the taxability of a PLS, please refer to our publication, *Partial Lump Sum Payment at Retirement (VO1750)*.

Items That May Affect Your Pension

IRS PENSION LIMITATION

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) limits the amount of salary that qualified pension plans, including the New York State and Local Retirement System, may use in the calculation of benefits. It affects members who first join on or after April 1, 1996 and currently excludes earnings over \$245,000 (effective April 1, 2010) in the State's fiscal year (April 1st – March 31st). The amount is set by federal law and is periodically adjusted for inflation.

BORROWING AGAINST YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

If you meet eligibility requirements, you may take a loan from the Retirement System. Before you apply, you should be aware of the federal tax laws pertaining to Retirement System loans. **Your loan will be taxable if:**

- The loan amount exceeds federal limits.
- You have a loan with a deferred compensation (457) or tax-sheltered annuity (403-b) plan through your current employer that causes your loan to exceed the federal limits for nontaxable loans. Exceeding these limits could result in significant tax consequences for you.

- You do not make the required payments on your loan at least once every three months or do not complete payment within five years from the date the loan was issued.
- You retire or withdraw from the Retirement System and have one or more outstanding loan balances when you retire or withdraw.

If your loan is taxable, or becomes taxable as described above, you must include it on your federal income tax return for the year the loan is granted or becomes taxable. If you are under 59½ at the time, you may be required to pay a 10 percent penalty tax in addition to any ordinary federal income tax you owe. Please consider consulting a tax advisor before applying for a taxable loan from the Retirement System.

If you already have an outstanding loan with us and want to take another loan, please contact our Call Center and connect with our automated information line to determine if refinancing your current loan or carrying multiple loans would be better for you. Although the repayment amount may be larger if you choose a multiple loan, the taxable amount of a refinanced loan is always higher, unless the entire refinanced loan is nontaxable.

Tier 1 and 2 Members, and Tier 3 Members Covered by Article 11 Benefits

The following rules apply when borrowing against your contributions:

- You must be in active service and have one year of member service credit.
- Each loan must be for a minimum of \$25, but not more than 75 percent of your annuity savings contributions, less any outstanding loans. Annuity savings contributions are those you make voluntarily or are required to make under Article 11.
- You must repay each outstanding loan through payroll deductions in an amount sufficient to repay the loan and interest within five years.
- You may borrow only once in any 90-day period.
- Prior to retirement, and 30 days after issuance, loans are fully insured in case you die before repaying them.
- To apply, you must file a Loan Application (RS5025) with us.

If you retire with an outstanding loan, the **annuity portion** of your retirement benefit will be permanently reduced.

Tier 5 Members

The following rules apply when borrowing against your contributions:

- You must be in active service and have one year of member service credit.
- The total of all your loans may not be more than 75 percent of your contributions.
- Each loan must be for a minimum of \$1,000, so you must have an account balance of at least \$1,334.
- You must repay each outstanding loan through payroll deductions in an amount sufficient to repay the loan, interest and insurance premium within five years. The minimum deduction to repay your outstanding loan balances must be at least 2 percent of your salary.
- You may borrow only once in any 12-month period.
- Prior to retirement, and 30 days after issuance, loans are fully insured in case you die before repaying them.
- To apply, you must file a Loan Application (RS5025-A) with us.

Please note: Any outstanding loan balance when you retire will **permanently reduce** your pension. You cannot pay off your loan once you retire. The amount of your pension reduction will be based on your age, the loan balance at retirement, and type of retirement (regular service or disability).

These are examples of how your service retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an outstanding loan balance at retirement. The approximate reductions are for calendar year 2011. The amount of the reduction changes annually.

At Age	Outstanding Loan Balance	Annual Pension Reduction
45	\$5,000	\$283
	\$10,000	\$565
55	\$5,000	\$328
	\$10,000	\$656
65	\$5,000	\$413
	\$10,000	\$826

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT

Once you meet the eligibility requirements, including age and number of years retired, your retirement benefit will permanently increase each year.

You will begin receiving COLAs when you are:

- Age 62 or older and retired for five or more years;
- Age 55 or older and retired for ten years; or
- Receiving a disability pension for five or more years.

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

DIVORCE

The New York State Court of Appeals has determined that retirement benefits are marital property and subject to equitable distribution. Equitable distribution is the division of marital assets between spouses after the marriage has ended. This division must be stated in the form of a Domestic Relations Order (DRO) if we are to pay a portion of your pension to your ex-spouse. A DRO gives us specific direction on how your retirement benefits should be divided. However, it does not allow for a distribution of your pension until you actually retire, die or terminate membership.

