Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) Termination Package

This package contains

- Special Tax Notice Regarding Your Rollover Options
- Application for Withdrawal (Form 505)
- *Election to Terminate Participation* (Form 505.2)
- *Trustee-to-Trustee Distribution* (Form 193)

Please note the following

- Your termination paperwork must be received prior to the first of the month in which you wish to terminate from DROP.

MARYLAND
STATE RETIREMENT
and PENSION SYSTEM

Deferred Retirement Option Program

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SPECIAL TAX NOTICE REGARDING YOUR ROLLOVER OPTIONS

You are receiving this notice because all or a portion of a payment you are receiving from the **Maryland State Retirement and Pension System** (the "Plan") is eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or an employer plan. This notice is intended to help you decide whether to do such a rollover.

This notice is provided to you by the **State Retirement Agency** (your "Plan Administrator") because all or part of the payment that you will soon receive from the Plan may be eligible for rollover by you or your Plan Administrator to an IRA or an eligible employer plan. A rollover is a payment by you or the Plan Administrator of all or part of your benefit to another plan or IRA that allows you to continue to postpone taxation of that benefit until it is paid to you. Your payment cannot be rolled over to a SIMPLE IRA or a Coverdell Education Savings Account (formerly known as an education IRA). An "eligible employer plan" includes a plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including a 401(k) plan, profit-sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan; a section 403(a) annuity plan; a section 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity; and an eligible section 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer (governmental 457 plan).

This Notice is designed to satisfy the requirements of Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The State Retirement Agency has customized the IRS Safe Harbor Explanation by omitting those portions of the Notice that do not apply to the Plan and by providing additional relevant information.

An eligible employer plan is not legally required to accept a rollover. Before you decide to roll over your payment to another employer plan, you should find out whether the plan accepts rollovers and, if so, the types of distributions it accepts as a rollover. You should also find out about any documents that are required to be completed before the receiving plan will accept a rollover. Even if an eligible employer plan accepts rollovers, it might not accept rollovers of certain types of distributions, such as after-tax amounts. If this is the case, and your distribution includes after-tax amounts, you may wish instead to roll your distribution over to an IRA or split your rollover amount between the employer plan in which you will participate and an IRA. If an eligible employer plan accepts your rollover, the plan may restrict subsequent distributions of the rollover amount or may require your spouse's consent for any subsequent distribution. A subsequent distribution from the plan that accepts your rollover may also be subject to different tax treatment than distributions from this Plan. Check with the administrator of the plan that is to receive your rollover prior to making the rollover.

Rules that apply to most payments from a plan are described in the "General Information About Rollovers" section. Special rules that only apply in certain circumstances are described in the "Special Rules and Options" section.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ROLLOVERS

How can a rollover affect my taxes?

You will be taxed on a payment from the Plan if you do not roll it over. If you are under age 59 ½ and do not do a rollover, you will also have to pay a 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies).

If you do a rollover to a traditional IRA or an eligible employer plan, you will not have to pay tax until you receive payments later from the IRA or plan, and the 10% additional income tax will not apply if those payments are made after you are age 59 ½ (or if an exception applies).

If you do a rollover to a Roth IRA, you will be taxed on the amount rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amount). However, if you are under age 59 ½ at the time of the rollover, the 10% additional income tax will not apply. See the section below titled "If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA" for more details.

Where may I roll over the payment?

You may roll over the payment to either an IRA (an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity) or an employer plan (a tax-qualified section 401(a) plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) deferred compensation plan) that will accept the rollover. The rules of the IRA or employer plan that holds the rollover will determine your investment options, fees, and rights to payment of the rolled over amount in the future. Further, the amount rolled over will become subject to the tax rules that apply to the IRA or employer plan.

How do I do a rollover?

There are two ways to do a rollover. You can do either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover.

If you do a direct rollover, the Plan will make the payment directly to your IRA or an employer plan. You should contact the IRA sponsor or the administrator of the employer plan for information on how to do a direct rollover.

If you do not do a direct rollover, the Plan is required to withhold 20% of the payment for federal income taxes. In addition, the Plan is required to withhold 7.75% for Maryland residents. If you do not do a direct rollover, you may still do a rollover by making a deposit into an IRA or eligible employer plan that will accept it. You will have 60 days after you receive the payment to make the deposit. This means that, in order to roll over the entire payment in a 60-day rollover, you must use other funds to make up for the 20% withheld. If you do not roll over the entire amount of the payment, the portion not rolled over will be taxed and will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions if you are under age 59 ½ (unless an exception applies).

How much may I roll over?

