A Guide for all Classified School Employees Contributing to CalPERS

Understanding Your CalPERS Rights & Benefits

California School Employees Association

AFL-CIO

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The CSEA state Pre-Retirement Resource Committee is committed to the goal of educating active classified employees of all ages about retirement benefits.

Members have many benefits and protections provided through participation in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). It's important that each member understand the benefits they have as active employees and what will be provided in retirement.

Information in this booklet was researched by CSEA and reviewed by CalPERS. It outlines protections for active classified school employees and explains how retirement benefits are calculated. Also included, are important phone numbers for members' use.

The state Pre-Retirement Resource Committee has approved this booklet and recommends it for all classified employees contributing to CalPERS.

PLEASE NOTE: *The benefits and procedures described are correct at the time this information is being printed. Please note that changes in CalPERS policy and legislation can take place and cause necessary revisions to the information provided.*

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CalPERS (California Public Employees Retirement System), is the largest, most successful public pension system in the United States. CalPERS has the second largest investment portfolio in the entire world. You can be sure your CalPERS retirement funds are very safe and grow consistently to GUARANTEE every member in CalPERS a LIFETIME INCOME at retirement.

Many years ago classified employees did not have a retirement program of any kind. CSEA's founders worked hard to see that legislation was introduced and passed that would make it possible for you to have a LIFETIME monthly income after retirement. We are very proud that the efforts of CSEA made you a part of CalPERS.

How CalPERS is Governed

CalPERS is governed by a 13-member Board of Administration. Seven members are either appointed or serve because they are elected to offices such as the State Treasurer and State Controller. Six Board members are elected by CalPERS members themselves.

Of the elected members, one is a classified employee and two are members-at-large. Active school members are eligible to vote for all three of these two categories. It's important to support people who will continue to pay attention to classified employee needs. Please vote in the CalPERS elections.

Public Agency members represented by CSEA are eligible to vote for a candidate running for the Public Agency seat on the CalPERS Board, plus the two at-large positions. We also urge you to vote at the appropriate time.

One elected member of the CalPERS Board is a retiree. After retirement you will be urged to vote for a retiree to represent your interests on the CalPERS Board. You will still be urged to vote in the member-at-large elections as well.

It is the responsibility of the CalPERS Board to:

- oversee the investments
- monitor implementation of legislative changes
- protect the system from losses
- develop programs to meet the changing needs of members
- provide necessary staff, facilities and equipment to meet the high standards of service the members of the system deserve.

Some Changes in CalPERS Benefits Can Be Made at the Bargaining Table

Most CalPERS benefits are set by the Legislature. However, there are a few ways school members' benefits under CalPERS can be changed through negotiations:

1. A *Golden Handshake* can be negotiated locally. This allows employees, eligible to retire, up to two additional years of service credit. Your employer must apply to the County and prove they can save money by offering this incentive.
2. The law allows us to negotiate for the employer to pay the employee's contributions to CalPERS.
3. Changes in school calendars which cause employees to work portions of more or fewer calendar months can have a significant affect on final compensation figures at retirement.
4. The law allows for less than 4 hour-per-day employees to voluntarily participate in CalPERS if the employer agrees.
5. Health Benefits can be provided to retirees if the employer agrees. CalPERS has a health benefit program available which can be negotiated with the employer to insure both active and retired members in a district.

Public Agencies and Schools with Individual CalPERS Contracts

The California School Employees Association represents several public agencies and a couple of school agencies with individual CalPERS contracts.

Employees in these agencies may have different formulas that will be used to contribute to CalPERS, as well as different formulas used to calculate CalPERS benefits.

Much of the general information about CalPERS benefits contained in this booklet will apply to all CalPERS members, except the formulas and after-retirement death benefits. Some other benefits may also vary by agency.

Employees from the agencies described here have always had the advantage of being able to negotiate with the employer for better formulas and sick leave conversion without legislative changes.

If you are in an agency with an individual CalPERS contract, be sure to inform your co-workers and discuss whether or not improving your retirement formula is a benefit you want to negotiate at the bargaining table.

An employee group or an employer can seek an evaluation from CalPERS to determine the cost of any improvement. There is a fee for such an evaluation.

Safety Retirement Benefits

Schools with employees who qualify as "safety" employees under the law, can seek safety status under CalPERS.

To negotiate safety status it is necessary for CalPERS to be advised of the number and ages of the affected employees. An evaluation will be completed by the CalPERS actuarial staff and the amount of contributions necessary to provide a saftey retirement will be determined. Safety retirements generally do require higher contributions.

CalPERS Offers More than Retirement

Home Loans

As a CalPERS member you may be eligible to borrow up to 100% of the cost of a new home by applying to one of the CalPERS Home Loan providers. The money you borrow does not come directly from your own CalPERS account. This is one of many ways CalPERS invests money to be sure there is enough to pay lifetime retirements to all its members.

See page 29 for information on how to reach the CalPERS Home Loan Program.

Long-Term Care

Because you are a CalPERS member, you and your spouse, parents, parents-in-laws and siblings can apply for CalPERS Long Term Care coverage. The younger you are when you begin the coverage, the more affordable the premiums are. Please note, you can only enroll during designated enrollment periods. Enrollment approval required.

See page 29 for information on how to reach the CalPERS Long-Term Care Program.

Additional Investments

It's possible to invest more money in CalPERS through the CalPERS 457 plan. **Participation in this plan must be arranged for by your employer before anyone can invest.** The additional funds you contribute under the CalPERS 457 plan are not added to your regular CalPERS account, they are a separate investment and one way to create an additional retirement account.

For more information on how your employer can arrange for employees in your District to contribute to the CalPERS 457 plan, call CSEA at (800) 632-2128, ext. 205.

WHO CONTRIBUTES TO CALPERS AND HOW MUCH?

Generally if you are working in one or more positions for 4 hours or more a day or twenty hours or more per week, you are required to become a CalPERS member. If your position requires less than 4 hours per day but you work 1,000 hours in a school year, CalPERS contributions begin the first of the month after you complete the 1,000 hours. (All hours worked are to be counted toward the 1,000 hour minimum.)

Once you are vested (5 years of CalPERS service credit or for less than 8 hour workers, the equivalent of 5 years under the 5 year conversion rule), you will remain a CalPERS member even if the work hours drop below 1000 hours per year, or 4 hours per day in the future. However, if you are not yet vested and your hours drop below 1,000 in a qualifying period (fiscal year from July 1 to the following June 30), and the school district provides an Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), you may be placed in an ARP.

