

## RETIRING ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2010

The first thing to recognize is the definition of “retired” based upon the plan you participate in. They are as follows:

- Pension Plan: Ending all FRS employment, making application for retirement, and beginning to receive distributions.
- DROP participants: The date you terminate from DROP.
- Investment Plan: Ending all FRS employment and receiving a distribution or rolling money out of the plan. (regardless of age)
- Community College Optional Retirement Plan (CCORP): Ending all FRS employment and receiving a distribution or rolling money out of the plan. (regardless of age)

Work Status	Investment Plan	Pension Plan	CCORP
Retiree returns to work for a non-FRS employer	Benefits are unaffected	Benefits are unaffected	Benefits are unaffected
Cannot work for an FRS employer in any capacity. (Doing so will void retirement.) FRS calls this timeframe the “termination period”.	Six calendar months after receiving a distribution or rolling funds out of the plan.	Six calendar months after retiring.	Six calendar months after receiving a distribution or rolling funds out of the plan.
Working for FRS employer in <b>any</b> position after the termination period. (Including adjunct or OPS)	Months 7-12 after retirement. Benefits are suspended which means distributions cannot be taken and health insurance subsidy payments are not paid.	Months 7-12 after retiring. Benefits are suspended which means no pension or health insurance subsidy payments are made.	Months 7-12 after retirement. Benefits are suspended which means distributions cannot be taken.
“Renewed Membership” means returning to work for an FRS employer in a regular part-time or full-time position and receiving a second retirement benefit.	Earning an additional FRS benefit is not permitted.	Earning an additional FRS benefit is not permitted.	Earning an additional FRS or CCORP benefit is not permitted.