

DISCLAIMER

As much as possible, this guide is written in nontechnical terms, avoiding the formal language of retirement laws and rules. If questions of interpretation arise as a result of the attempt to make the retirement provisions easy to understand, Chapter 121 of the Florida Statutes and Chapters 60S and 19 of the Florida Administrative Code remain the final authority on Florida Retirement System laws and rules.

The information provided in this guide is based on the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan laws and rules in existence as of July 2024. The information is subject to modification based on changes in the law or the Florida Administrative Code.

Representatives from FRS employers are not agents of the Department of Management Services' (DMS) Division of Retirement (division). The division is not responsible for incorrect information provided by employer representatives.

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Note: This booklet should be kept as a reference for before and after termination of employment and retirement.

CONTACT THE DIVISION OF RETIREMENT

When writing to the division, include your full name, the last four digits of your Social Security number, your mailing address, and your daytime telephone number. If you are the beneficiary of a deceased member, also include the member's name and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number.

A copy of the power of attorney or guardianship papers authorizing someone to act on your behalf must be submitted if someone else is managing your affairs.

Send your correspondence to the following:

**DIVISION OF RETIREMENT
P.O. BOX 9000
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32315-9000**

The following telephone numbers and fax number will help you reach the Division of Retirement.

Telephone (Toll-Free) 844-377-1888
Telephone..... 850-907-6500
Fax number..... 850-410-2010

If you have a hearing or speech impairment, you may call the division via T.D.D. through the Florida Relay System by dialing 711 or 800-955-8771.

For more information, visit the division's website at frs.myflorida.com.

The website gives you immediate access to most of the division's publications and forms, as well as answers to frequently asked questions. You may also access FRS Online, the division's secure web environment, to view, print, or update your benefit payment account information and establish your delivery preferences for your Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1099-R and the FRS Retiree Newsletter (see Page 15 for more information about FRS Online).

Visiting the Division

You may visit the Division of Retirement at the address below without an appointment, but you must bring a photo ID. Our hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, except on designated state holidays.

The division's office is located at:

**DIVISION OF RETIREMENT
3189 S BLAIR STONE RD
TALLAHASSEE FL 32301-6812**

VESTING

You are vested or eligible to receive future benefits under the FRS Pension Plan as follows:

- If you were initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, you will be vested in the FRS Pension Plan after eight years of creditable service.
- If you were already enrolled and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or initially enrolled between July 1, 2001, and June 30, 2011, you will be vested in the Pension Plan after six years of creditable service.

If you terminated covered employment before July 1, 2001, your vesting period was seven, eight, or 10 years of creditable service depending upon your membership class.

- If you were more than one year away from vesting at the time, you must complete one work year of creditable service after you return to covered employment before you will be eligible for six-year vesting.
- If you were less than one work year away from vesting when you terminated employment, you will vest upon working that number of months.

Contact the Division of Retirement if you have any questions (see contact information on Page 3).

TYPES OF RETIREMENT

Normal Retirement

Under the FRS Pension Plan, normal retirement is when you are first eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit based on your age or years of service.

If you are a member of the Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class (SMSC), or Elected Officers' Class (EOC), you will qualify for normal retirement as follows:

If initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, you qualify for normal retirement when one of the following applies:

- You are vested and age 62 or the age after age 62 when you become vested; or
- You have 30 years of creditable service before age 62.

If initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, you qualify for normal retirement when one of the following applies:

- You are vested and age 65 or the age after age 65 when you become vested; or
- You have 33 years of creditable service before age 65.

If you are a Special Risk Class member, you will qualify for normal retirement as follows:

- You are vested and age 55 or the age after age 55 when you become vested; or
- You have 25 years of Special Risk Class service before age 55; or
- You are age 52 and have a combined total of 25 years of Special Risk Class service and up to four years of active duty wartime military service; or
- You have 30 years of any creditable service before age 62.

If you are a Special Risk Administrative Support Class member with at least the number of years of creditable service in the Special Risk Class required for you to vest, you qualify for normal retirement based upon the Special Risk Class requirements. Otherwise, you must meet the same requirements for normal retirement as all other class members.

If you reach normal retirement based on your age, then your normal retirement date is the first of the month in which you reach your normal retirement age. For example, if you initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and turn age 62 on May 30, your normal retirement date would be May 1.

If you reach your normal retirement based upon your years of service, then your normal retirement date is the first of the month after the month in which you complete the required years of service. For example, if you initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and reach 30 years of service in May, your normal retirement date would be June 1.

Early Retirement

Under the FRS Pension Plan, early retirement can be taken instead of normal retirement if you are vested and within 20 years of your normal retirement age. Your benefit is reduced by 5% for each year you are under your normal retirement age. Any partial year that you are under your normal retirement age is prorated on a month-by-month basis (i.e., 5/12 of 1 percent for each month).

Having a combination of Special Risk Class service and service in another membership class is referred to as dual-normal retirement. If you have not reached the normal retirement age or date for both classes, a separate benefit must be calculated for your Special Risk Class service and then for service in all other classes. The two benefits are added together for your total benefit.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is a voluntary retirement program available only to FRS Pension Plan members who qualify for normal retirement. Under the DROP, you stop earning service credit toward a future benefit, and your retirement benefit is calculated at the time your DROP participation begins. While you are in the DROP, your monthly retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund earning tax-deferred interest while you continue to work for an FRS employer. You pay taxes on the interest and your DROP lump sum amount as it is paid directly to you rather than when it is earned. DROP participation does not change your conditions of employment.

Your benefit is calculated based on your total years of FRS service credit, your age when you begin the DROP, and the benefit payment option you choose. You can choose to participate in the DROP for up to 96 months beginning anytime after your normal retirement date.

Certain K-12 instructional employees of school districts, the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, and developmental research schools may participate beyond their 96-month eligibility period, up to an additional 24 months, if approved by the employer and the division. See the DROP Guide for more information. If you are in a position covered by the SMSC or the EOC after your DROP participation begins you are not eligible to withdraw from FRS participation.

During the six calendar months after your DROP termination date, you cannot be in an employment relationship with and must cease providing services to all FRS employers. An employment relationship with an FRS employer in any capacity during this six-calendar month period may void your retirement and you and your FRS employer will be held jointly and severally liable for repayment of all retirement benefits received, which include any DROP accumulation or payout. This means that each party can be held fully responsible for the repayment of the total amount of retirement benefits. There are no exceptions to the six-calendar month termination requirement.

