



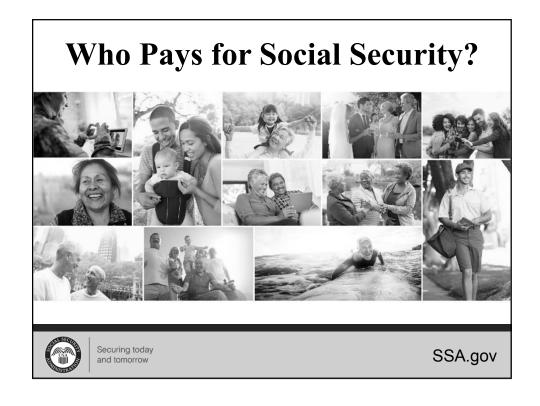
### **Presentation Overview - 2022**

- Program Introduction
- · Retirement Benefits
- Auxiliary, Spouse & Survivor Benefits
- Disability Benefits
- Medicare
- Q&A

Information contained in this presentation is subject to changes in legislation, policies, or procedures



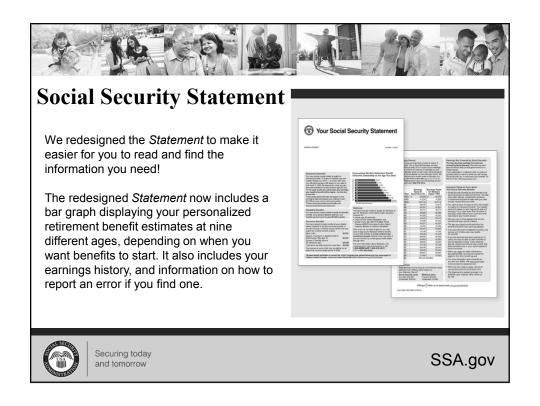














### **How Do You Qualify for Retirement Benefits?**

- By earning "credits" when you work and pay Social Security taxes
- You need 40 credits (10 years of work) and you must be 62 or older
- Each \$1,510 in earnings gives you one credit
- You can earn a maximum of 4 credits per year

Note: To earn 4 credits in 2022, you must earn at least \$6,040.

ssa.gov/planners/credits.html



SSA.gov



### **How Social Security Determines Your Benefit**

Benefits are based on earnings

- Step 1 Your wages are adjusted for changes in wage levels over time
- Step 2 Find the monthly average of your 35 highest earnings years
- Step 3 Result is "average indexed monthly earnings"

https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/Benefits.html





### 2022 Retirement Benefit Formula

If your average monthly earnings are = \$7,000

Then your monthly benefit would be = \$2,693

Average Monthly Earnings = \$7,000

32% of Earnings over \$1,024 through \$6,172...

(\$6,172 - \$1,024 = \$5,148)

15% of Earnings over \$6,172...... \$828 is \$124

\$7,000 is \$2,693

\$5,148 is \$1,647

\*Payments rounded to whole dollar amounts



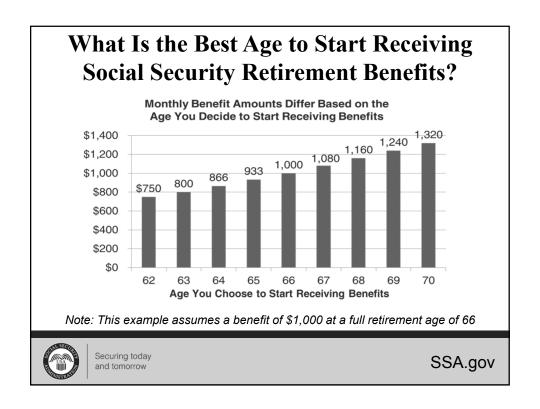
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## **Benefits Chart by Age**

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age	A \$1000 retirement benefit taken at age 62 would be reduced by
1943-1954	66	25%
1955	66 and 2 months	25.83%
1956	66 and 4 months	26.67%
1957	66 and 6 months	27.5%
1958	66 and 8 months	28.33%
1959	66 and 10 months	29.17%
1960 +	67	30%

ssa.gov/oact/quickcalc/earlyretire.html









### **Retirement Estimator**

- Gives estimates based on your actual Social Security earnings record
- You can use the Retirement Estimator if:
  - You have enough <u>Social Security credits</u> at this time to qualify for benefits and
  - You are not:
    - · Currently receiving benefits on your own Social Security record;
    - · Waiting for a decision about your application for benefits or Medicare;
    - Age 62 or older and receiving benefits on another Social Security record; or
    - Eligible for a Pension Based on Work Not Covered By Social Security.