A monthly amount of 7% of gross earnings is deducted from your pay BEFORE TAXES.

Note: If you were contributing to CalPERS prior to January 1, 2001, the first $133.33 of your monthly earnings were exempt from CalPERS contributions. That amount was then deducted from your average monthly pay rate when calculating your monthly retirement income. The $133.33 will not be deducted from the average payrate for any contributions reported after January 1, 2001, therefore you will receive a higher monthly retirement on any time worked after that date.

Other important employer reporting obligations include the following:

1. CalPERS requires your employer to REPORT and IDENTIFY the earnings you generated in EACH pay period–even 1 hour. (Government Code Section 20630). If the employer does not properly report, you could receive less monthly income after you retire. For example, if you are a 10 month employee and your work begins in August (assuming your district's pay period runs from the first to the last day of the month) CalPERS is to be told you had earnings in August. It will not likely affect the amount of service credit you earn but, if the August work occurs during your final compensation period it could dramatically impact your retirement earnings.
2. An employer is required to report, as compensation, most additional earnings described in an employee contract or policy governing employees. Reportable compensation includes items such as shift differential, education incentive pay (professional growth), longevity, bilingual incentives and many other possible pay incentives approved by CalPERS.

3. Uniform allowances or the cost of the purchase and care of uniforms provided you by your district must be reported to CalPERS as additional income if your employee contract or district policies state you are required to wear uniforms. This is advantageous because it will increase your retirement if included in your final compensation period.
4. Employees working in more than one district in the same county for a total of four hours or more per day, or 1,000 hours in a school year, must be entered into CalPERS and earnings must be reported by both districts.
5. Employees who work less than full time (8 hours per day for 10 or more months per year), must have ALL hours worked (up to 40 hours per week) reported to CalPERS. (This includes summer work if the employee does not earn a full year of service credit in the regular school year. Summer school work CAN be reported for full time employees and benefits them at retirement if the time falls within their 12 month final compensation period. CSEA believes reporting of summer school to be consistent with Ed Code provisions.)

If you believe your district is not properly reporting your compensation, contact CSEA to learn how to request assistance from CalPERS in investigating and correcting your records.

CalPERS Returns on Your Contributions

Your CalPERS contributions are building a LIFE TIME income for you in your retirement. If you live a normal life expectancy, you may receive several times over the amount of money both you and/or your employer contributed to the system.

For example, after you retire, you will receive an amount of money equal to your employee contributions plus the amount contributed by your employer within the first 6 to 10 years (depends on which option you choose). However, the same amount of monthly income, plus compounded cost of living increases continues for your entire lifetime, regardless of how long you live. Options you may choose at retirement also allow your designated beneficiary to receive a continuing lifetime income upon your death.

When CalPERS tells you how much your monthly retirement will be, multiply it times 12 to figure your annual income, then times 10 to see what it will be in 10 years, then figure 20 or 30 years and you'll be amazed at how much it becomes in relation to how much you've invested.

So, as you see, CalPERS produces an excellent GUARANTEED return on your investment if you live a normal life expectancy and/or choose your options carefully.

No Borrowing From CalPERS Contributions

You may not borrow from your CalPERS account. (CalPERS does provide funds for home loans as mentioned earlier.)

Lump Sum Withdrawal of CalPERS Funds May Cause Big Losses

A lump sum withdrawal causes you to lose lifetime earnings from CalPERS. You can easily lose thousands of dollars.

If you withdraw your money in a lump sum you:

1. will lose all of your employer contributions (if your employer pays your employee contributions, those contributions are yours minus the appropriate taxes).
2. must pay 20% automatic Federal withholding taxes on all untaxed money withdrawn, unless it is directly rolled over into a defined contribution plan or approved Individual Retirement Account (IRA) as specified by law.
3. will be subject to excise taxes if you are under age 59½. The taxes are 10% Federal and 2½% State. These excise taxes may be avoided if the funds are rolled over into a defined contribution plan or approved Individual Retirement Account (IRA) as specified by law.
4. will deny yourself a LIFETIME INCOME from CalPERS.
5. may have a possible loss of health benefit coverage. Contact your personnel office for further details.

Your CalPERS Contributions Can Work For You If You Leave Your Job

If you leave a CalPERS covered agency–

You can leave your money on deposit at CalPERS. (You never know–you may return to work at the same or another CalPERS agency in the future.)

Your money continues to earn interest, and most importantly, you continue to be eligible for a lifetime income if you have (or later earn) enough service credit (5 years of credit – or 5 years of employment.) See section on "When are You Eligible for CalPERS Benefits" on page 10.

If you go to work for another CalPERS covered agency i.e. state, city or county–

Your CalPERS service continues.

If you go to work for another public agency not under CalPERS–

Check to see if the agency's retirement system has a reciprocal agreement with CalPERS. If so, by leaving your CalPERS retirement on deposit and retiring from both systems on the same day, both retirements can be calculated on your highest earnable pay for the appropriate time period. (The CalPERS portion would be calculated on the highest 12 months of earnings for most school employees.)

If you do not have 5 years of service or 5 years of part time employment and know you will not return to work –

You can protect yourself from excise taxes for early withdrawal by rolling over your money directly from CalPERS into another qualified plan, such as an IRA. Remember, if you roll over money, you will lose your employer's contributions.

If you go to work in a non-CalPERS covered agency and are at least 50 years old with 5 years of employment–

You CAN retire immediately and draw a lifetime monthly income from CalPERS. Then, if you choose to invest that monthly income in another pension or savings program, you can have your original CalPERS contributions working for you twice. In other words, you will receive your lifetime CalPERS entitlement plus the return on the investment.

Even though you can begin your retirement income at age 50, you will see that the formula nearly doubles your monthly income at age 55. You may want to consider leaving your money on deposit until age 55 even though you separate from the District before that time, unless you would lose health benefits from your District by delaying your retirement.

If you are under age 50 with 5 years of employment–

When you leave your CalPERS covered agency, you can leave your money with CalPERS and apply for monthly retirement income as soon as you reach age 50, but again delaying until age 55 may be more beneficial over your lifetime.

If you become a teacher eligible for STRS (State Teachers Retirement System)–

You may benefit by leaving your money in CalPERS. You will then be eligible to either continue to contribute to CalPERS or begin contributing to STRS. The employer MUST give you a choice. If you take a teaching position in another District be sure to advise your new employer you are a CalPERS member.