Elected officers are eligible to delay the termination of only their elected office and from meeting the termination requirement until the end of their current term or successively held terms of office. The DROP accumulation of an elected officer exercising this option shall remain in the FRS Trust Fund until termination of their elected office and shall not accrue additional interest or benefits after the DROP participation period ends.

Accumulated DROP benefits and interest are distributed after your termination of employment is verified by your FRS employer. You will also begin receiving your monthly FRS retirement benefit (in the same amount determined at retirement, plus any annual cost-of-living adjustments, if applicable). If you are dually employed at the end of your DROP participation in an elected position and a nonelected position with an FRS employer, you must terminate both your elected and nonelected positions to receive your accumulated DROP benefits and monthly FRS retirement benefit. See the DROP Guide for more detailed information.

PREPARING FOR RETIREMENT

The following steps will help make sure that you have no loss of benefits. Follow these steps to start receiving your retirement benefits:

1. Plan Ahead

Decide when you plan to terminate your employment. If you retire without participating in the DROP, the earliest your effective retirement date can be is the first of the month following your termination. To be eligible to receive monthly benefits, you cannot be in an employment relationship with or provide services to an FRS employer.

Once you retire, you cannot be in an employment relationship with an FRS employer for the first six calendar months of retirement to meet the termination requirement. For example, if your termination date is Aug. 15, 2024, then your effective retirement date is Sept. 1, 2024, and you must not be in an employment relationship with any FRS employer during the entire six-month period of Sept. 1, 2024, through Feb. 28, 2025.

Note: An employment relationship with an FRS employer in any capacity during this six-calendar month period may void your retirement and you and your FRS employer will be held jointly and severally liable for repayment of all retirement benefits received, which include any DROP accumulation or payout. This means that each party can be held fully responsible for the repayment of the total amount of retirement benefits. There are no exceptions to the six-calendar month termination requirement.

See the DROP Guide for more detailed information.

2. Request an Estimate

Once you choose an anticipated termination date (or the DROP begin date), request an estimate of benefits from the division in one of the following ways:

- **In writing:**
 - ◆ Any written request should include your full name, the last four digits of your Social Security number, your mailing address, your daytime telephone number, and, if applicable, your spouse's name and date of birth; or fax your request to 850-410-2010; or
 - ◆ Mail a letter or complete and send in an Information Request Form (FR-9). This form can be found on the Forms page of the division's website.
- **By telephone:**
 - ◆ If you wish to speak to a customer service representative to request your benefit estimate or other information about your account, call the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).

If the division calculated the cost to purchase your optional service credit at an earlier date, the division will update the amount due to purchase this service and provide estimates with and without this additional service credit. These estimates will help you compare the increase in your benefit if you purchase this service and determine whether the purchase is cost effective for you.

To learn more about the types of creditable service that you may purchase, refer to the Other Creditable Service section of the FRS Member Handbook. This publication can be viewed and downloaded from the Publications page of the division's website at frs.myflorida.com and is available from your employer or from the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).

3. Apply for Retirement Benefits

You must submit a signed and notarized application to retire and begin receiving a benefit or to participate in the DROP. The division will accept your application up to six months before the date you expect to terminate employment or enter the DROP. The following descriptions will help you select the correct application to complete and submit.

To retire without participating in the DROP:

Submit a Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Application for Service Retirement Form (FR-11).

- If the division receives your Form FR-11 within 30 days after your termination date, your retirement date will be the first day of the month after your termination date.
- If the division receives your Form FR-11 more than 30 days after your termination date, your effective date of retirement is the first day of the month after the month that the division receives your application.

To retire and participate in the DROP:

Submit a Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Application for Service Retirement and the Deferred Retirement Option Program Form (DP-11).

- The division must receive your Form DP-11 by the last working day of the calendar month in which you choose to begin the DROP.
- Otherwise, the earliest your DROP participation can be effective is the first day of the month in which the division receives your application.

Additionally, submit a Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Notice of Election to Participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Resignation of Employment Form (DP-ELE).

Note: Use Retired Member and DROP Participant Beneficiary Designation Form (FST-12) to designate a beneficiary or contingent beneficiary.

Do not delay sending in your retirement application. You will not receive any retroactive benefits for any months before your effective date of retirement. Your application will be kept on file for a limited period of time, allowing you to meet other requirements such as option selection, birth date verification, and payment of an amount due on your account, if any, to finalize your retirement application at a later date.

4. Review Your Acknowledgement of Application

The division will send you an acknowledgment after your retirement application is received listing any items that you must provide to finalize your retirement application. No retirement benefits will be paid until the requested items are provided. The following items are required to finalize your retirement:

A. Option Selection for FRS Members Form (FRS-11o)

Before you can begin receiving retirement benefits or begin DROP participation, you must choose one of the four benefit payment options. If you choose Option 3 or Option 4 and name your spouse as your joint annuitant, you must submit a copy of your marriage certificate with your application.

An explanation of the option selections available to you is in the publication *What Option Should You Choose?* that is included with your estimate of benefits. An explanation is also in the FRS Member Handbook.

You cannot change your option selection once you cash or deposit any benefit payment or begin your DROP participation.

B. Spousal Acknowledgement Form (SA-1)

You must complete box 1 on the spousal acknowledgement Form SA-1 to indicate your marital status. If you are married and select either Option 1 or Option 2, your spouse must acknowledge your option selection in writing, as provided on Form SA-1.

C. Birth Date Verification

Before you receive retirement benefits under any benefit option or at the time you begin DROP participation, you must submit proof of your age. If you select Option 3 or Option 4, you must also provide proof of age for your joint annuitant. Include your name and the last four digits of your Social Security number on the face of the document(s). A readable copy of one of the following documents will be accepted as proof of age:

- State driver's license issued after Jan. 1, 2010, that indicates compliance with the federal REAL ID Act.
- Birth certificate issued by the state or country of birth;
- Delayed birth certificate;
- Census report more than 30 years old;
- Life insurance policy more than 30 years old;
- Certificate of naturalization;
- Valid, unexpired U.S. passport; or

If you cannot provide one of the forms of verification listed above, a readable copy of a document from two of the following categories will be accepted as proof of age:

- Birth certificate of your child that shows your age (or your joint annuitant's age);
- Baptismal certificate more than 30 years old;
- Hospital record of birth; or
- School record with your age (or your joint annuitant's age) in grammar school.