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## **Social Security's Online Calculators**

Online

Life Expectancy Calculator

Retirement Earnings Test

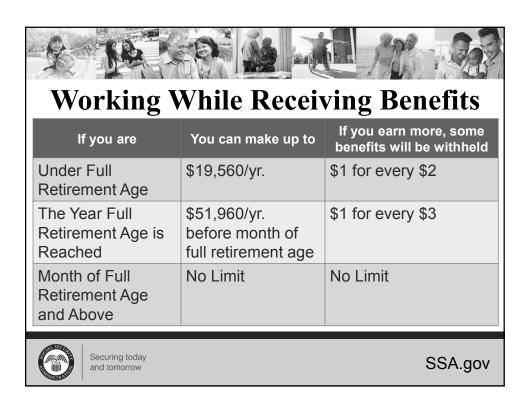
Early or Late Benefits for Spouses

GPO Quick Estimator

Detailed

ssa.gov/planners/calculators/





## **Taxation of Social Security Benefits**

Your adjusted gross income

+ Nontaxable interest

+ ½ of your Social Security benefits

= Your "combined income"

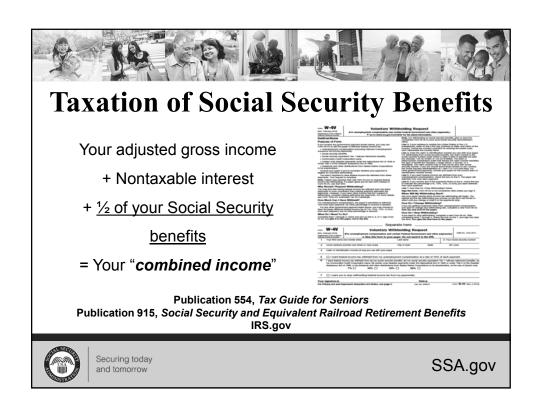


Status	"Combined Income"	Taxable Percentage
Individual	\$25,000 - \$34,000	50%
Individual	Over \$34,000	85%
Married Jointly	\$32,000 - \$44,000	50%
Married Jointly	Over \$44,000	85%



**are married and file a separate tax return**, you will probably pay taxes on your benefits.









## **Auxiliary Benefits for Children**

A child must have:

- A parent who's disabled or retired and entitled to Social Security benefits; or
- A parent who died after having worked long enough in a job where they paid Social Security taxes.

The child must also be:

- Unmarried;
- Younger than age 18;
- 18-19 years old and a fulltime student (no higher than grade 12);
- 18 or older and disabled from a disability that started before age 22.

ssa.gov/planners/retire/applying7.html



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## Social Security Spouse's Benefits

- Born after 1/01/1954? Must apply for your own benefit first
- Earliest Age: 62 (reduced benefit)
- **Spouse** payment rate: **up to** 50% of the worker's full benefit amount (does not reduce payments to the worker)
- **Divorced Spouse**: 10-year marriage and single (former spouse not required to apply for own benefit worker must be at least 62)
- Calculation: If own full benefit is less than 50% of the worker's full benefit, then the benefits are combined.

ssa.gov/planners/retire/yourspouse.html



# **Spousal Benefit Reduction Based on Retirement Age**

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age	A \$1000 retirement benefit taken at age 62 would be reduced by	A \$500 spouse benefit taken at age 62 would be reduced by
1943-1954	66	25%	30%
1955	66 and 2 months	25.83%	30.83%
1956	66 and 4 months	26.67%	31.67%
1957	66 and 6 months	27.5%	32.5%
1958	66 and 8 months	28.33%	33.33%
1959	66 and 10 months	29.17%	34.17%
1960 +	67	30%	35%



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## **Spouse Benefit Computation**