If you wish to do a rollover, you may roll over all or part of the amount eligible for rollover. Any payment from the Plan is eligible for rollover, except:

- Certain payments spread over a period of at least 10 years or over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary) (This means that your lifetime monthly benefits are not eligible for rollover.)
- Required minimum distributions after age 70 ½ (or after death)
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations

The Plan administrator or the payor can tell you what portion of a payment is eligible for rollover.

If any portion of your payment is taxable but cannot be rolled over, the mandatory withholding rules described above do not apply. In this case, you may elect not to have withholding apply to that portion. If you do nothing, an amount will be taken out of this portion of your payment for federal income tax withholding. To elect out of withholding, ask the Plan administrator for the election form and related information.

If I don't do a rollover, will I have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions?

If you are under age 59 ½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions for any payment from the Plan (including amounts withheld for income tax) that you do not roll over, unless one of the exceptions listed below applies. This tax is in addition to the regular income tax on the payment not rolled over.

The 10% additional income tax does not apply to the following payments from the Plan:

- Payments made after you separate from service if you will be at least age 55 in the year of the separation

- Payments that start after you separate from service if paid at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over your life or life expectancy (or the lives or joint life expectancy of you and your beneficiary)
- Payments from a governmental defined benefit pension plan made after you separate from service if you are a public safety employee and you are at least age 50 in the year of the separation
- Payments made due to disability
- Payments after your death
- Corrective distributions of contributions that exceed tax law limitations
- Payments made directly to the government to satisfy a federal tax levy
- Payments made under an eligible domestic relations order (EDRO) to an alternate payee who is a former spouse of the member
- Payments up to the amount of your deductible medical expenses

If I do a rollover to an IRA, will the 10% additional income tax apply to early distributions from the IRA?

If you receive a payment from an IRA when you are under age 59 ½, you will have to pay the 10% additional income tax on early distributions from the IRA, unless an exception applies. In general, the exceptions to the 10% additional income tax for early distributions from an IRA are the same as the exceptions listed above for early distributions from a plan. However, there are a few differences for payments from an IRA, including:

- There is no exception for payments after separation from service that are made after age 55.
- The exception for eligible domestic relations orders (EDROs) does not apply (although a special rule applies under which, as part of a divorce or separation agreement, a tax-free transfer may be made directly to an IRA of a former spouse).
- The exception for payments made at least annually in equal or close to equal amounts over a specified period applies without regard to whether you have had a separation from service.
- There are additional exceptions for (1) payments for qualified higher education expenses, (2) payments up to $10,000 used in a qualified first-time home purchase, and (3) payments for health insurance premiums after you have received unemployment compensation for 12 consecutive weeks (or would have been eligible to receive unemployment compensation but for self-employed status).

Will I owe State income taxes?

Except as described above in "How do I do a rollover," this notice does not describe any State or local income tax rules (including withholding rules).

SPECIAL RULES AND OPTIONS

If your payment includes after-tax contributions

After-tax contributions included in a payment are not taxed. If a payment is only part of your benefit, an allocable portion of your after-tax contributions is included in the payment, so you cannot take a payment of only after-tax contributions. However, if you have pre-1987 after-tax contributions maintained in a separate account, a special rule may apply to determine whether the after-tax contributions are included in a payment. In addition, special rules apply when you do a rollover, as described below.

You may roll over to an IRA a payment that includes after-tax contributions through either a direct rollover or a 60-day rollover. You must keep track of the aggregate amount of the after-tax contributions in all of your IRAs (in order to determine your taxable income for later payments from the IRAs). If you do a direct rollover of only a portion of the amount paid from the Plan and at the same time the rest is paid to you, the portion directly rolled over consists first of the amount that would be taxable if not rolled over. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of $12,000, of which $2,000 is after-tax contributions. In this case, if

you directly roll over $10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA, no amount is taxable because the $2,000 amount not directly rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions. If you do a direct rollover of the entire amount paid from the Plan to two or more destinations at the same time, you can choose which destination receives the after-tax contributions.

If you do a 60-day rollover to an IRA of only a portion of the payment made to you, the after-tax contributions are treated as rolled over last. For example, assume you are receiving a distribution of $12,000, of which $2,000 is after-tax contributions, and no part of the distribution is directly rolled over. In this case, if you roll over $10,000 to an IRA that is not a Roth IRA in a 60-day rollover, no amount is taxable because the $2,000 amount not rolled over is treated as being after-tax contributions.

You may roll over to an employer plan all of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only through a direct rollover (and only if the receiving plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and is not a governmental section 457(b) plan). You can do a 60-day rollover to an employer plan of part of a payment that includes after-tax contributions, but only up to the amount of the payment that would be taxable if not rolled over.