Once you cash or deposit any benefit payment or after the first payment is credited during your DROP participation period, you cannot add service credit, change your retirement benefit option selection, change your type of retirement from early to normal or from service to disability retirement, transfer to the FRS Investment Plan, or cancel your DROP participation.

FRS ONLINE – frs.fl.gov

FRS Online provides you with convenient access via the internet to a secure web environment using two-factor authentication. Your FRS Online account allows you to:

- Review a summary of your FRS service;
- Use the create estimate tool to project your retirement benefit;
- Enroll or change your direct deposit authorization for FRS payments;
- View, print, or download your monthly FRS benefit statement;
- Change your federal income tax withholding from FRS payments;
- Update your home mailing and email address with the division (benefit recipients only);
- View and/or print IRS Form 1099-Rs for the last seven years of FRS benefits;
- Select your delivery preferences for communications from the division; and
- DROP participants may review their DROP account information, including the initial DROP benefit, projected month-by-month DROP accrual, and the projected monthly benefit payable upon completion of DROP.

Visit FRS Online at frs.fl.gov.

- **If you have previously accessed FRS Online**, enter your username and password where prompted and then click on the Login Securely button to log in to your FRS Online account.
- **If you have previously accessed FRS Online but forgot your username and/or password**, click on the Forgot Login link and follow the instructions. You may also contact the Division of Retirement for assistance logging in to your account (see contact information on Page 3).
- **If you have not previously accessed FRS Online**, use the Register Here button or Create Account link to establish your FRS Online account.

Once logged in to your FRS Online account, you can navigate to various modules of your FRS Online account from the navigation bar in the left margin. After your benefit payments begin, you can also access the Retiree Services module. Descriptions of these modules follow.

Retiree Services Modules

1099-R – View, print, or download your most recent IRS Form 1099-R and those for the prior six years.

Income Verification Letter – View, print, or download your income verification letter.

Direct Deposit Authorization – View your current direct deposit authorization. You may also create, stop, or change your direct deposit authorization.

Payment Information –

- View your Retirement Account Details to see your effective retirement date and the option you selected when you retired.
- View your Health Insurance Subsidy Information to determine if you are receiving the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS).
- View, print, or download your Monthly Payment Information.
- View your cost-of-living adjustment to see the annual increase in your retirement benefit beginning in July each year. Your first cost-of-living adjustment will be prorated if you were retired for less than 12 months as of July.

Federal Tax Withholding – View your Federal Tax Withholding Information to see the number of allowances you claimed for federal tax withholding and change your tax withholding allowances for future monthly benefit payments.

Beneficiary – View your beneficiary designation; contact the Division of Retirement with questions about your beneficiary designation (see contact information on Page 3).

My Account Modules

Profile Settings – Where you can change your username and password as well as add or change your email address.

Address – FRS benefit recipients may submit the mailing address change online or download an address change form from the Retirees page of the division’s website, frs.myflorida.com, and mail it to the division. Always keep your mailing address on file with the division up to date.

Communication Preferences – This is where you establish your delivery preferences for your IRS Form 1099-R, the Retiree Newsletter, and any other retirement communications from the division you are eligible to receive. Your delivery preference options are as follows:

- **Email** – This means you receive an email when your IRS Form 1099-R or any other retirement communication can be viewed and downloaded from your account or an email is sent with a link to the Retiree Newsletter when it is available. Email notification gets information to you faster and saves your retirement system the cost of printing and mailing these items to you. Keep your email address current on the Profile Settings page of your account.
- **Mail** – This means that any printed information is sent to you by the U.S. Mail. This is the default election if no choice is made.

My Inbox – Where you will receive notices and FRS updates.

Document Upload – Easily and securely send a variety of documents to the division using this feature.

YOUR RETIREMENT BENEFIT PAYMENT

Benefits are paid monthly on the last state business day of each month. For example, your April benefit is paid at the end of April.

Direct Deposit

Direct deposit means your monthly retirement benefit payment is transferred electronically to your account at your bank or other financial institution. No check is written and mailed to you or your bank. Direct deposit offers convenience, security, and peace of mind. There is no chance of a check being lost or delayed in the mail. Your benefit payment is credited to your account on the last working day of each month.

Florida law requires your benefit payments to be direct deposited to your financial institution. Exceptions may be made only for hardships. Requests for hardship consideration must be sent in writing to the following:

**DIRECT DEPOSIT SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
200 E GAINES ST, ROOM 469
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-0359**

To authorize direct deposit in time for your first monthly benefit, log in to your FRS Online account after you receive acknowledgement of your service retirement application without the DROP, after you receive your DROP termination packet, or any time after you begin receiving monthly benefits. If your direct deposit authorization is not submitted before your name is added to the retired payroll, your monthly benefit will be mailed until direct deposit is authorized.

Note: Employees of state agencies (excluding universities) who use direct deposit for their salary will automatically receive their monthly retirement benefits by direct deposit to the same account when they retire. Any retroactive payments will be sent as a check to the address on file for the member. State employees do not need to complete a form to continue their direct deposit to the same account.

If you subsequently change your account number, or change your bank or other financial institution, you can use FRS Online to make the necessary changes.

After the direct deposit authorization is submitted via FRS Online and processed, direct deposit ends for your old account and begins for your new account as soon as possible. During this interim period, the division may mail a check to your mailing address on file at the division. Make sure the division always has your current mailing address.

Use your FRS Online account to view your monthly retirement benefit statements (stubs). Contact the Division of Retirement with any questions or use your bank statements to monitor your deposits if you are unable to access the internet or FRS Online (see contact information on Page 3).

Mailing Retirement Checks

Until your direct deposit begins, monthly retirement benefit checks are mailed from Tallahassee two days before the last state business day of each month. Mailing delays can occur. If you do not receive your check by the fifth state business day of the following month, contact the Division of Retirement. At your request, the division will request a stop payment on the original check and mail a replacement check to you in approximately 14 business days. The replacement check will have the word "DUPLICATE" printed on its face. Once the process of issuing a replacement check begins, the original check is no longer valid and should not be cashed.

Contact the Division of Retirement immediately if your check is lost or stolen (see contact information on Page 3).

Change of Address

As a retiree, you can change your mailing address online from your FRS Online account or use the Mailing Address Change Request Form (ADDCH-1), available on the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com.

Immediately inform the division of any change in your mailing address to avoid delays in receiving mail from the division's office. Mailed retirement benefit payments are not forwarded by the Post Office. If your correspondence is returned by the Post Office as undeliverable, the division may place a hold on your monthly benefit payments until the reason for the returned mail is determined. If your benefit payment is mailed to you, the division must receive your change of address by the fifth of the month for your payment to be mailed to your new address at the end of that month.