Here are several comparisons to help you consider whether or not to continue your contributions to CalPERS rather than contributing to STRS.

1. One good reason to continue with CalPERS may be that you would be able to *continue contributing to Social Security*. In most cases your Social Security entitlement will be reduced if you stop paying in while pay-ing to another retirement system, EVEN IF YOU HAVE 40 QUARTERS. By continuing your Social Security payments, you can expect to receive your full retirement from CalPERS *plus* a full Social Security retirement at the eligible age.
2. The highest STRS current maximum age benefit factor is 2.4%. The maximum age benefit factor for CalPERS is 2.5% per year of service at age 63. Long term employees under STRS do now receive additional bonuses which would add to your monthly retirement income. If you are very young when entering the teaching profession this may interest you. It is wise to investigate thoroughly to see if the additional potential retirement earnings would be better than eligibility for full Social Security benefits.
3. Retirement income is based on your average highest 12 months of earnable pay rate in both systems. By staying with CalPERS you will be able to use your teacher's salary to calculate your retirement income.
4. After retirement STRS cost of living increases are calculated on your original base retirement amount while *CalPERS cost of living increases are compounded each year,* this increases your income more over the years.

If you do decide to switch and begin contributing to STRS when you begin a certificated position, it's still important to *leave your CalPERS contributions on deposit and retire from both systems ON THE SAME DAY.* This way both retirements can be calculated on the appropriate HIGHEST earnings during your classified or certificated work history.

When Are You Eligible for CalPERS Benefits?

As a general rule, CalPERS members are eligible to begin receiving a regular monthly income for life at 50 years of age with 5 years of service credit.*

*NOTE: If you work a regular part time position and contribute to CalPERS, Government Code Section 20970 may allow you to be eligible to receive a benefit, *even if your service credit is* *less than 5 years as long as you have been employed in the part time position and contributing to CalPERS for at least 5 years.* To inquire about this benefit be sure to refer to Government Code Section 20970 and mention Service Credit Conversion on your application.

If you do not have enough service credit but were working part-time before you began contributing to CalPERS, you *may* be able to qualify for a lifetime income by purchasing service credit for that part time work. (See section on PURCHASING SERVICE CREDIT.)

If you previously worked for a CalPERS agency, withdrew your funds and are now contributing to CalPERS again, redepositing funds you withdrew will cause you to be eligible for more lifetime CalPERS income under either a service or disability retirement. See redepositing funds on page 15.

Factors Used to Figure Your Retirement Income

Three factors are used to determine how much monthly income you will receive after retirement. They are:

1. Age at retirement
2. Total CalPERS service credit (you may be eligible to increase your service credit. See section on purchasing service credit).
3. Final compensation (average gross monthly earnable wage over highest 12 consecutive months of employment, adjusted for Social Security contributions if appropriate). How to determine final compensation is explained later.

The simple facts are:

- ➤ The older you are at retirement,
- ➤ The more service credit you have,
- ➤ The more months you work during the 12-month final compensation period,
- ➤ The higher your monthly earnable wage,

The more monthly retirement income you will receive each month for the rest of your life.

Disability Retirement and Employer's Obligation

Should you become disabled, disability retirement is a way of collecting benefits if you are eligible. It is paid for life instead of a regular service retirement.

You can apply for disability retirement for any type of illness or injury that prevents you from continuing your job. The injury or illness need not be job related. There is no minimum age requirement, however, you must have worked and contributed to CalPERS for at least 5 years. See section on previous page, "When are You Eligible to Retirement."

If you have not contributed to CalPERS for 5 years, but have worked in a CalPERS covered agency for 5 years or more, call to ask about purchasing service prior to membership. See section on Purchasing Service Credit, page 14.

Disability retirement is subject to approval by CalPERS and is based primarily on your doctor's medical report which must substantiate that you are no longer able to do the job you were hired to do.

IMPORTANT: If you become disabled and cannot do your job or your employer will not allow you to do your job because of your illness, injury or physical limitations, you should contact your CSEA labor relations representative to learn what leave provisions or other legal rights you have.

Remember, if you are vested in CalPERS your employer has a **legal obligation** to you regarding application for a disability retirement.

Following is a quote from the Government Code and the CalPERS procedure manual:

> Government Code Section 21153 provides that the employer may not separate a member because of disability who is otherwise eligible to retire for disability. The employer must apply for the disability retirement of such member unless the member waives the right to retire for disability and elects to either withdraw contributions or leave them in the fund for a future service retirement.

Depending on your age at retirement, you may be eligible to receive a higher benefit on a service retirement than a disability retirement. CalPERS will pay you the higher benefit.

If you are at least 50 and are applying for disability retirement, you can apply for "service retirement pending disability." You will receive service retirement income while CalPERS is considering your request for a disability retirement. When CalPERS determines that you are eligible for disability retirement they will make any increase in your retirement benefit retroactive to your original retirement date.

The calculation used by CalPERS for disability retirements varies depending on the amount of CalPERS service credit you have at the time of retirement. You are eligible to receive a disability retirement with 5 years of service credit or 5 years of employment under section 20970 of the Government Code. See section on "When are You Eligible for Retirement." If you have 10 years of actual CalPERS service credit, there may be a significant increase in the amount to which you are entitled.

Terminal Illness

If you or a co-worker are faced with a terminal illness, please call CSEA so we can put you in touch with a CalPERS analyst who will counsel you or your coworker about options and the maximum benefit available for the family. You may also call CalPERS directly but be sure to stress you are calling about an "Emergency Retirement".

In order to protect a beneficiary's lifetime allowance, generally the *best choice* is to sign a disability or service retirement application and choose option 2W prior to death, but not in all cases. **CalPERS FUNDS SHOULD NEVER BE WITHDRAWN IN A LUMP SUM WITHOUT TALKING TO CALPERS FIRST,** doing so denies a beneficiary lifetime income and may impose large penalties.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

CalPERS pre-retirement death benefit guarantees that at least all of your contributions and interest, plus some additional income, will be paid to your beneficiary. How much your beneficiary receives if you die while still an employee depends on your age and length of CalPERS service. You should understand the pre-retirement death benefits and inform your beneficiaries about them.

If you are not eligible to retire at the time of your death (under age 50 or over age 50 with less than 5 years of service credit) –

All of your CalPERS contributions plus interest will be paid to your beneficiary. In addition, (if you were employed for at least one year), your beneficiary will receive one month's salary for each year you were employed up to a maximum of six. This payment will be subject to normal taxes but not excise (early withdrawal) penalties.

