THE SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN (SBP) ANNUITY

The Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) helps make up for the loss of your income in the event of your death. It pays your eligible survivors an inflation-adjusted monthly income.

Background

The SBP provides annuities to the surviving spouse, children, former spouse, or spouse/former spouse and children. If a spouse or former spouse remarries before age 55, SBP annuities cease. Children remain eligible until age 18, or 22 if a full-time student. An eligible child who marries loses SBP benefits. If a spouse is eligible to receive benefits under the Veterans Affairs Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC), the SBP is offset or reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis. A surviving spouse of a service member killed in the line of duty is eligible to receive both SBP and DIC. To avoid the offset, Congress allowed survivors in this example to designate their children as SBP beneficiaries, allowing the surviving spouse to receive VA's DIC. Reservists whose service will make them eligible for retired pay at age 60 are eligible for the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan, or RC-SBP.

If you are on active duty, retirement-eligible and have a spouse and/or children, they are automatically protected under SBP at no cost to you while still on active duty. If divorced, your former spouse may be protected instead of a current one. Furthermore, section 645 of the NDAA for FY 2004 expanded Section 1448(d), 10 USC, to provide a SBP annuity for the surviving dependent children of a service member who dies while on active duty but is not yet eligible for retirement. Under the 2004 NDAA, the Service Secretary, in consultation with the surviving spouse, determines whether a "child only" election is appropriate. Prior to this change, a dependent child could only receive the SBP annuity when there was no surviving spouse or when a surviving spouse subsequently died.

Additionally, the NDAA expanded Section 1448(d) (2), 10 USC, to provide a SBP annuity to dependent children if there is no eligible surviving spouse. Prior to this change, the children would receive the annuity only if the surviving spouse died but not when the surviving spouse remarried.

How Much Does SBP Pay?

Basic SBP for a spouse pays a benefit equal to 55 percent of your retired pay. If children are added to spouse coverage, the children get benefits only if the spouse dies or remarries before age 55. Eligible children equally divide a benefit equal to 55 percent of your retired pay. Child coverage is relatively inexpensive because children get benefits only while they are still your dependents.

SBP is a form of life insurance for part of your retired pay. But SBP premiums and benefits differ from those of most other insurance plans because it also protects your survivor against the possibility of outliving the benefit – it is life-long. SBP also protects against inflation through Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA).

SBP alone is not a complete estate plan. Other insurance and investments are important in meeting needs outside the scope of SBP. For example, SBP does not have a lump sum benefit that some survivors may need to meet immediate expenses upon a member's death. To be best prepared for a death of a family service member you should consider a diverse portfolio of coverage including the SBP, other insurance, investments, and savings.

What is my "Base Amount?"

SBP Premiums and benefits depend on your "base amount" that you elect as the basis of your coverage. It can be your full monthly retired pay or a portion as little as \$300. When this website says "retired pay" you can substitute "base amount" unless it says otherwise. Full coverage means your full retired pay is your base amount. Your base amount is subject to a COLA and as a result, your premiums and benefits grow to meet inflation.

Can I Combine my VA DIC Benefits With my SBP?

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) pays a benefit called Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) to your surviving spouse and dependent children if you die of serviceconnected causes. This includes deaths after retirement if the cause of death is due to an injury or disease contracted while the member was on active duty. Any DIC paid to your spouse is subtracted from SBP payments; although, DIC payments to or for children do not affect SBP payments. A refund is paid to your surviving spouse for the costs deducted for that part of the SBP benefit not received but these refunds are taxed as income to the survivor since they were not taxed when deducted as premiums.

"Child Only" Election Consideration

Certain factors affect whether a child only election under the SBP may be advantageous for the surviving spouse and family. You should consider the following:

a. Spousal SBP ceases on remarriage before age 55.

b. Spousal SBP is offset by DIC and this offset in some cases results in no SBP annuity. c. Child only SBP is not offset by DIC and lasts until the child reaches 18 or 22 years of age depending on the child's student status.

While each situation must be analyzed individually, generally in cases where the DIC will offset the spousal SBP annuity and there are eligible children, or where there is a young surviving spouse who is likely to remarry before age 55 and there are young children, making the "child only" election will result in more money for the family during the initial years following the service member's death. The Secretary of the Army has delegated the authority to make the "child only" election to the Retirement Services Office. Personnel in the Retirement Services Office will also counsel the surviving spouse on the benefits available under SBP and whether a "child only" election may be appropriate.

No Changes After Retirement

SBP elections cannot be canceled or changed after retirement except in specific instances such as a change in your marital status or after the loss of a beneficiary. At retirement, full basic SBP for spouse and children will take effect *automatically* if you make no other valid election.

Furthermore, you may not reduce or decline spouse coverage without your spouse's written consent.