Contact the division immediately if you believe your check has been returned to the division's office (see contact information on Page 3).

Note: If you change your bank or other financial institution, log in to your FRS Online account to update your Direct Deposit Authorization.

Insurance Coverage After Retirement

Under section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, your FRS employer is required to offer you or your eligible dependents the option of continued participation in any employer-sponsored group insurance plans in which you were participating at your retirement or at your DROP termination date.

As a retiree, you may lose your eligibility to participate if you choose not to continue participating in your employer's group plan at retirement, initially choose to continue but subsequently stop participating, defer your retirement to a future date, or otherwise do not meet your employer's group plan requirements.

Before you terminate employment, contact your FRS employer about continuing your employer-sponsored group insurance coverage. The division has no authority over or responsibility for employer group health and hospitalization plans or the insurance premiums.

Insurance Deductions

As a convenience to you, the division can make payroll deductions from your benefit for certain types of insurance coverage. The division offers this payment method to approved insurance companies and FRS employers and will need a written authorization by you and your provider before processing any deductions. To determine your eligibility, contact your former FRS employer or insurance provider office. The division can deduct only the premiums that you have authorized, and that your insurance company or former employer has submitted to the division on your behalf. If you have questions about your insurance policy, premiums, refunds, coverage, or claims, contact your insurance provider or former employer.

You must contact your insurance provider to cancel or change any insurance deduction(s) made as payroll deductions from your benefit.

Your insurance provider or former employer must submit requests for deduction changes or cancellations to the division. Submit your insurance deduction changes to your insurance provider or former employer within the first week of the month to ensure they are processed promptly. Any overpayment of insurance premiums must be refunded to you by your insurance provider or your former employer.

Your insurance provider or former employer should notify you before your premium rate change becomes effective.

Health Insurance Subsidy

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) provides a benefit payment to eligible FRS retirees in addition to their FRS retirement benefit to help cover some of the cost of health insurance coverage. **The HIS is not insurance coverage.** You must apply for and be approved to receive the HIS monthly benefit. If you participate in the DROP, you are not eligible to receive HIS payments until your DROP participation ends, you terminate employment, and your application is approved.

Most retirees are eligible for this subsidy if they have qualifying health insurance coverage. Qualifying health insurance coverage includes, but is not limited to, Medicare, TriCare, dental, vision, and health insurance coverage provided through a spouse's policy or through another state government. You are not eligible to receive the HIS benefit if you receive coverage through Medicaid or receive health insurance at no cost through the State of Florida as provided in section 110.1232, Florida Statutes.

Benefits received under the following programs do not qualify you to receive the HIS:

- Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences supplemental benefits;
- Survivor benefits provided by the Teachers' Retirement System;
- Florida National Guard benefits;
- Special pensions or relief acts;
- The Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program;
- The State University System Optional Retirement Program;
- or
- The State Community College System Optional Retirement Program.

Members who participated in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program, the State University System Optional Retirement Program, or the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program had a HIS contribution included in their employer contribution rate deposited to their retirement account while they were working.

Your HIS payment is calculated by multiplying your total years of creditable service at retirement by \$7.50. The minimum HIS payment is \$45 per month with six years of creditable service, and the maximum HIS payment is \$225 per month with 30 or more years of creditable service.

Note: Periods of employment during DROP participation cannot be used in the calculation of your HIS payment as you are considered retired at the time you begin DROP participation.

The division mails a Health Insurance Subsidy Certification Form (HIS-1), in your Retiree Packet. Your packet will arrive at

approximately the time you receive your first monthly benefit payment. The Form HIS-1 is also available on the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com, or you may request this form by contacting the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3). You must submit a completed Form HIS-1 and certification of insurance coverage for the division to evaluate. If the benefit is approved, retroactive payments are paid up to a maximum of six months or back to your effective retirement date, whichever is less. You must have health insurance coverage for all months included in the retroactive payment. The HIS benefit is in addition to your monthly FRS retirement benefit and is included in the same monthly payment.

The HIS Program is subject to legislative appropriation and funded through a separate contribution rate paid by FRS employers and is not a guaranteed benefit. If there are not enough funds to pay full subsidy benefits to all participants, the Legislature may reduce or cancel future HIS payments.

Note: If you are a renewed member of the FRS Pension Plan who is retiring again, see Page 34 for more information.

TAX INFORMATION

Florida Retirement System – A Qualified Plan

The FRS is a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This means that the contributions received, and the income earned by the FRS Trust Fund are not taxed until you receive them as benefit payments. Also, qualification provides certain federal tax advantages (in addition to tax deferral during your working career), including a better basis for figuring the value for federal estate taxes of any retirement benefits paid to a beneficiary at your death.

Income Taxes on Your Retirement Benefit

At the end of January each year, the division provides you with an IRS Form 1099-R. Your annual taxable income is shown in the taxable amount box (Box 2a). You should use this form when you file your income tax return.

You can choose to receive email notification when your IRS Form 1099-R is available to view, print, or download from your FRS Online account. Select email notification as your delivery preference for your IRS Form 1099-R on the Communication Preferences page (see Page 15 for more information on FRS Online).

If you do not select email notification as your delivery preference for your IRS Form 1099-R, it will be mailed to the address on file with the division before the end of January.

You may view, print, or download the past seven years of IRS Forms 1099-R from your FRS Online account (see Page 15 for more information on FRS Online).

Pre-Tax Employee Contributions

If you had pre-tax employee contributions deducted from your salary or lump-sum annual leave payments paid on or after July 1, 2011, or used a trustee-to-trustee transfer to purchase optional service credit, a portion of these funds are assumed to be included in each monthly retirement benefit payment that you receive over the lifetime of your FRS monthly benefit. Because there is no difference in the tax treatment of pre-tax contributions, whether they are your personal contributions or contributions made by your employer, it is not necessary to determine the specific portion of your monthly FRS benefit that is attributable to your pre-tax personal contributions. These amounts will be included in the annual taxable income amount reported in Box 2a of your IRS Form 1099-R.

Post-Tax Employee Contributions

If you made after-tax contributions to the FRS while you were an active employee, you are not required to pay federal income taxes on these contributions. You could have contributed after-tax employee contributions when this was required until 1975 or if you purchased optional service credit with after-tax funds. Under federal tax law, any after-tax contributions paid back as a portion of your monthly retirement benefit are exempt from income tax.

