

Distributions Used To Pay Insurance Premiums for Public Safety Officers

If you are an eligible retired public safety officer (law enforcement officer, firefighter, chaplain, or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew), you can elect to exclude from income distributions made from an eligible retirement plan that are used to pay the premiums for accident or health insurance or long-term care insurance. The premiums can be for coverage for you, your spouse, or dependents. The distribution must be made directly from the plan to the insurance provider. You can exclude from income the smaller of the amount of the insurance premiums or \$3,000. You can only make this election for amounts that would otherwise be included in your income. The amount excluded from your income can't be used to claim a medical expense deduction.

For this purpose, an eligible retirement plan is a governmental plan that is:

- A qualified trust,
- A section 403(a) plan,
- A section 403(b) annuity, or
- A section 457(b) plan.

The CSRS and FERS are considered eligible retirement plans.

How to report. If you make this election, reduce the otherwise taxable amount of your annuity by the amount excluded. The taxable annuity shown on Form CSA 1099-R doesn't reflect this exclusion. Report your total distributions on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4c; or Form 1040-NR, line 17a. Report the taxable amount on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4d; or Form 1040-NR, line 17b. Enter "PSO" next to the appropriate line on which you report the taxable amount.

If you are retired on disability and reporting your disability pension on line 1 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR; or line 8 of Form 1040-NR, include only the taxable amount on that line and enter "PSO" and the amount excluded on the dotted line next to the applicable line.

How To Report Benefits

If you received annuity benefits that aren't fully taxable, report the total received for the year on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4c; or Form 1040-NR, line 17a. Also, include on that line the total of any other pension plan payments (even if fully taxable, such as those from the TSP) that you received during the year in addition to the annuity. Report the taxable amount of these total benefits on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4d; or Form 1040-NR, line 17b. However, if you use Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions, to report the tax on any amount, don't include that amount on line 4c or 4d; or line 17a or 17b. Instead, follow the Form 4972 instructions.

If you received only fully taxable payments from your retirement, the TSP, or other pension plan, report on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4d; or Form 1040-NR, line 17b, the

total received for the year (except for any amount reported on Form 4972). No entry is required on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 4c; or Form 1040-NR, line 17a.

Part III Rules for Disability Retirement and Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled

This part of the publication is for federal employees and retirees who receive disability benefits under the CSRS, the FERS, or other federal programs. It also explains the tax credit available to certain taxpayers because of age or disability.

Disability Annuity

If you retired on disability, the disability annuity you receive from the CSRS or FERS is taxable as wages until you reach minimum retirement age, as explained in this section. However, beginning on the day after you reach [minimum retirement age](#), your payments are treated as a retirement annuity and you can begin to recover the cost of your annuity under the rules discussed earlier in [Part II, Rules for Retirees](#).

If you find that you could have started your recovery in an earlier year for which you have already filed a return, you can still start your recovery of contributions in that earlier year. To do so, file an amended return for that year and each succeeding year for which you have already filed a return. Generally, an amended return for any year must be filed within 3 years after the due date for filing your original return for that year.

Minimum retirement age. This is the age at which you could first receive an annuity were you not disabled. This is generally based on your age and length of service.

Retirement under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). In most cases, under the CSRS, the minimum combinations of age and service for retirement are:

- Age 55 with 30 years of service;
- Age 60 with 20 years of service;
- Age 62 with 5 years of service; or
- For service as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or air traffic controller, age 50 with 20 years of covered service.

Retirement under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). In most cases, the minimum age for retirement under the FERS is between ages 55 and 57 with at least 10 years of service. With at least 5 years of service, your minimum retirement age is age 62. Your

Filing Status

Single Married filing jointly Married filing separately (MFS) Head of household (HOH) Qualifying widow(er) (QW)

Check only one box.

If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of spouse. If you checked the HOH or QW box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent. ▶

Your first name and middle initial	Last name	Your social security number
If joint return, spouse's first name and middle initial	Last name	Spouse's social security number
Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions.		Apt. no.
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, also complete spaces below (see instructions).		Presidential Election Campaign Check here if you, or your spouse if filing jointly, want \$3 to go to this fund. Checking a box below will not change your tax or refund. <input type="checkbox"/> You <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse
Foreign country name	Foreign province/state/county	Foreign postal code
If more than four dependents, see instructions and ✓ here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>		

Standard Deduction

Someone can claim: You as a dependent Your spouse as a dependent
 Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were a dual-status alien

Age/Blindness

You: Were born before January 2, 1955 Are blind Spouse: Was born before January 2, 1955 Is blind

Dependents (see instructions):

(1) First name	Last name	(2) Social security number	(3) Relationship to you	(4) ✓ if qualifies for (see instructions):	
				Child tax credit	Credit for other dependents
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Standard Deduction for—

- Single or Married filing separately, \$12,200
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), \$24,400
- Head of household, \$18,350
- If you checked any box under *Standard Deduction*, see instructions.

1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2		1
2a	Tax-exempt interest	2a	2b
3a	Qualified dividends	3a	3b
4a	IRA distributions	4a	4b
c	Pensions and annuities	4c	4d
5a	Social security benefits	5a	5b
6	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>		6
7a	Other income from Schedule 1, line 9		7a
b	Add lines 1, 2b, 3b, 4b, 4d, 5b, 6, and 7a. This is your total income ▶		7b
8a	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1, line 22		8a
b	Subtract line 8a from line 7b. This is your adjusted gross income ▶		8b
9	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	9	
10	Qualified business income deduction. Attach Form 8995 or Form 8995-A	10	
11a	Add lines 9 and 10		11a
b	Taxable income. Subtract line 11a from line 8b. If zero or less, enter -0-		11b