If you are divorced, it is especially important to review your beneficiary designations to ensure your benefits will be distributed according to your wishes. Effective July 7, 2008, beneficiary designations for certain benefits are revoked when a divorce, annulment or judicial separation becomes final. An exception is if the terms of a DRO specify otherwise. Beneficiary designations may be revoked for the Ordinary Death Benefit, Cash Refund Initial Value option (Tier 1), Cash Refund Contributions option (Tiers 1 and 2) and Five and Ten Year Certain options. The Survivor Benefit beneficiary designations made by retirees who chose the Single Life Allowance option or certain alternative options may also be revoked.

For more information on how your pension benefits may be affected by divorce, consult your attorney, contact our Matrimonial Bureau, read our guide to Domestic Relations Orders and review our Divorce FAQs.

Vested Retirement Benefit

ELIGIBILITY

You are eligible for a vested retirement benefit if you leave public employment before age 55 and you have met the minimum service requirement. Tier 1 and 2 members must have five or more years of credited member service. Tier 5 members must have ten years of service credit. When you reach age 55, this will entitle you to a retirement benefit based on your service and salary earned when you were an active member.

Tier 1 members may receive their vested benefits at age 55. Tier 2 and 5 members may receive their full vested benefits at age 62, or may choose early retirement with a reduced benefit between ages 55 and 62.

YOUR VESTED BENEFIT

For vested members in a special plan, the vested retirement benefit is 1/60th (1.66 percent) of your FAS for each year of credited service. The retirement benefit is payable for your lifetime. You may elect one of several payment options to provide for a continuing payment to a beneficiary of your choosing after your death.

FILING

To receive your vested retirement benefit at the earliest possible date, you should file a retirement application within 90 days before the first of the month following your 55th birthday. If we receive your retirement application after the first of the month following your 55th birthday, your vested retirement will be effective on the date the application is received.

Remember, it is up to you to file a retirement application when you become eligible and wish to receive your benefit.

Disability Retirement Benefits

STATE POLICE DISABILITY (SECTION 363-b)

Eligibility

You would be entitled to this disability benefit if, at the time of filing, you are:

- Under age 60; and
- Physically or mentally unable to perform your duties as the natural and proximate result of a disability sustained in service, not caused by your own willful negligence, regardless of your years of service;* and
- In the service upon which your membership is based. If you are discontinued from this service, voluntarily or involuntarily, and the disability is work-related, you may apply within two years of the discontinuance. If the disability is not work-related, you must apply within 90 days of the discontinuance.

For this benefit, “service” is when you are:

- On the payroll;
- On an authorized medical leave of absence (with or without pay); or
- Receiving Workers’ Compensation or similar employer-funded benefits as long as you have not resigned or terminated employment while receiving those benefits.

* For a disability not sustained in service, you must have at least five years of service credit earned in the Division of State Police.

The Benefit

The benefit would be equal to one-half (50 percent) of your FAS, plus an annuity based on any annuity savings contributions you have made. The mandatory 3 percent contributions required of Tier 5 members are not annuity savings contributions, and Tier 5 members would not receive an annuity based on those contributions.

The State Police disability benefit is paid in addition to any Workers' Compensation payments or Social Security disability benefits which might be payable.

The sum of the disability retirement benefit, Workers' Compensation benefit, and Social Security disability benefit cannot exceed your final salary. The portion of your pension which exceeds your final salary will be suspended until the combined benefits are less than or equal to your final salary. "Final salary" is the maximum salary or compensation you would have received in the next higher position from which you last retired for disability.

If you have completed 20 or more years of service and are eligible for service retirement, your disability benefit will equal your service retirement benefit.

If the application is approved, you will receive benefits from the filing date of the application for this benefit or from the day after the date you were last paid, whichever is later. You must select an option for the payment of your disability benefits.

Filing

You, the Superintendent of State Police (or the Superintendent's designee), or someone authorized with your power of attorney may file your application for State Police disability retirement benefits. If you

are eligible, applications for the State Police disability retirement benefit, the State Police accidental disability retirement benefit and the service retirement benefit may be submitted simultaneously.

STATE POLICE ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY (SECTION 363-bb)

Eligibility

You may be entitled to this benefit if, at the time of filing, you are:

- Physically or mentally unable to perform your duties as the natural and proximate result of an accident not caused by your own willful negligence sustained in service; and
- In the service upon which your membership is based. If you are discontinued from this service, voluntarily or involuntarily, subsequent to the accident, your application must be filed within two years after your discontinuance from service.

After filing an application for this benefit, you will have to undergo one or more medical examinations.

Notice of Accident

To be eligible for this benefit, you must file an application for an accidental disability retirement benefit within one year following the alleged accident. Otherwise, you must have filed a written notice of the accident with:

- The Retirement System within 90 days of the accident; or
- Your employer within 30 days of the date of the accident, if your employer is covered by the Workers' Compensation Law or if the accident occurred on or after September 1, 1980.