Kelly's **own Full Retirement Age (FRA)** benefit= \$800 Kelly's spouse/Ex-spouse FRA amount = \$2,000

**\$1,000** Kelly's max spouse benefit (**50**%of **\$2,000**)

- \$800\$200Kelly's own FRA benefitKelly's spousal payment

Kelly's spousal benefit (\$200) is added to Kelly's own FRA benefit (\$800) for a total benefit of \$1,000





## **Survivor Benefits**

- At age 60, eligible for 71.5% of the deceased's workers FRA (full retirement age) benefit; waiting increases payment amount; or
- At age 62, eligible for 82.5%; or
- At Full Retirement age, eligible for up to 100% of the deceased's workers FRA benefit (payments are reduced in the worker filed early retirement); or
- · If disabled, receive as early as age 50; or
- Caring for minor child of the deceased worker who is under the age of 16
- Surviving Divorced Spouse duration of marriage must be met (10-year)
  - Must be unmarried unless remarriage after age 60 (50 if disabled)



ssa.gov/planners/survivors/





### **Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)**

#### What is it?

SSDI provides a monthly benefit to people who are no longer able to work because of a significant disabling condition(s). SSA does not pay partial or temporary disability benefits.

#### Who is it for?

People who cannot perform substantial work activity may qualify if they:

- have medical condition(s) expected to last at least 12 months or result in death
- are younger than full retirement age (FRA) and earn less than the substantial gainful activity (SGA) limit
- have recent work and a certain number of work credits based on age

#### ssa.gov/disability/



SSA.gov



### **Supplemental Security Income (SSI)**

#### What is it?

SSI is a federal program that provides monthly payments to people who have limited income and resources.

#### Who is it for?

People who are 65 or older, as well as for those of any age, including children, who are blind or who have disabilities and have limited income and resources.

#### ssa.gov/benefits/ssi/



SSDI vs. SSI				
Social Security Disability Insurance	Supplemental Security Income			
Payments come from Social Security trust funds and are based on a person's earnings.	Payments come from the general treasury fund, NOT the Social Security trust funds. SSI payments are not based on a person's earnings.			
Insurance that workers earn by paying Social Security taxes on their wages.	Needs-based public assistance program that does not require a person to have a work history.			
Pays benefits to disabled individuals who are unable to work, regardless of their income and resources.	Pays disabled individuals who are unable to work AND have limited income and resources; pays aged individuals 65 and older with limited income and resources.			
Pays benefits for workers and for adults disabled since childhood. Must meet insured status requirements.	Benefits for children and adults in financial need. Must have limited income and limited resources.			



### What's New in 2022?

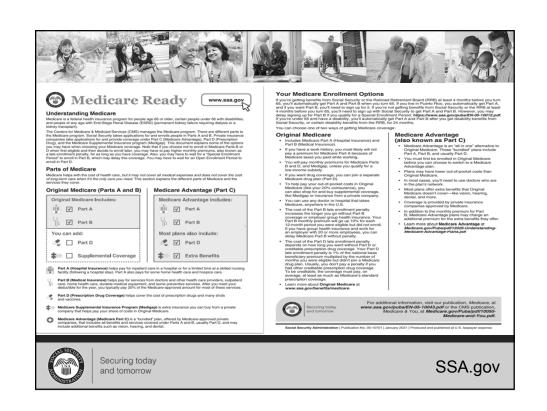
- The Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) amount for individuals with disabilities, other than blindness, is \$1,350 per month for 2022.
- The SGA amount for individuals who are blind is \$2,260 per month.
- The monthly earnings amount that we use to determine if a month counts as a Trial Work Period month is \$970 per month.
- The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Federal Benefit Rate (FBR) is \$841 per month for an eligible individual and \$1,261 per month for an eligible couple.



