WAC 415-02-170 How is my benefit affected if I return to work and am impacted by more than one annual hourly limit? (1) How is my benefit affected if I return to work in positions with two different employers that qualify for more than one annual hourly limit?

If you return to work in more than one position, and the positions have different annual hourly limits, you will be limited to the lowest annual hourly limit for all positions.

**Examples:** Don is retired from teachers' retirement system (TRS) 2 and returned to work as a teacher. Don's nonadministrative TRS position at a school district has an annual limit of 1,040 hours. While working at the school district, Don also takes a position at a state agency. The state agency position is a public employees' retirement system (PERS) position, and Don is subject to an annual limit of 867 hours. Don's annual hourly limit is lowered to 867 hours while working in both positions. Don then separates from the state agency position, and Don's annual hourly limit will return to 1,040 hours.

Pat is a 2008 ERF retiree, who returned to work as a driver for the department of transportation (DOT) in a PERS position with an annual limit of 867 hours. Pat gets a second job, working as a bus driver for a school district. The nonadministrative position in the school employees' retirement system (SERS) is subject to an annual limit of 1,040 hours. Pat's benefit is governed by the lowest limit, in this case the PERS position at DOT. Pat's annual limit will be 867 hours in a calendar year.

(2) If I receive pension payments from more than one DRS administered retirement system, and each system has different annual hourly limits, how will my benefit be affected?

If you are retired from multiple DRS systems, each of your benefits will be affected according to rules of the respective system.

**Example:** Alex retired from two systems, PERS and SERS, and returned to work as a bus driver in a SERS-eligible position at a school district after the mandatory 30-day break. Alex's two benefits will be impacted differently.

- $\bullet$  PERS To qualify for the 1,040-hour annual hourly limit in PERS, you need a 100-day break in service. Alex only has a 30-day break before returning to work, so Alex's PERS benefit will be limited to 867 hours.
- $\bullet$  SERS Alex's SERS benefit does not require the 100-day break. So, Alex's annual hourly limit for the SERS benefit will be limited to 1,040 hours.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050, 2022 c 110, 2023 c 99, and 2023 c 410. WSR 23-24-091, § 415-02-170, filed 12/5/23, effective 12/7/23.]