The written notice must detail the time and place of the accident, the particulars thereof, the nature and extent of your injuries, and the alleged incapacity.

The Benefit

If approved, this benefit would be a lifetime pension equal to three-quarters (75 percent) of your FAS, and an annuity provided by any annuity savings contributions you might have made while in service. The mandatory 3 percent contributions required of Tier 5 members are not annuity savings contributions and Tier 5 members would not receive an annuity based on those contributions.

You must apply for Workers' Compensation benefits if you are eligible. Regardless of your tier, the accidental disability benefit would be reduced by the total amount of Workers' Compensation benefits that you would be eligible to receive.

You must select an option for the payment of your disability benefits.

Filing

You, the Superintendent of State Police (or the Superintendent's designee), or someone authorized with your power of attorney may file your application for the State Police accidental disability retirement benefit. If you are eligible, applications for the State Police disability retirement benefit, the State Police accidental disability retirement benefit and the service retirement benefit may be submitted simultaneously.

Death Benefits

ORDINARY DEATH BENEFIT

If you die in service, not as a result of an on-the-job accident, your beneficiary may be entitled to an ordinary death benefit. The first \$50,000 of this benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance, which is currently exempt from federal income tax. Your accumulated contributions (if any) are also payable to your beneficiary.

Eligibility

An ordinary death benefit may be payable to your designated beneficiary if you have completed at least 90 days of service since last joining the Retirement System and your death occurs:

- While you are on the payroll;
- While you are on an authorized medical leave of absence without pay;
- While you are receiving Workers' Compensation or other employer-funded benefits for up to two years (which may be extended for an additional two years) following the last date you were paid on the payroll, provided your employment has not been terminated by resignation, employer action or any other means while receiving those benefits; or
- Within 12 months of the last date you were receiving salary, on an authorized medical leave of absence or receiving Workers' Compensation or other employer-funded benefits, provided you were not otherwise gainfully employed during that period.

The Benefit

The ordinary benefit will be three times the compensation earned during your last 12 months of service, rounded to the next higher \$1,000.

Filing

Your family or employer should notify us of your death as soon as possible so we can send the appropriate forms to your beneficiary.

ALTERNATIVE AND OUT-OF-SERVICE DEATH BENEFITS

Alternative Death Benefit

If your death occurs after you meet the requirements for service retirement, your beneficiary will receive a benefit equal to the pension reserve that would have been established under the State Police retirement plan had you retired on the date of your death. This alternative benefit is paid only when it is larger than the death benefits described here.

Out-of-Service Death Benefit

If you are a vested member with at least ten years of credited service and you die more than one year after leaving public employment, 50 percent of the death benefit may still be payable. This vested benefit is also payable if you die within one year of leaving covered service but were gainfully employed during that time.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

Eligibility

Regardless of your years of service credit, if you die as the natural and proximate result of an on-the-job accident not due to your own willful negligence, an accidental death benefit may be payable on your behalf.

The Benefit

The accidental death benefit is a lifetime pension if paid to a surviving spouse or dependent parent. The annual benefit is equal to one-half of your FAS (less any Workers' Compensation benefit paid or payable because of your death). Any accumulated contributions will be refunded to your designated beneficiary or to your estate.

The benefit can only be paid to the following family beneficiaries, in this order:

- First, to your surviving spouse for life;
- Second, where there is no surviving spouse or in the event of his or her death, to minor children until the last child reaches age 18, or if students, until age 23;
- Finally, where there is no surviving spouse or minor children, to a dependent parent for life.

If you are a Tier 1 member, all the beneficiaries listed above become ineligible for benefit payments, and the payments made to that time do not equal or exceed the amount of the ordinary death benefit that would have been payable at the time of death, we will pay the difference to your designated beneficiary or to your estate.

If you are a Tier 1, 2 or 5 member and do not have beneficiaries as listed above, we will not pay the accidental death benefit but will pay the applicable ordinary death benefit to your last designated beneficiary or your estate.

Filing

Your family or employer should notify us of your death as soon as possible so we can forward the appropriate forms to your beneficiary. The application for the accidental death benefit must be filed within two years of your date of death.

SPECIAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT

Eligibility

If you die under circumstances that permit payment of the accidental death benefit, a special accidental death benefit will be paid to your surviving spouse. If the surviving spouse receiving the special accidental death benefit dies, this benefit will be paid to your children who are under the age of 18 or, if they are students, until the age of 23.

The Benefit

The special accidental death benefit is a pension equal to your salary reduced by the following:

- The accidental death benefit without reductions; and
- The Social Security benefit payable.