If you miss the 60-day rollover deadline

Generally, the 60-day rollover deadline cannot be extended. However, the IRS has the limited authority to waive the deadline under certain extraordinary circumstances, such as when external events prevented you from completing the rollover by the 60-day rollover deadline. To apply for a waiver, you must file a private letter ruling request with the IRS. Private letter ruling requests require the payment of a nonrefundable user fee. For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936

If you were born on or before January 1, 1936 and receive a lump sum distribution that you do not roll over, special rules for calculating the amount of the tax on the payment might apply to you. For more information, see IRS Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income.

If you are an eligible retired public safety officer and your pension payment is used to pay for health coverage or qualified long-term care insurance

If you retired as a public safety officer and your retirement was by reason of disability or was after normal retirement age, you can exclude from your taxable income plan payments paid directly as premiums to an accident or health plan (or a qualified long-term care insurance contract) that your employer maintains for you, your spouse, or your dependents, up to a maximum of $3,000 annually. For this purpose, a public safety officer is a law enforcement officer, firefighter, chaplain, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

Note that the Form 1099-R that you receive from the Plan administrator will report the deducted insurance premium as taxable. If you want to take advantage of this exclusion, you must report the amount claimed on Form 1040. This is an annual election—you will need to report the exclusion for each year in which you want to claim the exclusion.

If you roll over your payment to a Roth IRA

If you roll over a payment from the Plan to a Roth IRA, a special rule applies under which the amount of the payment rolled over (reduced by any after-tax amounts) will be taxed. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions will not apply (unless you take the amount rolled over out of the Roth IRA within 5 years, counting from January 1 of the year of the rollover).

If you roll over the payment to a Roth IRA, later payments from the Roth IRA that are qualified distributions will not be taxed (including earnings after the rollover). A qualified distribution from a Roth IRA is a payment made after you are age 59 ½ (or after your death or disability, or as a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution of up to $10,000) and after you have had a Roth IRA for at least 5 years. In applying this 5-year rule, you count from January 1 of the year for which your first contribution was made to a Roth IRA. Payments from the Roth IRA that are not qualified distributions will be taxed to the extent of earnings after the rollover, including the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies). You do not have to take required minimum distributions from a Roth IRA during your lifetime.

You cannot roll over a payment from the Plan to a designated Roth account in an employer plan.

For more information, see IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, and IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*.

If you are not a plan member

Payments after death of the member. If you receive a distribution after the member's death that you do not roll over, the distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner described elsewhere in this notice. However, the 10% additional income tax on early distributions and the special rules for public safety officers do not apply, and the special rule described under the section "If you were born on or before January 1, 1936" applies only if the member was born on or before January 1, 1936.

If you are a surviving spouse.* If you receive a payment from the Plan as the surviving spouse of a deceased member, you have the same rollover options that the member would have had, as described elsewhere in this notice. In addition, if you choose to do a rollover to an IRA, you may treat the IRA as your own or as an inherited IRA.

An IRA you treat as your own is treated like any other IRA of yours, so that payments made to you before you are age 59 ½ will be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions (unless an exception applies) and required minimum distributions from your IRA do not have to start until after you are age 70 ½.

If you treat the IRA as an inherited IRA, payments from the IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. However, if the member had started taking required minimum distributions, you will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA. If the member had not started taking required minimum distributions from the Plan, you will not have to start receiving required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA until the year the member would have been age 70 ½.

If you are a surviving beneficiary other than a spouse. If you receive a payment from the Plan because of the member's death and you are a designated beneficiary other than a surviving spouse, the only rollover option you have is to do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA. If you do not do a direct rollover to an inherited IRA, the Plan must withhold 20% of the payment for federal income tax. Payments from the inherited IRA will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions. You will have to receive required minimum distributions from the inherited IRA.

* A spouse is an individual recognized under a marriage validly entered into in any state or foreign jurisdiction, whether opposite-gender or same-gender, and regardless of whether or not those married individuals reside in the state or foreign jurisdiction in which such marriage occurred. A domestic partner is not treated as a spouse under federal law.

Payments under an eligible domestic relations order. If you are the former spouse of the member who receives a payment from the Plan under an eligible domestic relations order (EDRO), you generally have the same

options the member would have (for example, you may roll over the payment to your own IRA or an eligible employer plan that will accept it). Payments under the EDRO will not be subject to the 10% additional income tax on early distributions.