If you are age 50 or more with 5 years of CalPERS service credit–

Your eligible survivor (spouse, child under 18, dependent disabled child any age or dependent parent) has a choice:

- ➤ return of contributions plus UP TO 6 months salary

  or

- ➤ monthly payments equal to half of the highest monthly payments you would have been eligible to receive had you retired on the day of your death.

If you do not have any eligible survivor, the return of contributions, plus appropriate salary, will be paid to your designated beneficiary or beneficiaries.

*(Government Code Section 20970 also applies to pre-retirement death benefits. If you are 50 or over and die after working more than 5 years, but have less than 5 years CalPERS service credit at the time of your death, your survivor should tell CalPERS so CalPERS can determine eligibility for a lifetime income.)

If you want information on designating a beneficiary request publication #1000 from CalPERS, 400 “P” Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Purchasing Service Credit Adds to Your Retirement

Buying service credit for which you are eligible can increase your lifetime benefits. It may seem expensive but remember–the additional money you will be eligible to receive upon choosing to purchase the service credit will be a *lifetime increase*. So look at the BIG picture when considering such a purchase.

You can buy service credit at any time prior to retirement. Or, to avoid out-of-pocket costs, you can choose to begin buying the credit at the time of retirement and have payments deducted from the increased retirement benefit you will become eligible for. Therefore, no out-of-pocket cost is required. However, the request to purchase service credit MUST be made PRIOR to retirement. It may not be wise to postpone purchasing any service credit because a delay will increase interest cost.

Service Prior To Membership

You can buy credit for time worked in a school as a substitute or part-time employee if you were not paying into CalPERS at the time. This is called purchasing *Service Prior To Membership*.

When you decide to purchase service prior to membership you are required to make contributions based on your earnings at the time you worked the hours. You must also pay the interest these contributions would have earned had they been in the system. The employer will make its contribution through the funds from the school pool.

Prior Service

If you were working for another public entity that has now become a CalPERS covered agency, you may be eligible to purchase prior service once you become a CalPERS member. Depending on the agency contract, the former employer may even be required to pay for all or part of your prior service.

Military Service or Approved Leave

You may purchase up to four years of military service if you are not already drawing a military retirement on that service. To purchase military service you must pay the equivalent of both your contribution and that of the employer at your current rate of pay.

You may purchase service credit for time you were on an approved, but unpaid maternity leave or other approved but unpaid medical or family leave. This service credit also requires that you pay the equivalent of your contribution plus the employer contribution.

How To Purchase Service Credit

To purchase additional service credit call your nearest CalPERS Regional Office or submit the order form in the back of the book to request a "Service Credit Packet."

Once you receive the packet, forward the appropriate form to the payroll department where you were working and ask them to record all hours you worked (including playground supervision, prior substitute time or hours you were on an approved leave). Ask them to send you a copy of what they are reporting to CalPERS. When CalPERS receives the completed form from your employer they will contact you with the following information:

1. The total service credit available for purchase.
2. How much they estimate the service credit will add to your monthly retirement income.
3. How much the service credit will cost if paid in a lump sum.
4. How much the monthly payments would be if purchasing the credit monthly. (You may also opt to make payments with pre tax dollars.) You will be given full service credit immediately and can continue payments after retirement.

Redepositing Funds Previously Withdrawn From CalPERS

You may deposit funds previously withdrawn from CalPERS. You will also have to pay the interest the money you withdrew would have earned had it remained on deposit with CalPERS. You can make arrangements to make this purchase in retirement, but MUST arrange the terms of any redeposit before retirement. Your retirement will be based on the service credit you are purchasing even though you have not completed payments.

To inquire about redeposit of funds withdrawn from CalPERS fill out the redeposit form in the service credit packet and forward it to CalPERS.

Working Full Time Increases Retirement Benefits

Full time, 12 month, 8 hour-a-day employees will receive a higher monthly retirement than employees working the same number of years in jobs with fewer hours and fewer months worked.

Applying for positions with more hours or months at least one year prior to retirement can increase the retirement benefit. However, any unusual activity in the employment pattern close to the retirement date is subject to review and approval by CalPERS Compensation Review Unit.

Unused Sick Leave May Add to Retirement Benefits

Any unused sick leave you have at the time of your retirement will automatically be converted to additional service credit. (25 eight-hour days equal one additional month of service credit). You are asked to have your employer verify your unused sick leave on your application at the time of retirement. You will be given credit immediately.

Power of Attorney

You should be sure to have a CalPERS Power of Attorney on file or be certain you have a Power of Attorney that contains a durable clause signed and in safe keeping. This will give someone you trust the ability to make decisions about your CalPERS funds should you become incapacitated and incompetent to handle your CalPERS affairs.

Please note: it is important to complete a Power of Attorney and keep it updated while you are still working. Be sure to keep the form updated if circumstances change. Also note, your Power of Attorney cannot choose an option that will benefit themselves.

How Retirement is Calculated

Once again, when you retire there are three factors involved:

1. Your Age at Retirement

You can retire as early as age 50 under CalPERS. (Some employee contracts require you to be older than 50 to receive the district's non-CalPERS health benefits, however.) Note that by retiring at 55, rather than 50, you nearly than double your lifetime monthly income."

2. CalPERS Service Credit

One year of service credit is earned for each fiscal year you work 10 or more months, full time. If you work less than 10 months or less than full-time, you earn pro-rated CalPERS service credit.

3. Final Compensation

This is the average of your gross monthly earnable wage (pay rate) during your highest 12 consecutive months of employment, minus $133.33 for time worked prior to 1/1/01 if you were also contributing to Social Security. After 1/1/01 you are paying contributions on your full salary. That portion of your final compensation is not subject to a reduction at retirement.

Figuring final compensation for 12-month employees is simple. Select a 12 consecutive month period in which your payrates were the highest. Add your gross pay rates (before deductions) and divide the total by 12. (Overtime pay is not reported to CalPERS and is not included in the final compensation.)

If you work 8 hours a day but less than a 12 month year, your final compensation will be less.

For example, indicate the gross pay rate for each month you worked (if only one day) and contributed to CalPERS in a 12 month period. For those months you did not work indicate a pay rate of zero for that month. Add the pay rates together and divide by 12 to determine your average earnable monthly pay rate.