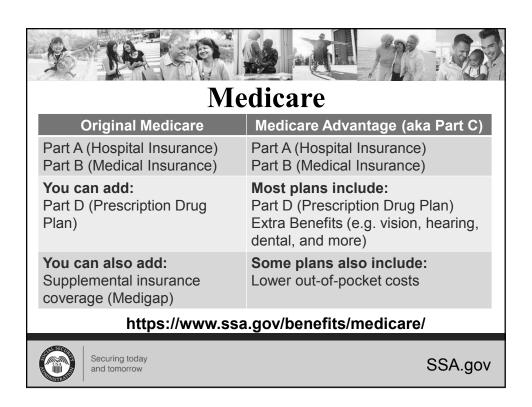
Securing today and tomorrow

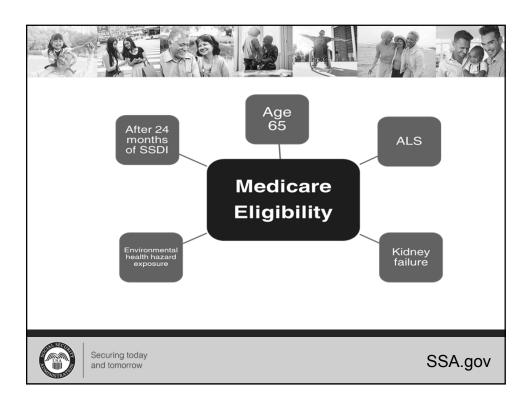
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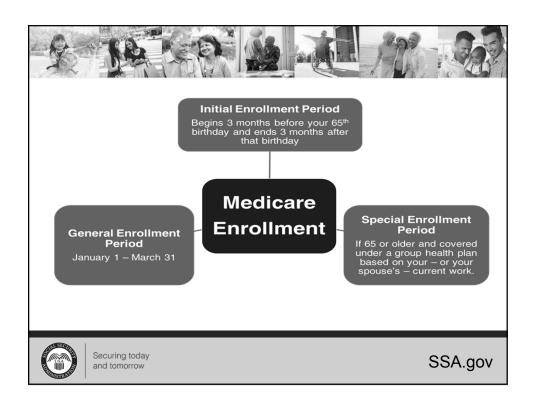