If you are a nonresident alien

If you are a nonresident alien and you do not do a direct rollover to a U.S. IRA or U.S. employer plan, instead of withholding 20%, the Plan is generally required to withhold 30% of the payment for federal income taxes. If the amount withheld exceeds the amount of tax you owe (as may happen if you do a 60-day rollover), you may request an income tax refund by filing Form 1040NR and attaching your Form 1042-S. See Form W-8BEN for claiming that you are entitled to a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty. For more information, see also IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, and IRS Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

Other special rules

If a payment is one in a series of payments for less than 10 years, your choice whether to make a direct rollover will apply to all later payments in the series (unless you make a different choice for later payments).

If your payments for the year are less than $200, the Plan is not required to allow you to do a direct rollover and is not required to withhold for federal income taxes. However, you may do a 60-day rollover.

You may have special rollover rights if you recently served in the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, see IRS Publication 3, *Armed Forces' Tax Guide*.

NOTICE PERIOD

Generally, payment cannot be made from the Plan until at least 30 days after you receive this notice. Thus, you have at least 30 days to consider whether or not to have your payment rolled over. If you do not wish to wait until this 30-day notice period ends before your election is processed, you may waive the notice period by making an affirmative election indicating whether or not you wish to make a direct rollover. Your payment will then be processed in accordance with your election as soon as practical after it is received by the Plan administrator.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You may wish to consult with the Plan administrator or a professional tax advisor, before taking a payment from the Plan. Also, you can find more detailed information on the federal tax treatment of payments from employer plans in: IRS Publication 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*; IRS Publication 590-A, *Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*; and IRS Publication 571, *Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans)*. These publications are available from a local IRS office, on the web at www.irs.gov, or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

The State Retirement Agency strongly urges you to consult with a qualified tax advisor, the Internal Revenue Service, or a Certified Public Accountant regarding the tax consequences of your distribution as it relates to your specific tax situation.

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MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AGENCY
120 EAST BALTIMORE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21202-6700

APPLICATION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM (DROP) ACCOUNT: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' PENSION SYSTEM (LEOPS)

RETIREMENT USE ONLY

FORM 505 (Rev. 2/20)

To be completed by member and forwarded to the agency retirement coordinator. (Print in ink or type. Use one space per letter or number and skip space between words.) Upon completion, make a copy for your records and forward the original form to the agency retirement coordinator. Allow 90 days for processing from the date of DROP termination, the date of receipt of the application (if later), or any other form needed to process payment. If you are exercising Choice #2 or #3, you must complete and return a *Trustee-to-Trustee Distribution Form* (Form 193).

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

DATE OF BIRTH Month - Day - Year

DAYTIME TELEPHONE - -

NAME

First Initial Last

HOME ADDRESS

Number and Street

City State Zip Code -

Termination Date of DROP Membership

Month Day Year 2 0

County/Baltimore City (If Maryland resident) _____

Email Address _____

REFUND CHOICE NO. 1 (Do Not Complete Form 193)	REFUND CHOICE NO. 2 (Complete Form 193)	REFUND CHOICE NO. 3 (Complete Form 193)
☐ Entire amount refunded to me.	☐ Refund $_____ to me. Balance transferred to an "eligible retirement plan" (Traditional IRA, 401(a) plan, 403(a) or (b) annuity, 408A Roth IRA or 457(b) governmental plan.) (If transferring to a 457(b) governmental plan or 403(a) annuity plan, the minimum payable to me is the non-taxable amount, if any.)	☐ Entire amount transferred to an "eligible retirement plan" (Traditional IRA, 401(a) plan, 403(a) or (b) annuity, 408A Roth IRA or 457(b) governmental plan.) Both 457(b) governmental plans and 403(a) annuity plans prohibit a rollover of non-taxable funds from this plan.)

If you choose to transfer your balance to an eligible retirement plan administered by the Maryland Teachers & State Employees Supplemental Retirement Plans, more information is available at 1-800-545-4730 or www.marylanddc.com.

A rollover of after-tax amounts is only permitted to an IRA or as a direct rollover to a 401(a) plan or 403(b) annuity that agrees to separately account for the after-tax amounts. Any employer pick-up contributions transferred under payment choices 2 or 3 lose their post-tax status for Maryland income tax purposes. Mandatory federal income tax withholding is at the rate of 20% on the taxable amount paid to you.

Are you a Maryland resident? No ___ Yes ___ (For Maryland residents, State income tax withholding of 7.75% will be withheld from the taxable amount paid to you.)