If you work less than 8 hours per day you have earned less than full service credit so an adjustment has already been made for working fewer hours. Your final compensation is calculated by using the FULL pay rate, as if you worked a full 8 hour day. Add the gross pay rate for the number of months you worked and contributed to CalPERS within a consecutive 12 month period. Divide by 12.

If your last 12 months are not your highest, or you worked fewer months during the last 12-month period, it may be wise to choose a period when your pay rate was higher or you worked more months. CalPERS will NOT choose the highest pay rate period for you. YOU MUST TELL THEM which 12 month period to use if it is a period other than the last 12 months.

Final compensation DOES INCLUDE additional earnings reported to CalPERS by your employer, i.e. professional growth, longevity, uniform allowance, etc.

Estimating Your Retirement Income

Now, to estimate your retirement income, refer to the chart on the page 24 of this document. Select the age you plan to retire from the chart. You will see beside each age listed is a benefit factor.

That factor multiplied by the amount of service credit will tell you the highest percentage of your final compensation you can receive each month for the rest of your life. (This figure will be adjusted depending on the option you choose.)

For example, if you retire at age 55 with 20 years of service, you are eligible to receive 40% of your final compensation monthly. (The benefit factor at age 55 is 2% x 20 years of service which equals 40%). If your final compensation is 2,000, you would be eligible for 40% of $2,000 which is $800 per month, or $9600 annually. In 10 years that becomes $96,000 plus cost of living increases. Using this example, you would receive over $288,000 from CalPERS if you live to age 85, even more if you live longer. (See Service Retirement Calculation on page 28.)

You can request an estimate of your projected retirement income by writing to **CalPERS, Member Services, P. O. Box 942704, Sacramento, CA 94229-2704.**

When you retire you will be required to select an option. If you choose one that allows for a continuing monthly lifetime income for a beneficiary after your death, your monthly retirement benefit will be reduced. See "Choosing Options at Retirement" on page 20.

Choosing a Retirement Date

Your retirement date will be your personal decision but there are some things you should know that might help you decide when to retire.

1. Timing can make a difference. If you are under age 63 the age factor in your retirement formula increases on your birthday and every quarter year from your birthday, which will increase your monthly retirement benefit.
2. Your work schedule can be an equally important factor in deciding when to retire. If you work 10 months and have no income during the summer, waiting for your next birthday or the next quarter anniversary of your birthday may not be wise.
3. Cost of living increases begin in May of the second CALENDAR year after the year of your retirement. By making your last day in paid status on or before December 30 of any year, and your first day of retirement by December 31 of the same year, you will receive your first cost of living increase one year sooner than if your last day in paid status is December 31, making January 1 of the new calendar year your first day of retirement.

   It is important, however, to do this ONLY if other factors such as a golden handshake, birthday, anniversary or some other incentive do not cause you to have a higher lifetime income by waiting until after the beginning of the year.

If you are also eligible for retirement from another system that has reciprocity with CalPERS, you should use the same retirement date for both systems. By doing so, you may use the higher salary rate from either system as your final compensation to calculate how much monthly benefit you will receive from each system. Check with both systems to verify that you are eligible for the benefits of reciprocity with each system.

Health Benefits

Check your employee contract to see if your employer pays or contributes toward health benefit premiums after retirement.

CalPERS does not have a health plan available to retirees unless your employer is currently providing active employees in your district with health benefits purchased through the CalPERS health benefit program.

Check with Social Security to learn when you will become eligible for Medicare. There are several HMO alternatives to Medicare available in most parts of the state and in some other states. These require you to assign your Medicare premium to the HMO. In many cases there is no additional premium and no deductibles required. This can be an affordable alternative.

For those not choosing to use an HMO alternative to Medicare, you will probably want to find a Medicare Supplement to pay for the deductible under Medicare as well as the 20% of costs that Medicare does not pay.

Temporary Annuity

A temporary annuity program through CalPERS can help you retire earlier by providing additional income, but permanently reduces your CalPERS lifetime benefit in order to repay this loan. Under this program, additional funds are advanced to you monthly by CalPERS from your retirement date for a set period of time. For example, someone who is 60 may take a temporary annuity to age 62 in the amount of $400 per month, knowing that when they reach the age of 62 Social Security will pay them at least $400 per month. When the retired member turns 62, the extra $400 per month from CalPERS stops, along with the cost of living adjustments received on that portion of the monthly income.

When advancing the extra money, CalPERS charges you for each $100 advanced based upon your age at retirement and the length of time you will receive the extra money. The repayment is made by reducing your regular CalPERS benefit permanently beginning with your first retirement warrant.

You may request pamphlet #13 on Temporary Annuity on the form provided on the last page of this booklet.

Survivor Continuance

Survivor continuance is an employer-paid benefit which provides that upon your death a portion of your allowance will automatically be paid to an eligible survivor regardless of which option you select in retirement.

If you have an eligible survivor as specified under CalPERS law, a continuing income of ¼ of the Unmodified Allowance would be paid to the survivor (the amount is ½ if you did not contribute to Social Security) as long as the individual continues to be eligible for this benefit.

In order of eligibility the eligible survivors are:

1. a spouse, to whom you had been married at least one year prior to retirement;
2. a child under the age of 18, who has never been married;
3. a child disabled before the age of 18, never married and continues to be disabled;
4. and parents who are dependent on you for more than half of their support at the time of your retirement.

Regardless of which option you select at retirement, your eligible survivor will receive this monthly benefit as long as the individual continues to be eligible.

Applying for Retirement

Contact CalPERS for an application at least four months before your planned retirement date. **BE SURE TO SEND THE "REQUEST FOR AN ESTIMATE FORM" TO CALPERS RIGHT AWAY.** You should receive an estimate in about one week. This will help you decide on an option.

Choosing Options at Retirement

When you fill out an application for retirement, you will be required to choose an option. This tells CalPERS how you want your retirement paid and whether or not you want a continuing lifetime income for a beneficiary after your death. Be sure you and your survivor or beneficiaries understand the option you have chosen.

Below is a basic description of each available option. Contact CalPERS for further clarification of the options and review the examples in your member booklet.

Unmodified Option

This option can cause considerable loss to loved ones if you are deceased within the first ten years of your retirement. The unmodified allowance provides you with the highest monthly income for which you are eligible, but requires that any money left in your own account at the time of your death stay in CalPERS. If you choose the unmodified allowance there is no return of any remaining contributions at your death.

If you have an eligible survivor (spouse, dependent child or dependent parent), a continuing lifetime income of ¼ of what you were receiving monthly would be paid to the survivor (the amount is ½ if you did not contribute to Social Security).