The division uses the IRS Simplified Method to calculate the portion, if any, of your monthly retirement benefit that is tax--exempt. Your annual tax-exempt amount is shown in the employee contributions box (Box 5) on your IRS Form 1099-R.

Between 1975 and June 30, 2011, the FRS was employee-noncontributory for most members. If you never made after-tax contributions, your entire monthly retirement benefit is taxable income.

Additional information on income taxes is available in the Internal Revenue Service Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income. Contact the IRS or go to the IRS website at [irs.gov](https://www.irs.gov) for a copy of this publication or if you have questions about your income taxes.

Income Taxes on Your Health Insurance Subsidy

Your HIS benefit is taxable income, but you could have all or part of your HIS benefit excluded from income taxes if one of the following applies:

- Your health insurance premiums are deducted each month from your retirement benefit payment through the FRS retired payroll system; or
- You pay health insurance premiums directly to your former FRS employer and that employer certifies to the division the total of the annual amount of insurance payments you made.

The amount of your HIS payments excludable from taxable income is based on the total of your HIS payments and your total health insurance premium amount paid during the calendar year. If your total health insurance premium amount deducted by the division or reported by your former FRS employer is more than your total HIS payments, your entire annual HIS amount will be excluded from your annual taxable income. However, if your total health insurance premium amount is less than your total HIS payments, only the portion of the HIS payment equal to the total health insurance premium amount will be excluded from your annual taxable income. The remaining portion of your HIS payment is taxable income.

Although Medicare coverage qualifies you to receive the HIS, the IRS does not allow the division to use your Medicare premium payments for the HIS tax exclusion.

Also, under the federal Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006, if you worked as a public safety officer at retirement, you may be eligible to take up to a \$3,000 tax exclusion on your IRS Form 1040 for accident, health, and/or long-term care insurance premium payments made during the tax year. The IRS provides instructions in the IRS Form 1040 general instruction booklet for public safety officer retirees to take this tax exclusion on their individual returns.

When you are filing your taxes, the following requirements and restrictions apply to your ability to take this tax exclusion on your Form 1040:

- You must have been employed as a public safety officer at retirement.
- You must retire under either normal retirement or under disability retirement. Normal retirement under the FRS Pension Plan occurs when you are eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit based on your age or your years of service. If you are uncertain of whether you retired under normal retirement or early retirement, contact the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).
- You must have your eligible insurance premiums deducted from your monthly FRS retirement benefit.
- You may not use the same insurance premiums for the health insurance subsidy tax exclusion and the PPA tax exclusion. Your Retiree Annual Statement (available from your FRS Online account) will have foot-noted information if there are available deducted insurance premiums for this PPA tax credit.

The division determines your eligibility for the HIS tax exclusion before preparing your Form 1099-R and adjusts your taxable income amount accordingly. However, you are responsible for determining your eligibility for the PPA tax exclusion and the amount of your credit and for claiming it on your tax return. For questions about the PPA, contact the IRS or visit the IRS website at [irs.gov](https://www.irs.gov). The division cannot provide tax advice.

Taxes Withheld from Your Benefit

The division withholds federal income tax from your retirement benefit based on the taxable amount of your benefit. Your withholding deduction is determined in compliance with IRS guidelines until you instruct the division to withhold otherwise by changing your withholding from your FRS Online account or submitting a Withholding Certificate for Pension Payments, Form W-4P. After your name is added to the retired payroll, the division sends you a Withholding Certificate for Pension Payments, Form W-4P. This form is also available from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com. If you choose to submit a completed Form W-4P to the division's office, your federal tax withholding will be updated accordingly, as soon as possible after receipt.

Note: Until you change your withholding, the IRS requires the division to apply a default federal tax status. Effective July 1, 2022, the division will begin implementing the new default tax status of "Single with No Adjustments" for new retirees. The withholding for existing retirees who have not yet submitted Form W-4P will remain as "married with three allowances."

If you choose to have no taxes withheld from your monthly FRS retirement benefit or to have an insufficient amount of income tax withheld, the IRS can require you to file and pay estimated taxes each quarter. If you underpay your taxes, either quarterly or by withholding, the IRS may impose a penalty based on the amount of underpayment.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT

Florida law provides eligible FRS Pension Plan retirees with a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in their July FRS benefit each year. The annual increase is calculated using the amount of your June benefit, excluding any health insurance subsidy payment. Your COLA percentage increase is determined as follows:

- If all your service at retirement is on or after July 1, 2011, you are not eligible for a COLA.
- If the service used in the calculation of your retirement benefit consists of both service prior to July 1, 2011, and service on and after July 1, 2011, your COLA is individually calculated by dividing your years of service before July 1, 2011, by your total years of service at retirement and multiplying by 3%.
- If all the service used in the calculation of your retirement benefit was prior to July 1, 2011, you will receive a 3% COLA.

Example: A member retires effective July 1, with 30 years of service, of which 20 years occurred before July 1, 2011. The member's individual COLA would be calculated as follows:

$$20 \div 30 = 0.6667 \times 3 \text{ percent} = 2.0 \text{ percent}$$

If you have not been retired for 12 calendar months as of June, your first COLA will be prorated based on the number of calendar months you were retired as of June. The first COLA would be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Number of Months Retired} / 12 \times \text{COLA percentage}$$

Example: If you retired effective Jan. 1, your first July benefit would be increased by half of your annual COLA percentage times your June benefit for six months of retirement.

Your COLA percentage is shown on the letter you will receive in your Retiree Packet and is also included in the account details available from your FRS Online account at frs.fl.gov.

Note: Florida law provides a supplemental benefit payment to Florida National Guard retirees. These retirees receive a different annual benefit adjustment, but they are not FRS retirees and are not eligible for this COLA.

CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION

When you apply for retirement, you will name a beneficiary to receive any benefits due upon your death.

If you choose benefit payment Option 1 or Option 2 at retirement, you may change your beneficiary at any time by completing Form FST-12, Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Beneficiary Designation. This form is available from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com, or by contacting the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3). List your beneficiaries sequentially or jointly. Under Option 2, you may also name one or more contingent beneficiaries to receive any benefits remaining after the death of your primary beneficiary.

If you choose benefit payment Option 3 or 4 at retirement, your beneficiary must qualify as a joint annuitant. You may change your beneficiary twice, provided that you have a new spouse or someone else who qualifies as a joint annuitant as defined on Page 30. If your former beneficiary is living, you must provide written notice of your beneficiary change. Your monthly benefit is adjusted as the result of a beneficiary change. This could result in a benefit increase or decrease, depending on your age and your new beneficiary's age and whether your former beneficiary is living.