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES: My participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (ADROP@) ended for one of the reasons specified in sec 26-401.1(g) of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Accordingly, I hereby apply to receive the amount held by the Board of Trustees in my DROP account as of the date my participation ended. I understand that my election to terminate participation in the DROP is irrevocable. Finally, I understand that the State Retirement Agency of Maryland shall commence and continue payment of my normal service retirement allowance to me, including the cost of living adjustments, as of the first day of the month following termination of my participation in the DROP as provided in sec 26-401 and sec 26-402 of the Pensions Article; provided however, if my participation in the DROP terminates because I have elected to receive an accidental disability retirement allowance, I hereby waive any benefits to which I may be entitled under sec 26.401.1 of the Pensions Article on account of my participation in the DROP.

I understand that a prompt return of this Application is important to maximize tax advantages to me, and that a delay in the making of this Application may change the tax treatment of the DROP amount payable to me.

I have had an opportunity to review the Special Tax Notice with my tax advisor, accountant, attorney, or the IRS, and understand my options with respect to receipt of a distribution from the System at this time. I understand that I have at least 30 days to review the Special Tax Notice and consider whether or not to have my payment rolled over. I further understand that, if I complete and submit this form prior to the end of the 30-day period for reviewing the Special Tax Notice, I have waived my right to the 30-day period to review the Special Tax Notice.

STOP Do Not Sign This Form Until You Are in the Presence of a Notary Public. STOP

Signature _____ Date _____

► ► ► ► ► This form MUST be signed and notarized in order to be valid. ◄ ◄ ◄ ◄ ◄

State of _____ County of _____ (or City of Baltimore)

On this _____ day of _____, 20 _____, before me, the undersigned

officer, personally appeared _____, known to me

NAME OF PERSON WHOSE SIGNATURE IS BEING ACKNOWLEDGED *

Official Seal must be affixed

(or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that (he/she) executed the same for the purposes therein contained. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public _____

Printed Name of Notary Public _____ My Commission Expires _____

* IMPORTANT: If the name of the individual whose signature is being acknowledged is not filled in, this form will be INVALID and have no legal effect.

Deferred Retirement
Option Program

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Reemployment After Retirement
for Retirees of the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System

VIDEO: For an overview of this information, go to sra.maryland.gov, select YouTube or Vimeo and watch "Reemployment After Retirement."

Keep a copy of this information on file as a handy reference for the future. You should also keep your Notice of Retirement Allowance that the Retirement Agency will send to you as a new retiree. The Notice of Retirement Allowance includes information such as the amount of your monthly retirement allowance, the beneficiary you designated and your earnings limitation. To determine what, if any, earnings limitation applies and the effect, if any, on your retirement allowance, you need your Notice of Retirement Allowance to identify the type of retirement you are receiving (service, ordinary disability or accidental disability) and your earnings limitation. Then apply the reemployment rules. Reemployment earnings are the annual reemployment compensation reported to the IRS that the retiree received during a calendar year. Note the reemployment rules do not apply while a retiree is participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

Under no circumstances should your decision to retire be conditioned upon an offer of reemployment, and in fact, no offers of reemployment should be discussed by you and your employer prior to your retirement. However, if after your retirement you consider reemployment with an employer that participates in the State Retirement and Pension System (SRPS) you need to be aware of two important issues: Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines regarding reemployment and Maryland retirement law regarding reemployment.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE GUIDELINES REGARDING REEMPLOYMENT

There can be significant consequences to you and the SRPS if you retire before the normal retirement age of your plan and/or before age 59 1/2, and are reemployed with the same employer without a bona fide separation of service. Please note that all units of Maryland state government, including the University System of Maryland, are considered one employer.

The IRS can impose a significant tax penalty on your income if you are under the age of 59 1/2, retire and begin receiving your monthly retirement benefits, and are reemployed by the same employer from whom you retired. In order to avoid this penalty there must be a bona fide separation from service between you and your former employer.

If you retire before your normal retirement age, there are also serious IRS consequences to the SRPS if a bona fide separation does not take place following retirement and prior to reemployment with the same employer.

While the IRS has not specifically defined what constitutes a bona fide separation from service, it is clear that the more differences between your last job before retirement and the job being performed upon your reemployment, and the longer the break between the date of your retirement and the date of your reemployment, the more likely it is that there has been a bona fide separation of service. If you are reemployed to perform the same job, even if there is a reduction in your work schedule, this would not likely qualify as a bona fide separation of service unless there is a lengthy break in employment. Even arrangements where you are rehired as an "independent contractor" may not meet the IRS' standard.

MARYLAND RETIREMENT LAW REGARDING REEMPLOYMENT

There must be a minimum of **45 DAYS** between your retirement date and the date you are rehired by any employer that is a participating employer in the SRPS. All units of Maryland State government, including the University System of Maryland, are considered to be *one employer* under these reemployment rules.