Option 1

This may be a good alternative to the Unmodified allowance. There is a slight reduction in your allowance, but it ensures that if there are any contributions remaining in your account at the time of your death they go to your beneficiary (or are shared equally among your beneficiaries if you choose more than one beneficiary) in a lump sum. It usually takes about 10 years for the money in your account to be depleted.

Under this option your eligible survivor would receive the survivor continuance described in the previous section plus any lump sum left in your account.

Options 2 and 2W

These provide for the combination of your eligible survivor (if one exists) and/or designated beneficiary to continue to receive, after your death, the same total monthly allowance you are eligible to receive under these options. When choosing one of these options you will reduce your monthly entitlement. The amount of reduction depends on the age of your beneficiary and other factors.

Options 3 and 3W

These provide for the retiree a higher continuing lifetime income than options 2 or 2W. However, the designated beneficiary will receive a lesser amount.

Option 4

Allows you to create an option within certain guidelines. One of the most popular is a combination of Options 2W and 1. This allows you to choose a continuing lifetime income for a beneficiary after your death, however, if there are any funds in your account after you and your beneficiary are deceased, the balance is paid to a designated beneficiary in a lump sum or in monthly payments.

To choose Option 4 you must inform CalPERS at the time of your application to retire so they can calculate this option for you.

Electronic Funds Transfer

It is recommended you have CalPERS electronically transfer your retirement checks to a financial institution to avoid loss or delays in the mail. A form will be provided to allow you to do this. The transfer should begin with the 2nd or 3rd check following your request.

Taxes

Your retirement income will be taxed, except for any portion that has already been taxed. You can choose to have normal tax deductions, select an amount to be withheld, or have none withheld and pay quarterly to the IRS

Deductions from Your CalPERS Check

CalPERS allows you certain deductions at your request such as health benefit premiums. You can also arrange for Retiree Unit dues and Victory Club contributions to be automatically deducted.

Working After Retirement

If you choose to work after retirement and the employer is NOT a CalPERS covered agency, there is no CalPERS restriction on how much you work or how much you earn.

If you work for a CalPERS covered agency, you may work up to 960 hours in a fiscal or calendar year with no penalty. There is no CalPERS restriction on how much you earn.

If you are receiving a disability retirement from CalPERS and desire to work after retirement, contact CalPERS for information on any restrictions.

Social Security does have restrictions on how much you can earn without being penalized if you are receiving Social Security benefits. Contact Social Security for details.

Reinstating Under CalPERS

If you decide to go back to work for a CalPERS covered agency, you can reinstate by contacting CalPERS. Your retirement allowance would stop and you would again contribute to CalPERS as an active employee.

If you earn one full year of service credit after reinstating, your benefits from work prior to your original retirement can now be recalculated at the current formula.

If you are also receiving Social Security benefits, contact Social Security to learn how it will impact your earnings.

After Retirement Death Benefit

Be sure to inform your beneficiary that your CalPERS after-retirement death benefit is a one-time lump sum payment of $2000 or more in addition to any benefit you make available through the option you choose at retirement. The death benefit may vary from county to county and may be subject to increase as a result of legislative action. You may contact CalPERS to learn about the death benefit that applies to your individual retirement.

Social Security

If you have contributed to Social Security at the same time you have contributed to CalPERS and have earned at least 40 credits, you are entitled to Social Security payments in addition to your CalPERS benefits. Depending upon the number of years you have worked under both CalPERS and Social Security you may find that your combined retirement income may nearly equal the salary you are making before retirement.

You may apply for Social Security benefits as early as age 62, however, the benefit is smaller than it would be at full Social Security retirement age. If you were born in 1938 or later you will receive a smaller percentage of your full Social Security entitlement each month if you apply for Social Security early, however, if you are not working or your earnings are small you may want to consider collecting your Social Security early.

You should ALWAYS contact Social Security about Medicare eligibility. If you are receiving health benefits in your district, most employers require you to sign up for Medicare when you are eligible (age 65). Even if your employer does not require you to do so, Social Security needs to know you are receiving health benefits from your employer past age of eligibility. If they are not informed, they may charge you a penalty for signing up late.

It's always wise to get an estimate of future earnings from Social Security prior to your retirement. Call 1-800-772-1213 for Social Security estimate forms or other information or to make an appointment to apply for benefits.