If you choose benefit payment Option 3 or 4 at retirement and later divorce your beneficiary, you may nullify your beneficiary designation unless you are restricted from doing so by a Qualified Domestic Relations Order. If you nullify your beneficiary designation, your benefit is adjusted as though your beneficiary died before you and the nullification cannot be cancelled. If you remarry and wish to name your new spouse as your new beneficiary, the reduction in your benefit will be greater if your previous beneficiary designation was nullified.

Contact the Division of Retirement for further information and to receive the required form to change your beneficiary (see contact information on Page 3). After a benefit payment has been cashed or deposited, you may not change the benefit payment option you selected, even in the event of divorce or death.

Definition of Joint Annuitant - FRS

If you retire under the FRS Pension Plan and choose benefit payment Option 3 or Option 4, your beneficiary must meet the definition of joint annuitant. Joint annuitant is defined below and depends on your effective date of retirement.

If you retired on or after Jan. 1, 1996, your joint annuitant must be

- your spouse;
- your natural or legally adopted child who is either under age 25 or who is physically or mentally disabled and incapable of self-support, regardless of age;
- your parent;
- your grandparent; or
- a person for whom you are the legal guardian.

If you name your spouse as your beneficiary, no further restrictions apply.

To be able to name your parent, grandparent, or a person for whom you are the legal guardian as a beneficiary, you must provide half or more of the financial support or be able to claim your parent, grandparent, or a person for whom you are the legal guardian as a dependent on your federal income tax return.

Or, if you name your natural or legally adopted child as a beneficiary to receive benefits under Option 3 or Option 4, upon your death, he or she will be eligible to receive an amount equal to your Option 1 benefit as

- Your joint annuitant who is under age 25, but only until he or she reaches age 25;
- Your joint annuitant who is disabled and incapable of self-support, regardless of age, for the duration of the disability.

Existing Retirement System

If you retire under the Teachers' Retirement System, your joint annuitant must be your spouse.

TERMINATION REQUIREMENT

(1ST – 6TH CALENDAR MONTHS OF RETIREMENT)

Bona Fide Termination for all State-Administered Retirement Plans

You must have a bona fide termination by terminating all employment relationships with and ceasing to provide services to all FRS employers for the first six calendar months of your retirement or the first six calendar months after your DROP termination date.

An employment relationship with an FRS employer in any capacity during this six-calendar month period may void your retirement and you and your FRS employer will be held jointly and severally liable for repayment of all retirement benefits received, which include any DROP accumulation or payout. This means that each party can be held fully responsible for the repayment of the total amount of retirement benefits. There are no exceptions to the six-calendar month termination requirement. Voiding your retirement applies even if the position you hold is not covered by the FRS but is with an FRS employer. This requirement also applies to employment with the same employer if the employer withdrew from the FRS effective Jan. 1, 1996, for newly hired employees.

Beginning the 7th calendar month following your retirement or your DROP termination date, there are no limitations on receiving your retirement benefit while working for an FRS employer.

Beginning July 1, 2023, Volunteer Services in accordance with section 121.091(15), Florida Statutes, do not constitute employment by or provision of services to an FRS employer.

For questions regarding the termination requirement, please contact the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).

Other Reemployment Considerations

If you are reemployed with an FRS employer, you may be required to sign a statement to confirm your retiree status.

Contact the Division of Retirement if you have any questions about your termination requirement (see contact information on Page 3).

RENEWED MEMBERSHIP AFTER RETIREMENT

Effective on or after July 1, 2017, if you are a retiree of the State University System Optional Retirement Program (SUSORP), the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP), the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program (SCCSORP), or the FRS Investment Plan, you will become a renewed member of the FRS Investment Plan, the SUSORP, or the SCCSORP depending upon the plan covering the regularly established position you hold. FRS Pension Plan retirees remain ineligible for renewed membership if initially reemployed on or after July 1, 2010.

If you were initially reemployed after retirement in a regularly established position with an FRS employer on or after July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2017, you will not earn creditable service toward a subsequent retirement benefit. This restriction from renewed membership includes retirees of the FRS Pension Plan, the FRS Investment Plan, the SUSORP, the SMSOAP and the SCCSORP.

If you were initially reemployed before July 1, 2010, in a regularly established position with an FRS employer after retiring under the FRS or other state-administered retirement system, your FRS membership is renewed. You will earn service credit toward a second-career retirement benefit for covered employment until you retire again. Contact the Division of Retirement if you have any questions about your status as a renewed member (see contact information on Page 3).

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Credit for Renewed Membership Service

If you retire with less than 30 years of service credit in your first-career retirement, part or all of your years of service from your renewed membership (second career) retirement may be used to increase your HIS benefit. The maximum number of years that may be included in the calculation of your total HIS payment is 30 years.

After your name is added to the retired payroll for your second-career benefit, the division sends you an application for the HIS, Form HIS-1 (see Page 21 for more information on the Health Insurance Subsidy Program). Contact the Division of Retirement if you are not sure whether you qualify for HIS payments based on your second-career retirement (see contact information on Page 3).

Social Security Coverage During Reemployment

Under most circumstances, if you become reemployed after retirement, you will be required to pay Social Security contributions on salary earned while you are reemployed.

EDISABILITY REQUIREMENTS AFTER RETIREMENT

Reemployment for Disability Retirees

If you retire under disability retirement, you may not be employed with any public or private employer and continue to receive disability benefits. If you recover from your disability and return to work for any employer, whether in or out of state, public or private, you must inform the Division of Retirement to immediately stop your disability benefits (see contact information on Page 3).

If you recover from your disability and return to work for an FRS employer for one year of creditable service and participate in the FRS Pension Plan, you may purchase service credit for the period you were retired under disability retirement to be used in your future retirement benefit.

Reexamination for Disability Retirees

If you retire under disability retirement, the division periodically checks the status of your total and permanent disability. The Disability Determination Section provides the forms to be completed and returned. If a licensed doctor charges a fee for completing the required forms, the division will reimburse your out-of-pocket cost up to \$100.00.

After the division receives the completed forms, the division notifies you in writing of your eligibility to continue receiving disability benefits. If the division determines that you do not qualify to continue receiving disability benefits, you may appeal the decision to the State Retirement Commission. Otherwise, you can apply for a service retirement if you are not returning to FRS employment.