Additionally, employment after retirement, under certain conditions, may cause your retirement allowance to be reduced.

SERVICE RETIREMENT

There is no earnings limit regardless of your employer. Your monthly benefit allowance will not be reduced by any earnings made after you have retired. If you are reemployed by a participating employer, you will not rejoin the system and you will not earn service credit from your new employment.

(FOR DISABILITY RETIREMENT RULES, PLEASE SEE FOLLOWING PAGE)

I acknowledge that I have received this information about my obligation with regard to reemployment and I agree to notify the Board of Trustees of my anticipated earnings should I return to work. I also understand that should I exceed the earnings limitations imposed by law, my monthly retirement allowance may be reduced or terminated until such time that any resulting overpayment of benefits is recovered. I understand that I must be separated from any and all employment, including substitute, seasonal, temporary, contractual, and/or permanent employment, with any employer that participates in the SRPS at the date of my retirement. By signing this form, I am certifying to the Maryland State Retirement Agency that at the date of my retirement, I will not be employed in any capacity by any employer that participates in the SRPS and that no discussions or offers of reemployment after my retirement have occurred between me and any employer that participates in the SRPS.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT
(continued from previous page)

Suspension of Disability Retirement: An ordinary or accidental disability allowance shall be temporarily suspended if the retiree:

- Is not eligible for normal service retirement, and
- Is employed by a participating employer as a probationary status law enforcement officer, a law enforcement officer, or chief as defined in §3-101 of the Public Safety Article, and
- Is receiving an annual compensation that is at least equal to the retiree's average final compensation at retirement.

There is no additional benefit accrued while employed. If suspended, the retiree's allowance will be reinstated on the first day of the month following the month in which the retiree ceased employment with the participating employer. The retiree's allowance at time of reinstatement will be adjusted to reflect the accumulated cost-of-living adjustments during suspension. Please note that the temporary suspension of a disability benefit causes the temporary suspension of retiree health insurance coverage if a deduction was being made from your monthly benefit for this coverage.

Earnings Limitation for Ordinary Disability Retirees Only: A retiree receiving an ordinary disability allowance shall be subject to an earnings limitation if the retiree:

- Is under normal retirement age, and
- Is employed by a participating employer as a probationary status law enforcement officer, a law enforcement officer, or chief as defined in §3-101 of the Public Safety Article, and
- Is receiving an annual compensation that exceeds the retiree's earnings limitation.

The reduction will be $1 for every $2 earned in excess of the limit, if you have been retired less than 10 years. If you have been retired 10 years or longer, the reduction will be $1 for every $5 over the limit.

An earnings limitation does not apply for Accidental Disability Retirees.

If you have any questions, call a retirement benefits specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll free 1-800-492-5909 to understand how the reemployment provisions apply to you. We will make every effort to assist you in understanding your options, but it is your responsibility to advise us of your reemployment.

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS *
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

State of Maryland
University System of Maryland
Baltimore City and All County Boards of Education (Teachers' System)
Community Colleges and All Public Libraries (Teachers' System)