SCHOOL MEMBERS
2% AT 55 FORMULA
EXACT AGE AND PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION

Age	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63+
Benefit Factor	1.100	1.280	1.460	1.640	1.820	2.000	2.064	2.126	2.188	2.250	2.314	2.376	2.438	2.500
Years Of Service														
5	5.50%	6.40%	7.30%	8.20%	9.10%	10.00%	10.32%	10.63%	10.94%	11.25%	11.57%	11.88%	12.19%	12.50%
6	6.60%	7.68%	8.76%	9.84%	10.92%	12.00%	12.38%	12.76%	13.13%	13.50%	13.88%	14.26%	14.63%	15.00%
7	7.70%	8.96%	10.22%	11.48%	12.74%	14.00%	14.45%	14.88%	15.32%	15.75%	16.20%	16.63%	17.07%	17.50%
8	8.80%	10.24%	11.68%	13.12%	14.56%	16.00%	16.51%	17.01%	17.50%	18.00%	18.51%	19.01%	19.50%	20.00%
9	9.90%	11.52%	13.14%	14.76%	16.38%	18.00%	18.58%	19.13%	19.69%	20.25%	20.83%	21.38%	21.94%	22.50%
10	11.00%	12.80%	14.60%	16.40%	18.20%	20.00%	20.64%	21.26%	21.88%	22.50%	23.14%	23.76%	24.38%	25.00%
11	12.10%	14.08%	16.06%	18.04%	20.02%	22.00%	22.70%	23.39%	24.07%	24.75%	25.45%	26.14%	26.82%	27.50%
12	13.20%	15.36%	17.52%	19.68%	21.84%	24.00%	24.77%	25.51%	26.26%	27.00%	27.77%	28.51%	29.26%	30.00%
13	14.30%	16.64%	18.98%	21.32%	23.66%	26.00%	26.83%	27.64%	28.44%	29.25%	30.08%	30.89%	31.69%	32.50%
14	15.40%	17.92%	20.44%	22.96%	25.48%	28.00%	28.90%	29.76%	30.63%	31.50%	32.40%	33.26%	34.13%	35.00%
15	16.50%	19.20%	21.90%	24.60%	27.30%	30.00%	30.96%	31.89%	32.82%	33.75%	34.71%	35.64%	36.57%	37.50%
16	17.60%	20.48%	23.36%	26.24%	29.12%	32.00%	33.02%	34.02%	35.01%	36.00%	37.02%	38.02%	39.01%	40.00%
17	18.70%	21.76%	24.82%	27.88%	30.94%	34.00%	35.09%	36.14%	37.20%	38.25%	39.34%	40.39%	41.45%	42.50%
18	19.80%	23.04%	26.28%	29.52%	32.76%	36.00%	37.15%	38.27%	39.38%	40.50%	41.65%	42.77%	43.88%	45.00%
19	20.90%	24.32%	27.74%	31.16%	34.58%	38.00%	39.22%	40.39%	41.57%	42.75%	43.97%	45.14%	46.32%	47.50%
20	22.00%	25.60%	29.20%	32.80%	36.40%	40.00%	41.28%	42.52%	43.76%	45.00%	46.28%	47.52%	48.76%	50.00%
21	23.10%	26.88%	30.66%	34.44%	38.22%	42.00%	43.34%	44.65%	45.95%	47.25%	48.59%	49.90%	51.20%	52.50%
22	24.20%	28.16%	32.12%	36.08%	40.04%	44.00%	45.41%	46.77%	48.14%	49.50%	50.91%	52.27%	53.64%	55.00%
23	25.30%	29.44%	33.58%	37.72%	41.86%	46.00%	47.47%	48.90%	50.32%	51.75%	53.22%	54.65%	56.07%	57.50%
24	26.40%	30.72%	35.04%	39.36%	43.68%	48.00%	49.54%	51.02%	52.51%	54.00%	55.54%	57.02%	58.51%	60.00%
25	27.50%	32.00%	36.50%	41.00%	45.50%	50.00%	51.60%	53.15%	54.70%	56.25%	57.85%	59.40%	60.95%	62.50%
26	28.60%	33.28%	37.96%	42.64%	47.32%	52.00%	53.66%	55.28%	56.89%	58.50%	60.16%	61.78%	63.39%	65.00%
27	29.70%	34.56%	39.42%	44.28%	49.14%	54.00%	55.73%	57.40%	59.08%	60.75%	62.48%	64.15%	65.83%	67.50%
28	30.80%	35.84%	40.88%	45.92%	50.96%	56.00%	57.79%	59.53%	61.26%	63.00%	64.79%	66.53%	68.26%	70.00%
29	31.90%	37.12%	42.34%	47.56%	52.78%	58.00%	59.86%	61.65%	63.45%	65.25%	67.11%	68.90%	70.70%	72.50%
30	33.00%	38.40%	43.80%	49.20%	54.60%	60.00%	61.92%	63.78%	65.64%	67.50%	69.42%	71.28%	73.14%	75.00%
31	34.10%	39.68%	45.26%	50.84%	56.42%	62.00%	63.98%	65.91%	67.83%	69.75%	71.73%	73.66%	75.58%	77.50%
32	35.20%	40.96%	46.72%	52.48%	58.24%	64.00%	66.05%	68.03%	70.02%	72.00%	74.05%	76.03%	78.02%	80.00%
33	36.30%	42.24%	48.18%	54.12%	60.06%	66.00%	68.11%	70.16%	72.20%	74.25%	76.36%	78.41%	80.45%	82.50%
34	—	43.52%	49.64%	55.76%	61.88%	68.00%	70.18%	72.28%	74.39%	76.50%	78.68%	80.78%	82.89%	85.00%
35	—	—	51.10%	57.40%	63.70%	70.00%	72.24%	74.41%	76.58%	78.75%	80.99%	83.16%	85.33%	87.50%
36	—	—	—	59.04%	65.52%	72.00%	74.30%	76.54%	78.77%	81.00%	83.30%	85.54%	87.77%	90.00%
37	—	—	—	—	67.34%	74.00%	76.37%	78.66%	80.96%	83.25%	85.62%	87.91%	90.21%	92.50%
38	—	—	—	—	—	76.00%	78.43%	80.79%	83.14%	85.50%	87.93%	90.29%	92.64%	95.00%
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.50%	82.91%	85.33%	87.75%	90.25%	92.66%	95.08%	97.50%
40+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85.04%	87.52%	90.00%	92.56%	95.04%	97.52%	100.00%

CalPERS 2% at 55 Formula for School Members

For school members under CalPERS the formula became effective January 1, 2000

All retirements will be calculated on the highest 12 consecutive month earning period..

(If a period of time other than your last 12 months is higher you must tell CalPERS on your retirement application which 12 month period you want used in calculating your retirement. If you do not choose a different period, the last 12 months will automatically be used.)

The formula is 2% at age 55. If you retire at age 55 you will receive 2% times the amount of CalPERS service credit you have. (Example 2% x 25 years of service credit = 50%.) The result is the percentage of your average monthly earnings you will receive every month for the rest of your life. (The average earnings are adjusted for Social Security contribution made prior to 1/1/01. The reduction is made before the percentage of monthly retirement income is calculated.)

When you reach full Social Security age eligibility you will receive the full Social Security benefit monthly if you have paid Social Security taxes on all your earnings.

The formula for CalPERS is listed below

Age	Benefit Factor	Age	Benefit Factor	Age	Benefit Factor
50	1.100%	54½	1.910%	59	2.250%
50¼	1.146%	54¾	1.956%	59¼	2.258%
50½	1.190%	55	2.000%	59½	2.282%
50¾	1.236%	55¼	2.016%	59¾	2.298%
51	1.280%	55½	2.032%	60	2.314%
51¼	1.325%	55¾	2.048%	60¼	2.330%
51½	1.370%	56	2.064%	60½	2.348%
51¾	1.415%	56¼	2.080%	60¾	2.360%
52	1.460%	56½	2.096%	61	2.376%
52¼	1.506%	56¾	2.110%	61¼	2.392%
52½	1.550%	57	2.126%	61½	2.406%
52¾	1.596%	57¼	2.142%	61¾	2.422%
53	1.640%	57½	2.158%	62	2.438%
53¼	1.686%	57¾	2.172%	62¼	2.454%
53½	1.730%	58	2.188%	62½	2.470%
53¾	1.776%	58¼	2.204%	62¾	2.486%
54	1.820%	58½	2.220%	63+	2.500%
54¼	1.866%	58¾	2.238%		

