

# Service Retirement Frequently Asked Questions



Question	Answer
<p>How is a member's service with a reciprocal retirement system used to qualify for retirement?</p>	<p>Service with a reciprocal retirement system, CalSTRS, JRS, JRSII, or LRS can be used toward qualifying for CalPERS retirement. However, each retirement system will calculate their retirement benefits separately and base the calculation upon only the years of service credited in each system.</p> <p>For information on reciprocity and reciprocal retirement systems, refer to publication <a href="#">When You Change Retirement Systems</a> (PUB 16).</p>
<p>How does reciprocal final compensation exchange affect a member's retirement benefit?</p>	<p>CalPERS will use the highest average annual compensation during any 12- or 36-month period of employment as a member of either system if they retire concurrently on the same day.</p> <p>If the employee was last employed with a CalPERS-covered employer and believes their salaries with a previous reciprocal system may be higher, the employee should notify CalPERS when submitting their retirement application.</p>
<p>Why would the final compensation value change between my estimate and my service retirement calculation?</p>	<p>Final compensation is based on the monthly full time pay rate and special compensation as reported by an employer. At the time of retirement, CalPERS will review all compensation for compliance. This may cause an adjustment to the final compensation value.</p> <p>Final compensation may also be adjusted due to a change in pay rate or special compensation adjustments reported by an employer after an estimate is distributed.</p>
<p>Why would the estimate benefit amount be different than the amount calculated at retirement?</p>	<p>A retirement estimate is a projection of potential benefits into the future. The estimate can include projected pay rates, anticipated unused sick leave, and projected service credit that may not be included in the final retirement calculation.</p> <p>Any necessary adjustments to reflect service credit changes or compensation increases will be completed after the final payroll records have posted. In addition, an employer has up to 120 days after retirement to report unused sick leave when separating the member's appointment. These changes may impact the final benefit a member receives.</p>
<p>As an employer, what information should we provide our members as they plan for retirement?</p>	<p>Members should take advantage of our free, virtual member events and classes to learn about their benefits and plan for retirement. More information is available online within the <a href="#">CalPERS Member Education</a> web page.</p>
<p>Where can a member find what retirement formula(s) they are contracted for?</p>	<p>Retirement formulas are displayed on a member's <a href="#">myCalPERS homepage</a>. If they have worked for more than one employer, they can go to the Retirement Summary page to view employment formulas for each employer. Formulas can also be found within the member's Annual Member Statement (also on myCalPERS).</p>

<p>What is the difference between a member retiring on December 31<sup>st</sup> versus January 1<sup>st</sup>?</p>	<p>A member who retires on December 31<sup>st</sup> may receive their COLA one year earlier than someone who retires on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year. Members should refer to the CalPERS <a href="#">Cost of Living</a> web page for more information.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> A member retiring on 12/31/2021 is eligible for a COLA in May of 2023, whereas a retirement date of 01/01/2022 makes them eligible for a COLA in May of 2024.</p>
<p>What is the Social Security reduction?</p>	<p>The Social Security reduction applies if a member participates in Social Security as well as CalPERS. This means they didn't make retirement contributions on the first \$133.33 of their monthly earnings (adjusted if making less than \$400.00 per month). Therefore, at retirement, the final compensation used as part of their benefit calculation will be reduced by \$133.33.</p>
<p>What is the earliest age a member can retire?</p>	<p>For most members, the earliest they can retire is age 50. If they became a member on or after January 1, 2013, they must be age 52. State Second Tier members cannot retire until at least age 55. Members should check with their personnel office to confirm which formula they are under and what age they are eligible to retire.</p>
<p>When should a member expect to receive their first retirement check?</p>	<p>In most cases, a member should receive their first check within 45 days of their retirement date or application received date, whichever is more current. For example, if their retirement date is September 4th, their first check should be paid in early October.</p>
<p>How does unused sick leave/educational leave affect a member's retirement benefit?</p> <p><i>The County of Santa Cruz does not contract for this benefit.</i></p>	<p>CalPERS may allow a member to convert their unused sick leave and/or educational leave hours to service credit when retiring from PERS membership if their employer contracts for the benefit with CalPERS.</p> <p>A member must retire within 120 days from their last day of employment for this benefit to apply. Eight hours of sick leave or educational leave equals one day of service, or 0.004 years of service credit. More information regarding sick leave or educational leave can be found within the <a href="#">CalPERS Planning Your Service Retirement</a> publication (PUB 1).</p>
<p>Can a member's retirement date be on the last day that they worked?</p>	<p>A member's earliest retirement date must be the day after their last day worked or day compensated by their employer. As an example, if a member's last day worked is December 31<sup>st</sup>, then the earliest retirement date is January 1<sup>st</sup>.</p>
<p>When can a member make changes to their retirement application?</p>	<p>A member can modify their retirement date and/or benefit option within 30 days after the issuance of their first retirement check.</p>
<p>Can a member change their option or beneficiary after retirement?</p>	<p>Members can only change their life option or beneficiary more than 30 days after retirement if they have a qualifying life event such as marriage, registration of domestic partnership, death of a beneficiary, or dissolution of marriage or domestic partnership. They can do this online through their myCalPERS account.</p> <p>Additionally, if the member selects 100% Beneficiary Option 2 with Benefit Allowance Increase or 50% Beneficiary Option 3 with Benefit Allowance Increase at retirement, they can increase their benefit to the unmodified allowance should their life option beneficiary predecease them, or they get divorced from their beneficiary.</p>