Participating Governmental Units in the Employees' System as of July 1, 2017

Allegany College of Maryland
Allegany County Board of Education
Allegany County Commission
Allegany County Housing Authority
Allegany County Library
Allegany County Transit Authority
Annapolis, City of
Anne Arundel County Board of Education
Anne Arundel County Community College
Berlin, Town of
Berwyn Heights, Town of
Bladensburg, Town of
Bowie, City of – Police Dept. (LEOPS)
Brunswick, City of
Calvert County Board of Education
Cambridge, City of
Caroline County Board of Education
Caroline County Sheriff Deputies
Carroll County Board of Education
Carroll County Public Library
Carroll Soil Conservation District
Catoctin & Frederick Soil Conservation District
Cecil County Board of Education
Cecil County Government
Cecil County Library
Centreville, Town of
Chesapeake Bay Commission
Chestertown, Town of
Cheverly, Town of
College of Southern Maryland
College Park, City of
Crisfield, City of
Crisfield Housing Authority
Cumberland, City of
Cumberland, City of - Police Department
Denton, Town of
District Heights, City of
Dorchester County Board of Education
Dorchester County Commission
Dorchester County Roads Board
Dorchester County Sanitary Commission
Eastern Shore Regional Library
Edmonston, Town of
Emmitsburg, City of
Federalsburg, Town of
Frederick County Board of Education
Frostburg, City of
Fruitland, City of
Garrett County Board of Education
Garrett County Community Action Committee
Greenbelt, City of
Greensboro, Town of
Hagerstown, City of
Hagerstown Community College
Hampstead, Town of
Hancock, Town of
Harford Community College
Harford County Board of Education
Harford County Government
Harford County Library
Housing Authority of Cambridge
Howard Community College
Howard County Board of Education
Howard County Community Action Committee
Hurlock, Town of
Hyattsville, City of
Kent County Board of Education
Kent County Commissioners
Kent Soil and Water Conservation District
Landover Hills, Town of
La Plata, Town of
Lower Shore Private Industry Council
Manchester, Town of
Maryland Health & Higher Education Facilities Authority
Middletown, Town of
Montgomery College
Morningside, Town of
Mount Airy, Town of
Mount Rainier, City of
New Carrollton, City of
North Beach, Town of
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority
Oakland, Town of
Oxford, Town of
Pocomoke, City of
Preston, Town of
Prince George's Community College
Prince George's County Board of Education
Prince George's County Crossing Guards
Prince George's County Government
Prince George's County Memorial Library
Princess Anne, Town of
Queen Anne's County Board of Education
Queen Anne's County Commission
Queenstown, Town of
Ridgely, Town of
Rock Hall, Town of
St. Mary's County Board of Education
St. Mary's County Commission
St. Mary's County, Housing Authority
St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission
St. Michaels, Commissioners of
Salisbury, City of
Shore Up!
Snow Hill, Town of
Somerset County Board of Education
Somerset County Commission
Somerset County Economic Development Commission
Somerset County Sanitary District, Inc.
Southern Maryland Tri-County Community Action Committee
Sykesville, Town of
Takoma Park, City of
Talbot County Board of Education
Talbot County Council
Taneytown, City of
Thurmont, Town of
Tri-County Council of Western Maryland
Tri-County Council for the Lower Eastern Shore
University Park, Town of
Upper Marlboro, Town of
Walkersville, Town of
Washington County Board of Education
Washington County Board of License Commission
Washington County Library
Westminster, City of
Worcester County Board of Education
Worcester County Commission
Wor-Wic Community College

***NOTE:** The list of employers that participate in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (SRPS) is subject to change at any time. This list is updated annually. To determine whether a particular employer participates in SRPS, call a retirement benefits specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll-free at 1-800-492-5909.

Deferred Retirement
Option Program

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MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AGENCY
120 EAST BALTIMORE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21202-6700

ELECTION TO TERMINATE PARTICIPATION DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM (DROP) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' PENSION SYSTEM (LEOPS)

FOR RETIREMENT USE ONLY

FORM 505.2 (Rev. 8/19)

Important: Print in ink or type all entries except for signatures. Complete all sections. Contact a Retirement Benefits Specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll-free 1-800-492-5909 for assistance.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER - -

DATE OF BIRTH
Month Day Year

NAME
First Initial Last

HOME ADDRESS
Number and Street

City State ZIP Code -

Email Address

Pursuant to State Personnel and Pensions Article, § 26-401.1 (g) (4), I hereby elect to terminate my participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). I understand that my election to terminate my participation from the DROP is irrevocable.

I have completed the following forms:

1. Form 505 Withdrawal of DROP Account
2. Form 193 Trustee-to-Trustee Distribution Form (if applicable)

I have read and understood the rules and regulations pertaining to all aspects of the DROP and hereby elect to terminate my participation from the Deferred Retirement Option Program effective
Month Day Year

I have read the information about reemployment after retirement on pages 11 through 13 of this application and understand my obligations with regard to reemployment. I agree to notify the Board of my anticipated earnings if I return to work. I understand that if I exceed the earnings limitations imposed by law, my monthly retirement allowance may be reduced or terminated until any resulting overpayment of benefits is recovered. I understand that I must be separated from any and all employment, including substitute, seasonal, temporary, contractual, and/or permanent employment, with any employer that participates in the SRPS at the date of my retirement. I also certify to the Board that at the date of my retirement, I will not be employed in any capacity by any employer that participates in the SRPS and that no discussions or offers of reemployment after my retirement have occurred between me and any employer that participates in the SRPS.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Retirement Coordinator Signature: _____ Date: _____

Deferred Retirement
Option Program

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MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AGENCY
120 EAST BALTIMORE STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202-6700

TRUSTEE-TO-TRUSTEE DISTRIBUTION FORM FOR ROLLOVERS

RETIREMENT USE ONLY Form 193 (REV. 2/20)

Purpose of this form: This form is used by an individual applying to receive a lump sum payment from the Maryland State Retirement Agency *and* who wants to rollover all or a portion of the payment to another qualified retirement plan.