SURVIVOR BENEFITS

The death of a member or a benefit recipient can be reported from the FRS Online home page at frs.fl.gov, or by contacting the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3). To report the death of a member or benefit recipient, you will need the following information about the deceased person:

- Name;
- Social Security number;
- Date of death; and
- Information concerning whom to contact regarding the deceased person's account.

To report the death of your beneficiary, contact the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).

You or your beneficiary will be informed if any future benefits are payable and if any forms must be completed. A copy of the death certificate must be submitted to the division. The deceased payee's estate is entitled to the benefit paid at the end of the month of death.

Option 4 Recipients – If your death or the death of your joint annuitant occurs, the survivor's benefit is reduced by one-third. To avoid an overpayment of benefits, report the person's death to the division immediately.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE BENEFITS

FRS members are automatically covered for Social Security with FRS-covered employment.

When you become eligible for Social Security, you receive Social Security benefits in addition to FRS benefits. Your FRS benefits are not reduced by Social Security benefits that you receive.

You can request a statement from the Social Security Administration showing an estimate of the Social Security benefits you will receive. You can obtain this statement, as well as information on how to apply for Social Security benefits, from the following sources:

- Your local Social Security office;
- By calling toll-free 800-772-1213; or
- By visiting the Social Security website at [ssa.gov](https://www.ssa.gov).

The Social Security Administration also offers an online retirement estimator on its website at [ssa.gov/estimator](https://www.ssa.gov/estimator).

Remember to sign up for Medicare benefits when you reach age 65, even if you are still working. If you do not sign up, you may have to wait for an open enrollment period from the Social Security Administration before being covered by Medicare.

If you have service under the Teachers' Retirement System, this service is not covered for Social Security. Contact the Social Security Administration for information about how this service may impact your Social Security benefits.

INFORMATION SOURCES

Periodically, an FRS Retiree Newsletter is sent containing articles regarding recent retirement legislation, current events affecting retirees, and selected subjects of interest to you.

Visit the division's website to view your current retirement information and links to other sites of interest. The division's website, frs.myflorida.com, is available to you 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Retirees page of the division's website provides you with quick and easy access to information of importance to you as a retiree. The following list reflects how the information on the Retirees page is organized and includes a brief explanation of the information available in each category:

- **FRS Online** – Visit FRS Online at frs.fl.gov to check your most recent benefit payment, payment history, and tax withholding and other deductions, view and/or print your current and historical IRS Forms 1099-R, view and make changes to your federal tax withholding, view or change your direct deposit authorization, and view and print a Pension Income Verification letter. Create and maintain your user profile and choose to receive an email from the division when publications and forms such as the FRS Retiree Newsletter or your IRS Form 1099-R are available online. You can also view your beneficiary designation and change your mailing address (see Page 15 for more information on FRS Online).
- **Retiree Forms Page** – Provides access to forms used by retirees.
- **Retirement Payment Schedule Page** – View when your retirement benefit payments will be available each month.
- **Helpful Links and Resources Page** – You may view documents and access third party websites that may be helpful to you or your beneficiary.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1) Q. What should I do if I don't receive my retirement benefit payment or if my check is lost or stolen?**

 - A.** If your retirement benefit is sent by mail, it is mailed two days before the last business day of the month. If you have not received your benefit by the fifth working day of the following month, contact the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3). The division must allow the Postal Service sufficient time to deliver the check. If your check is lost or stolen, contact the Division of Retirement immediately so that the division can request a stop payment on the lost check and issue a replacement check. It takes approximately 14 business days to issue a replacement check, and the original check should not be cashed after the stop payment order has been placed. A replacement check can be easily identified by the word DUPLICATE printed on the front of the check.

- 2) Q. Do you have a toll-free telephone number?**

 - A.** Yes. See the contact information on Page 3. Please have all necessary information on hand so that the division can handle your request as quickly and efficiently as possible.

- 3) Q. When do I receive a COLA increase and how much will it be?**

 - A.** Eligible retirees will receive any applicable COLA each July, and it will be included in your FRS retirement benefit paid at the end of July. The increase is based on your June benefit, excluding the HIS payment. Your COLA is determined as follows:

 - If all of your service at retirement is prior to July 1, 2011, you will receive a 3% COLA.
 - If some of your service at retirement is prior to July 1, 2011, and the remainder of your service is on or after July 1, 2011, your COLA is individually calculated. Divide your years of service before July 1, 2011, by your total years of service and multiply it by 3% (see Page 28).

- If all of your service at retirement is on or after July 1, 2011, you are not eligible for a COLA.

If you have not been retired for 12 calendar months when you receive your first COLA, it will be a partial increase based on the number of calendar months you have been retired in that plan year, which is July 1 through June 30.

4) Q. Am I required to have federal income tax withheld from my retirement benefit?

- A.** No. Although your FRS benefit is taxable, you may choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your monthly benefit payment by changing your withholding on your FRS Online account (see Page 15) or by indicating your choice on a Withholding Certificate for Pension Payments (Form W-4P). Until your withholding changes are made on your FRS Online account or the division receives your completed Form W-4P, the division must withhold taxes from your benefit (see Page 26 for more information). You may download a blank Form W-4P from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com.

Note: If you do not have federal tax withheld from your monthly retirement payment, you may be required to file a quarterly estimated tax. Please contact a tax advisor or the Internal Revenue Service for more information.

5) Q. Will I need to complete a new Form W-4P to establish my federal tax withholding preferences every year?

- A.** No. The choice you make on your Form W-4P remains in effect until you change it, which you may do at any time by updating it from your FRS Online account or by completing and sending the division a new Form W-4P.

- 6) Q. I have my insurance premium deducted from my benefit payment. Will I automatically receive the HIS benefit?**
- A.** No. To receive the HIS benefit, you must apply by completing a Health Insurance Subsidy Certification Form (HIS-1) and returning proof of health insurance coverage. This form can be downloaded from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com. If you are eligible, the subsidy payment will be included with your next monthly retirement payment, and any applicable retroactive subsidy payments up to a maximum of six months will also be included (see Page 21 for more information about the HIS).
- 7) Q. I have health insurance coverage under my spouse's plan. Am I eligible to apply for the HIS benefit?**
- A.** Yes. You can download the Form HIS-1 from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com, or request the HIS-1 from the division to apply for the HIS benefit.
- 8) Q. I did not have health insurance when I retired two years ago. Can I apply for the HIS now that I am covered under Medicare?**
- A.** Yes. If you would like to receive the HIS benefit in addition to your monthly FRS benefit payment, you must complete a Form HIS-1 and provide proof of insurance. This form may be obtained from the Retired Payroll Section or downloaded from the Retirees page of the division's website, frs.myflorida.com. If you are eligible, the HIS will be included with your next monthly retirement payment, and any applicable retroactive subsidy payments up to a maximum of six months will also be included (see Page 21 for more information about the HIS).
- 9) Q. WWhat is the HIS ramount**
- A.** Effective July 1, 2023, an eligible retiree or a retiree beneficiary who is receiving a monthly benefit can receive a HIS payment equal to \$7.50 for each year of creditable service. The maximum benefit is \$225 per month and the minimum benefit is no less than \$45 per month. .