The salary used to compute the special accidental death benefit will be the regular compensation earned by you during the last 12 months of service prior to the date of death. If you do not complete 12 months of service, the salary will be what you would have earned had you worked for the 12 months prior to death.

World Trade Center Presumption

If you participated in the World Trade Center rescue, recovery or clean up efforts, and you were a member of the Retirement System at that time, you should be aware of the benefits provided by the World Trade Center Presumption law.

- You may be eligible for an accidental disability retirement benefit if you become permanently disabled and are unable to perform your job due to a qualifying condition.
- You may be eligible to reclassify your service or disability retirement benefit to an accidental disability retirement benefit if you develop a qualifying condition after you retire.
- Certain family beneficiaries may be eligible to receive an accidental death benefit if you die from a qualifying condition.

There are specific eligibility requirements and filing deadlines for these benefits. For more information, visit our World Trade Center Presumption page.

Receiving Your Benefits

APPLYING FOR BENEFITS

To apply for all Retirement System benefits, you must file the appropriate application form with the Office of the State Comptroller in a timely manner. Forms are available from our website, our Call Center or your employer. Specific filing instructions are detailed in each benefit description. If you need help, you can call or write us, or make an appointment to speak with an Information Representative at one of our 16 consultation sites throughout New York State.

Filing with the Office of the State Comptroller

Many retirement benefit applications and other documents are required by law to be filed with the Office of the State Comptroller within specific time limits. For a form to be considered as “filed with the Comptroller,” it must be received by our Albany office, one of our consultation sites, or another office of the State Comptroller. **Giving your employer the form does not mean that you have “filed with the Comptroller.”**

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

To meet a filing deadline (such as an application for retirement benefits or an option election form), you can also send the document to us via fax. Although we will consider the form as filed on the date the transmission is received, you must still mail us the original document to continue the process and properly complete the filing requirement.

Filing Multiple Applications

Should you become ill or disabled and unable to perform your duties, depending on the circumstances, you may be eligible to file applications “without prejudice” for disability and regular service retirement benefits simultaneously. “Filed without prejudice” means we will process all filed applications and, if more than one benefit is approved, you will be given the opportunity to choose your pension from the approved benefits.

CHALLENGING A DETERMINATION

We can pay only those benefits authorized by law, and cannot pay you any benefits if you do not meet all the eligibility requirements established by law. If you believe that your benefit has been incorrectly denied or improperly calculated, you may request a hearing and redetermination to be held before a hearing officer.

Your request must be in writing and directed to the Hearing Administration Bureau within four months of the determination. We will send you an acknowledgment letter and an explanation of the hearing process when we receive your written request. If you have questions regarding the hearing process, please email our Hearing Administration Bureau at Hearings@osc.state.ny.us or call us at 1-866-805-0990 or 518-474-7736 in the Albany, New York area.

How to Stay Informed

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

- Enroll in *Retirement Online*, and access your personal retirement-related information quickly, easily and securely on our website.
- Sign up for *E-News*, our free email newsletter, for the latest retirement news. It includes a special section dedicated to pre-retirement planning.
- Read the member newsletters we publish for current retirement information and updates on your benefits.
- Review your Member Annual Statement carefully and correct any errors quickly.
- Visit our website frequently to learn about your benefits, download forms, read informative booklets and brochures, and get tips on preparing for retirement.
- Attend a pre-retirement presentation to learn about the retirement process, find out what you can expect and discuss post-retirement issues. At your employer's request, we offer these presentations designed for members within five years of retirement eligibility.
- Visit any of our 16 consultation sites where you can meet with an Information Representative to discuss special concerns or request specific information.

- Notify us if your mailing address changes, so you can stay up-to-date about benefits. This is especially important if you leave public employment before you are eligible to retire.
- Contact us with any questions you have about your benefits.

Email: Visit our website at
www.osc.state.ny.us/retire
and click on “Contact Us”

Phone: 1-866-805-0990 or
518-474-7736 if you live in
the Albany, New York area

Fax: 518-402-4433
(Please include your name,
retirement registration number,
phone number and the person or
department you wish to reach.)

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

About This Summary

This retirement plan summary describes the benefits available to Tier 1, 2 and 5 members covered by the State Police Retirement Plan provided by Section 381-b of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL) as enacted by the New York State Legislature. Throughout this summary, you will find references to “Sections” and “Articles” that refer to the RSSL. The New York State and Local Retirement System, headed by the Comptroller of the State of New York, administers this plan. Our main office is in Albany, New York.

This summary applies only to members who joined the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System prior to July 1, 2009 or after January 8, 2010.

This is a general summary of membership benefits, rights and responsibilities, and is not a substitute for any New York State or federal law. For specific information about your benefits, please contact us.

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