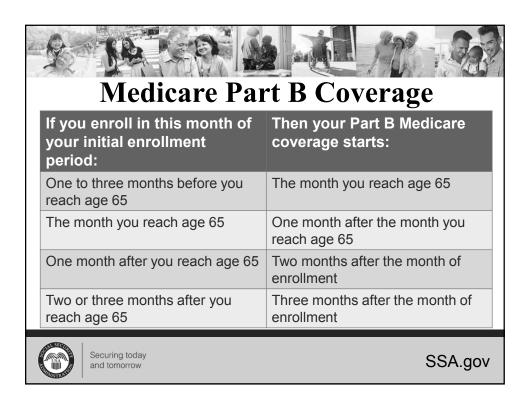


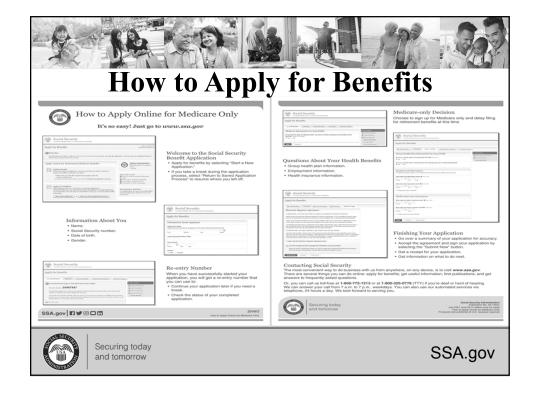


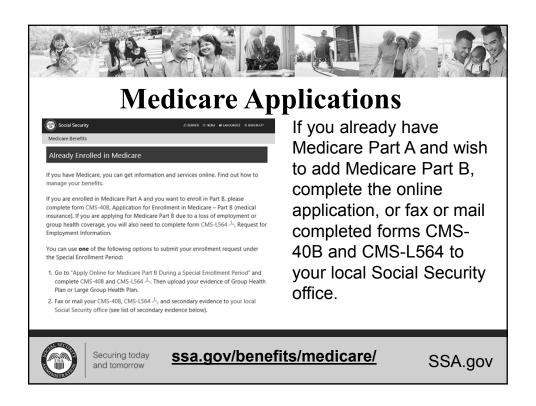




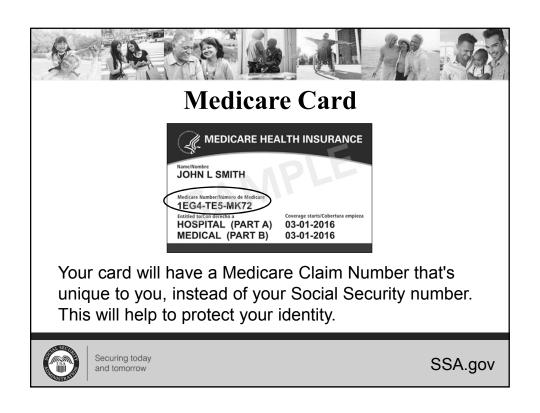
















## Social Security in the Future

- The two Social Security trust funds Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI) will be able to pay all benefits in full and on time until 2034.
- The trust funds have reached the brink of asset reserve depletion in the past, but Congress made substantial modifications to avoid this.
- If Congress does not act before 2034, the trust funds will still be able to pay 78 percent of each benefit due.



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### **Advance Designation of Representative Payees**

#### What is it?

 Effective March 2020, Advance Designation of Representative Payees allows you to designate in advance up to three individuals who could serve as a representative payee for you, should the need arise.

#### Who is it for?

 Adult and emancipated minor applicants and beneficiaries of Social Security or Supplemental Security Income, who do not have a representative payee



## **How to Apply for Benefits**

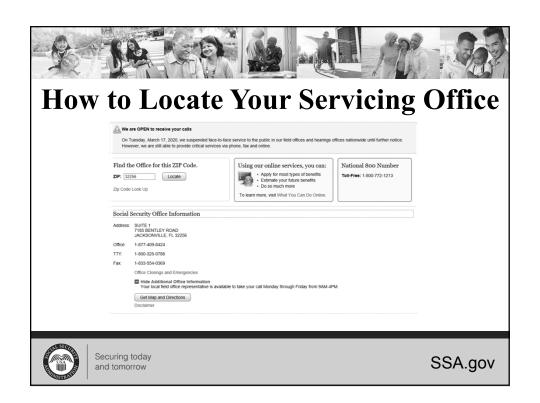
- File online for Retirement, Spouse, Disability, or Medicare Only
  - · If you are disabled, you can file for Retirement and Disability with same application if you are at least 62 but not yet FRA.
  - Survivor\* application is not available online.



🐚 Schedule phone appointment at 1-800-772-1213\*

As of March 17, 2020 - Child and survivor claims can only be done by phone.





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  - Survivor\* application is not available online.



Schedule phone appointment at 1-800-772-1213, 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. Monday through Friday.



Schedule in-office appointment at 1-800-772-1213.

\*Child and survivor claims can only be done by phone or in office.











Tina Williams

Public Affairs Specialist Social Security Administration Jacksonville. FL

Tina Williams began her career with the Social Security Administration in 2007 as a customer service representative in the Tallahassee, Florida office. In 2010, she was promoted to a TII Claims Specialist. In 2014, she participated in a 120-day Technical Expert (TE) detail and served as a mentor for new employees for both the customer service representatives and the TII units. In 2015, she relocated to Mandeville, Louisiana, where she participated in a 120-day virtual detail providing assistance to field offices in both Louisiana and Texas. She was given a certificate of appreciation for her participation in this program by the Dallas Region II Area Director's office. In 2016, she relocated to the Saint Augustine, Florida office into a TXVI Claims Specialist position. She continued to serve as a mentor for new employees.

As a result of her contributions, leadership, and commitment to our agency, she has received countless awards throughout her career with SSA. In 2019, she was promoted to a Public Affairs Specialist for the North Florida Area and moved to the Jacksonville South office. As such, she manages the Social Security outreach and education efforts for the North Florida area. She provides information as needed and requests to the media, executives, other employees, and the general public regarding Social Security issues and policies.

Tina is a graduate of Troy University, holding a degree in Business Administration. She is the mother of two wonderful children and is married to her high school sweetheart. She considers herself privileged to have grown up in a military family setting, having been born in Bangkok, Thailand and living in various countries, including Torrejon Air Base, Spain.