

Government Pension Offset



A law that affects spouses and widows or widowers

If you receive a pension from a federal, state, or local government based on work for which you didn't pay Social Security taxes, we may reduce your Social Security spouses or widows or widowers benefits. This fact sheet provides answers to questions you may have about the reduction.

How much will my Social Security benefits be reduced?

We'll reduce your Social Security benefits by two-thirds of your government pension. In other words, if you get a monthly civil service pension of \$600, two-thirds of that, or \$400, must be deducted from your Social Security benefits. For example, if you're eligible for a \$500 spouses, widows or widowers benefit from Social Security, you'll get \$100 a month from Social Security (\$500 - \$400 = \$100).

If you take your government pension annuity in a lump sum, Social Security still will calculate the reduction as if you chose to get monthly benefit payments from your government work.

Why will my Social Security benefits be reduced?

Benefits we pay to spouses, widows, and widowers are "dependent's" benefits. Set up in the 1930s, these benefits were to compensate spouses who stayed home to raise a family and were financially dependent on the working spouse. It's now common for both spouses to work, each earning their own Social Security retirement benefit. The law requires a person's spouse, widow, or widower benefit to be offset by the dollar amount of their own retirement benefit.

For example, if a woman worked and earned her own \$800 monthly Social Security benefit, but was also due a \$500 wife's benefit on her husband's record, we couldn't pay that wife's benefit because her own benefit offset it. But,

before enactment of the Government Pension Offset, if that same woman was a government employee who didn't pay into Social Security and earned an \$800 government pension, there was no offset. We had to pay her a full wife's benefit and her full government pension.

If this person's government work had been subject to Social Security taxes, we would reduce any spouse, widow, or widower benefit because of their own Social Security benefit. The Government Pension Offset ensures that we calculate the benefits of government employees who don't pay Social Security taxes the same as workers in the private sector who pay Social Security taxes.

When won't my Social Security benefits be reduced?

Generally, we won't reduce your Social Security benefits as a spouse, widow, or widower if you

- Receive a government pension that's not based on your earnings; or
- Are a federal (including Civil Service Offset), state, or local government employee and your government pension is from a job for which you paid Social Security taxes; and
 - You filed for and were entitled to spouses, widows, or widowers benefits before April 1, 2004; or
 - Your last day of employment (that your pension is based on) is before July 1, 2004; or
 - You paid Social Security taxes on your earnings during the last 60 months of government service. (Under certain conditions, we require fewer than 60 months for people whose last day of employment falls after June 30, 2004, and before March 2, 2009.)

There are other situations for which we won't reduce your Social Security benefits as a spouse, widow, or widower; for example, if you

- Are a federal employee who switched from the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) to the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) after December 31, 1987; and

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- You filed for and were entitled to spouses, widows, or widowers benefits before April 1, 2004; or
- Your last day of service (that your pension is based on) is before July 1, 2004; or
- You paid Social Security taxes on your earnings for 60 months or more during the period beginning January 1988 and ending with the first month of entitlement to benefits; or

- Received, or were eligible to receive, a government pension before December 1982 and meet all the requirements for Social Security spouse's benefits in effect in January 1977; or
- Received, or were eligible to receive, a federal, state, or local government pension before July 1, 1983, and were receiving one-half support from your spouse.

Note: A Civil Service Offset employee is a federal employee, rehired after December 31, 1983, following a break in service of more than 365 days, with five years of prior CSRS coverage.

What about Medicare?

Even if you don't get cash benefits from your spouse's work, you can still get Medicare at age 65 on your spouse's record if you aren't eligible for it on your own record.

Can I still get Social Security benefits from my own work?

The offset applies only to Social Security benefits as a spouse, or widow, or widower. However, we may reduce your own benefits because of another provision. For more information, ask for *Windfall Elimination Provision* (Publication No. 05-10045).

Contacting Social Security

Visit www.socialsecurity.gov anytime to apply for benefits, open a **my Social Security** account, find publications, and get answers to frequently asked questions. Or, call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213 (for the deaf or hard of hearing, call our TTY number, 1-800-325-0778). We can answer case-specific questions from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday. Generally, you'll have a shorter wait time if you call after Tuesday. We treat all calls confidentially. We also want to make sure you receive accurate and courteous service, so a second Social Security representative monitors some telephone calls. We can provide general information by automated phone service 24 hours a day. And, remember, our website, www.socialsecurity.gov, is available to you anytime and anywhere!

www.socialsecurity.gov



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