- 10) Q. After I retire, how can I verify who is named as the beneficiary of my retirement account and what benefits will be due at my death?**
- A.** Log in to your FRS Online account from the division's website, frs.fl.gov, to view your beneficiary designation, or contact the Division of Retirement (see contact information on Page 3).
- 11) Q. Can I change my beneficiary after I retire?**
- A.** If you chose benefit payment Option 1 or Option 2 at retirement, you may change your beneficiary designation whenever you wish. Your beneficiary does not have to qualify as a joint annuitant. However, different requirements apply if you chose benefit payment Option 3 or Option 4 at retirement, since your beneficiary must qualify as a joint annuitant to receive a continuing benefit under these options. Contact the Division of Retirement for information and the appropriate form (see contact information on Page 3).
- 12) Q. Can I change my joint annuitant after I retire?**
- A.** Yes. If you chose benefit payment Option 3 or Option 4 at retirement, you may change the designation of your joint annuitant, but you are limited to two changes only. However, your retirement benefit will be recalculated to reflect the change and is usually lower as a result. Contact the Division of Retirement for information and the appropriate form (see contact information on Page 3).
- 13) Q. After I retire, can I change my option if my spouse dies or we divorce?**
- A.** No. After you are retired and once you have cashed or deposited any retirement benefit, you may not change your selected benefit payment option.

- 14) Q. How will my benefit be recalculated if I decide to change my joint annuitant?**
- A.** Your monthly benefit will be recalculated using actuarial factors based on the current ages of both you and your new joint annuitant. This usually results in a reduction of benefits. Contact the Division of Retirement for information and the appropriate form (see contact information on Page 3).
- 15) Q. After I die, will my surviving beneficiary or joint annuitant who is receiving continuing benefits from my account be eligible for a COLA?**
- A.** Yes. Just like you would before you die, your beneficiary or joint annuitant will continue to receive any applicable COLA each July for as long as he or she remains eligible for the monthly retirement benefit.
- 16) Q. After I die, can my surviving beneficiary or joint annuitant remarry and continue receiving a benefit from my account?**
- A.** Yes. A remarriage does not impact the terms of the benefit payment option you chose at retirement.
- 17) Q. If I chose an Option 3 or Option 4 benefit under the FRS Pension Plan and divorce my spouse after I receive my first retirement benefit payment, may I remove my spouse as my joint annuitant?**
- A.** Yes, you may remove your ex-spouse as your joint annuitant unless you are restricted from doing this by a Qualified Domestic Relations Order. You should request additional information from the Division of Retirement about nullifying your joint annuitant designation, which will remove your ex-spouse as your beneficiary (see contact information on Page 3).

- 18) Q. What effect will nullifying my joint annuitant have on the amount of my retirement benefit under the FRS Pension Plan?**
- A.** Your benefit amount will be adjusted as if your joint annuitant died before you. If you chose Option 3, there would be no change in the amount of your retirement benefit. However, if you chose Option 4, your benefit would be reduced by one-third, beginning with the month the nullification of your beneficiary designation becomes effective.
- 19) Q. Does nullifying my joint annuitant designation under the FRS Pension Plan count as one of the two joint annuitant changes I am allowed after I retire?**
- A.** No, nullifying your joint annuitant does not count as a joint annuitant change.
- 20) Q. May I name a new joint annuitant under the FRS Pension Plan after I have nullified my previous joint annuitant designation?**
- A.** Yes, you may change your joint annuitant twice after retirement. Your monthly benefit will be recalculated using actuarial factors based upon the current ages of both you and your new joint annuitant. This usually results in a reduction of benefits and applies only to retirements under Option 3 and Option 4. Contact the Division of Retirement for information and the appropriate form (see contact information on Page 3).
- 21) Q. After I nullify my ex-spouse as a joint annuitant, may I cancel my nullification?**
- A.** No, once you have nullified your joint annuitant designation, you may not cancel your nullification.

- 22) Q. Whom should my family contact in the event of my death?**
- A.** In the event of your death, your family or other person managing your affairs should contact the Division of Retirement or report your death from the division's website, frs.myflorida.com, through the FRS Online home page at frs.fl.gov (see Page 15 for more information on FRS Online).
- 23) Q. Does the retirement benefit issued at the end of the month of my death have to be returned to the division?**
- A.** No, your estate is entitled to keep the benefit issued at the end of the month of your death.
- 24) Q. What should the administrator of my estate do if he or she has trouble cashing or depositing the retirement benefit received after my death?**
- A.** If the person responsible for your estate is unable to properly cash or deposit the benefit received after your death, he or she should return the check to the division. The check will be reissued payable to your estate.

AFTER YOU RETIRE CHECKLIST

- Did you log into your FRS Online account and set your federal income tax withholding or submit a completed Withholding Certificate for Pension Payments Form (W-4P)? Until you notify the division about your tax withholding preference, income taxes are withheld from your benefit as if you are single with no adjustments.
- Did you log into your FRS Online account to establish your direct deposit so that your benefit payment is directly deposited to your bank or financial institution?

Note: Employees of state agencies (excluding universities) who use direct deposit for their salary will automatically receive their monthly retirement benefits by direct deposit to the same account when they retire.

- Did you submit a completed Form HIS-1 with certification of health insurance coverage to apply for health insurance subsidy (HIS) benefit payments? If the division receives your application within six months of the date your benefits began certifying continuous health insurance coverage since retirement, HIS payments will be paid retroactively to your retirement date. If you fail to return the form to the division within six months of retirement, retroactive HIS payments are limited to a maximum of six months.
- Did you check with the Social Security Administration for information about applying for Social Security benefits and signing up for Medicare at age 65?

Refer to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Termination and Reemployment After Retirement publication for information about FRS employment after retirement.

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