Instructions

- Section I of this form is to be completed by the individual (the Payee) who is applying to receive the lump sum payment from the Retirement Agency.
- Section II of this form is to be completed by a representative of the financial institution who will be accepting the rollover.
- Please print in ink, using one space per letter or number and skipping a space between words.
- Keep a copy of the completed form for your records.
- If you need additional assistance, please contact a retirement benefits specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll-free 1-800-492-5909.
- The completed form must be returned to the Maryland State Retirement Agency, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-6700 or faxed to 410-468-1700.

SECTION I — To be completed by the Payee

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER

___ - ___ - ____ Ext. _____

NAME

First Initial Last

HOME ADDRESS

Number and Street

City State ZIP Code -

Based on the payment option I selected, I direct the SRA to do the following:

Check [✓] only one option to indicate payment selection.

☐ Pay to me my designated flat dollar refund amount of $_____.

OR

☐ Pay to me all federal "NON-TAXABLE" funds to be determined at time of payment.

AND

The account balance will be made payable to your designated IRA or Eligible Employer Plan. *(Note: distributions to a 457(b) governmental plan or a 403(a) annuity may not exceed the taxable amount.)*

I understand the Agency may issue two checks to me: one payable to my order for an amount I elect to receive and the other payable to the order of both me and the IRA or Eligible Employer Plan that is to receive my rollover distribution. I understand that I am responsible for delivering the check for my rollover distribution directly to the IRA or Eligible Employer Plan for processing within 60 days after I receive the check, and I agree to do so.

SRA will not process more than one trustee-to-trustee distribution. Thus, if you want to move funds between IRA's and/or Eligible Employer Plans, contact the IRA or Eligible Employer Plan to which you are making the direct rollover to determine whether transfers are allowable.

I understand and agree to the above distribution conditions.

PAYEE (Signature): _____ **DATE:** _____

NEXT PAGE ALSO MUST BE COMPLETED

For help in completing this form, please view the training video on the Retirement Agency's website at sra.maryland.gov. If you need additional assistance, telephone a retirement benefits specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll-free at 1-800-492-5909.

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SECTION II — To be completed by a representative of the financial institution that will accept the rollover

PAYEE'S NAME

First | Initial | Last

PAYEE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

DEPOSITOR ACCOUNT TITLE: In order to properly prepare the check, the Retirement Agency needs the name of the financial institution/account into which the check will be made payable. Enter in the spaces below this information, up to 34 characters. The check payable to your designated financial institution/account will carry the notation "DIRECT ROLLOVER," and will contain the name for the individual indicated in Section I. For IRA's, the check will read payable to: [Information Below] as trustee of IND. RET. ACCT of [Payee in Section I]. For Eligible Employer Plans, the check will read payable to: [Information Below] FBO [Payee in Section I].

The arrangement selected by the Payee is: (Check [✓] one):

Traditional IRA	Eligible Employer Plan	Check [✓] Box to Affirm that Plan Separately Accounts for After-Tax Contributions & Earnings
☐	☐ Qualified plan under §401(a), including a 401(k) plan	☐ Check indicates plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and earnings
Roth IRA	☐ §403(a) qualified annuity	■ Plan may NOT accept after-tax contributions from a 401(a) qualified plan
☐	☐ §403(b) tax sheltered annuity	☐ Check indicates plan separately accounts for after-tax contributions and earnings
	☐ §457(b) governmental plan	■ Plan may not accept after-tax contributions

I confirm that the payee, account number and title are correct. Further, I confirm that the plan designated by the payee is (or is intended to be) an IRA, or an Eligible Employer Plan which includes a plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including a 401(k) plan, profit sharing plan, defined benefit plan, stock bonus plan, and money purchase plan; a section 403(a) annuity plan; a section 403(b) tax sheltered annuity; or an eligible section 457(b) plan maintained by a governmental employer (governmental 457 plan), that the plan designated may accept such payment (including any after-tax contributions, if applicable) and that I am authorized to act on behalf of the designated plan and will accept the direct rollover for the payee and account for it as required by the Internal Revenue Code.

PRINT OR TYPE REPRESENTATIVE'S NAME	SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE	DATE

REPRESENTATIVE'S AREA CODE/TELEPHONE: ___ - ___ - ____

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY: All information on this form, including the individual's Social Security number, is required. The information is confidential and will be used only to process payment data from the Maryland State Retirement Agency to the financial institution and its agent. Failure to provide the requested information may prevent or delay release or payment.

For help in completing this form, please view the training video on the Retirement Agency's website at sra.maryland.gov. If you need additional assistance, telephone a retirement benefits specialist at 410-625-5555 or toll-free at 1-800-492-5909.

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