Calculating Final Compensation

- Average monthly salary over highest 12 consecutive months for school members
- Based on full-time monthly pay rate; not earnings
- Final compensation figure must be appropriately adjusted for Social Security contributions prior to 1/1/01

Example of 1 Year Final Compensation

12-Month Employees

Retirement Date – 11/01/2001

From	To	Payrate	Months	Total		Final Compensation
11/01/2000	04/30/2001	$1,900	x 6	= $11,400		
05/01/2001	10/31/2001	$2,100	x 6	= $12,600		
			12	**$24,000**	**÷ 12**	**= $2,000.00**

Example of 1 Year Final Compensation

Less Than 12-Month Employees

Retirement Date – 11/01/2001

From	To	Payrate	Months	Total		Final Compensation
11/01/2000	04/30/2001	$1,900	x 6	= $11,400		
05/01/2001	10/31/2001	$2,100	x 4	= $ 8,400		
			10	**$19,800**	**÷ 12**	**= $1,650.00**

SERVICE RETIREMENT CALCULATION

Years of Service	30	(20 years prior to 1/1/01) (10 years after 1/1/01)
Age at Retirement	55	
Final Compensation	$2,000.00	

	Years of Service	x	Benefit Factor	x	Final Compensation	=	Unmodified Allowance
Has not contributed to Social Security	30	x	2.000 = (60%)	x	$2000.00	=	$1200.00

Adjustment for Contributions to Social Security prior to 1/1/01	20	x	2.000 = (40%)	x	$2000.00 -133.33 $1866.62	=	$746.64
No Adjustment for Contributions to Social Security after 1/1/01	10	x	2.000 = (20%)	x	$2000.00	=	$400.00
					Total	=	$1,146.00

Note: If legislation had not changed the method of calculations an employee who contributes to Social Security would have had the following result:

Comparison with adjustments for Socail Security on all earnings	30	x	2.000 = (60%)	x	$2000.00 -133.33 $1866.67	=	$1,120.02

As you can see, the new calculation provides a slightly higher monthly income.

NOTES

CSEA Retiree Unit

Any classified employee who retires is urged to join the CSEA Retiree Unit. Retired employees from public agencies represented by CSEA are also invited to join. The cost is only $2 per month if deducted from your CalPERS check. You may choose instead to send $24 annually.

Most of the benefits extended to actively-employed members of CSEA are available, such as:

- money saving benefits
- voluntary insurances
- free accidental death and dismemberment coverage
- free legal advice program
- assistance with CalPERS problems
- representation before the CalPERS Board and the Legislature
- publications to keep you informed mailed regularly to your home
- valuable information about state and national retiree issues
- a nationwide network of other retirees

We hope you'll join the Retiree Unit when you retire.

California School Employees Association
APPLICATION FOR RETIREE UNIT/COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

___ ___ ___ – ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___
Social Security Number

____
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

____
Street Address or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

(________) ____
Area Code Telephone Number County of Residence

____
School District or Public Agency Retired From Date Retired

Were you a member of CSEA when you retired? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, name and number of CSEA chapter you belonged to: ______________________________

Check One: ____ I hereby authorize $2.00/month to be deducted from the CalPERS warrant I receive (until revoked by me in writing).

____ First year's dues of $24 attached.*

Please attach check or money order **payable to CSEA and mail to: California School Employees Association; 2045 Lundy Ave., San Jose, CA 95131.*

Member's Signature ______________________________ Date ________________

F-1064-03

NOTES

Important Phone Numbers and Web Sites

CSEA CSEA Web Site	(800) 632-2128, ext. 1205 www.csea.com
CalPERS Benefit Applications and CalPERS Member Services CalPERS Web Site	(888) 225-7377 www.calpers.ca.gov
CalPERS Home Loans	(800) 874-7377
CalPERS Long Term Care	(800) 338-2244
Social Security Social Security Web Site	(800) 772-1213 www.ssa.gov
Medicare Web Site	www.medicare.gov

CalPERS Member Services Division Address

CalPERS Member Services
P.O. Box 942704 (mailing address)
400 "Q" Street
Sacramento 94229-2701

NOTES

To: **CalPERS Regional Office**

From: ____________________________

Fax # ____________________________

Request for Publications

Name and Address to Ship Materials (Please Print)

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____

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☐ **School Member Booklet**

Public Agency Member Booklets

- ☐ Local Misc. Benefits 2% @ 60
- ☐ Local Misc. Benefits 2% @ 55
- ☐ Local Misc. Benefits 2.5% @ 55
- ☐ Local Safety Benefits 2% @ 50
- ☐ Local Safety Benefits 2% @ 55
- ☐ Local Safety 2.5% @ 55

Forms and Brochures

- ☐ Service Retirement Application Packet
- ☐ Application for Disability Retirement
- ☐ Estimate Request Form
- ☐ Service Credit Packet
- ☐ Beneficiary Designation Form (for Active Members)
- ☐ Taxes and Your Retirement Brochure
- ☐ Temporary Annuity
- ☐ CalPERS 457 Deferred Compensation Program
- ☐ Option 4
- ☐ CalPERS Power of Attorney Form
- ☐ Reinstatement From Retirement
- ☐ When You Change Retirement Systems
- ☐ Disability Retirement Brochure
- ☐ Industrial Disability Retirement
- ☐ CalPERS Home Loan Program
- ☐ CalPERS Long Term Care
- ☐ Employment After Retirement
- ☐ Changing Options After Retirement
- ☐ Financial Seminar Registration Form (FSD21)

All callers should contact the central call center in Sacramento at (888) 225-7377

Mail or Fax To Your Local CalPERS Office

Fresno Office
10 River Park Place East
Suite 230
Fresno 93720
fax (559) 440-4901

Glendale Office
Glendale Plaza
655 N. Central Ave., Suite 1400
Glendale 91203-1400
fax (818) 662-4304

San Jose Office
181 Metro Dr., Suite 520
San Jose 95110
fax (408) 451-8001

Orange Office
500 N. State College, Suite 750
Orange 92868
fax (714) 939-4701

Sacramento Office
P.O. Box 942710
400 Q Street
Sacramento 94229-2701
fax (916) 795-2761

San Bernardino Office
650 E. Hospitality Ln., Suite 330
San Bernardino 92408
fax (909) 806-4820

San Diego Office
7676 Hazard Center Dr., Suite 350
San Diego 92108
fax (619) 220-7201

San Francisco Office
301 Howard St., Suite 2020
San Francisco 94105
fax (415) 369-8501

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