Stopping and Re-Starting SBP

Just as changing your coverage is generally prohibited, so too is stopping or restarting it. The general rule is that you may not stop or restart your coverage unless a life changing event has occurred such as the death of a beneficiary or a remarriage. See the website for further details.

Imminent Death Processing

NDAA, Section 645(b) invalidated the election of a supplemental survivor benefit plan for those members retired under the imminent death procedures or for medical disability, if the member died within one year of retirement from the disability for which the member was retired. Since imminent death processing was only appropriate when "competent medical authority determine[d] that a service member's death is expected within 72 hours,"¹ the principal reason for processing a service member under the imminent death procedures no longer exists. As a result of several provisions in the NDAA, the Department of Defense has issued a memorandum directing that imminent death processing shall no longer be undertaken.²

How Much Does SBP Cost?

The monthly cost depends on the coverage option you choose. You can choose to cover your spouse/former spouse only; your children only; or your children in conjunction with spouse/former spouse. Below is the breakdown for each option.

Spouse only:

The SBP premiums for spouse coverage are:

- (1) 6.5% of your chosen base amount, or if less,
- (2) 2.5% of the first \$635.00 of your elected base amount (referred to hereafter as the "threshold amount"), plus 10% of the remaining base amount.

The threshold amount was \$635.00 as of January 1, 2006. The threshold amount will increase at the same time and by the same percentage as future active duty basic pay.

If you became a member of a uniformed service on or after March 1, 1990, and you are retiring for length of service (not for disability), SBP costs will be calculated only under the formula in (1) above.

The following table shows the costs associated with several "base amount" options and the benefits your spouse will receive based on these options.

¹ DoD Instruction 1332.38, Physical Disability Evaluation, sub-paragraph E3.P1.6.4.

² Mr. Charles S. Abell, Principal Deputy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense signed a memorandum on 23 December 2003 that expresses this policy change. Sub-paragraph E3.P1.6.4 of DoDI 1332.38 is hereby rescinded. Revisions to the new DODI will reflect this change.

| | | SBP Benefits |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Base Amount | SBP Costs * | Before Age 62 (55% of Base Amount) |
| \$300.00 | \$7.50 | \$165 |
| \$635.00 | \$15.87 | \$300 |
| \$800.00 | \$32.37 | \$440 |
| \$1,361.00 | \$88.46 | \$600 |
| \$1,400.00 | \$91.00 | \$770 |
| \$1,800.00 | \$117.00 | \$990 |
| \$2,200.00 | \$143.00 | \$1,210 |

* The SBP costs used in column 2 are calculated using the formula that provides the least cost. If the base amount was greater than or equal to \$1,091, the formula in (1) was used. For base amounts less than \$1,091, the formula in (2) was used.

Child only:

Costs for child coverage are based on your age and the age of your youngest child at the time of election. Costs for child coverage stop when all children are no longer eligible to receive payments. Contact the finance center or your personnel counselor for an exact cost computation. The table below shows the monthly cost for selected cases of child only coverage per \$100 of covered retired pay.

Cost Per \$100 Of Child Only Coverage

| | Youngest child's age | | | |
|----------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Your age | 6 | 10 | 14 | 17 |
| 35 | \$0.68 | \$0.46 | \$0.29 | \$0.18 |
| 40 | \$0.52 | \$0.33 | \$0.18 | \$0.11 |
| 45 | \$0.84 | \$0.53 | \$0.29 | \$0.16 |
| 50 | \$1.47 | \$0.94 | \$0.53 | \$0.31 |

Example: If you are age 45 and your youngest child is 14 years of age at the time of your retirement, the cost per \$100 of covered retired pay is 29 cents.

Child in conjunction with spouse or former spouse:

The cost of child coverage that is in conjunction with spouse or former spouse coverage is the sum of spouse/former spouse coverage and an additional cost for the child. The additional child portion of the cost is based upon

- your age
- your spouse/former spouse's age
- and your youngest covered child's age.

The tables below shows the monthly cost of the child portion of spouse (former spouse) and child coverage per \$100 of covered retired pay. These tables show costs for differing ages of the youngest child. This cost is in addition to the cost for your spouse (former spouse) coverage.

| YOUNGEST CHILD AGE 5 | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Spouse's Age | | | | |
| Your Age | 35 40 45 50 | | | | |
| 40 | 6.1 Cents | 4.5 Cents | 3.3 Cents | 3.2 Cents | |
| 45 | 9.1 Cents | 6.6 Cents | 5.0 Cents | 4.7 Cents | |
| 50 | 15.7 Cents | 11.4 Cents | 8.5 Cents | 8.0 Cents | |

Example: If you are age 45, your spouse is age 35, and your youngest child is age 5 at the time of your retirement the cost per \$100 of covered retired pay is 9.1 cents.

| YOUNGEST CHILD AGE 10 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Spouse's Age | | | | |
| Your Age | 35 40 45 50 | | | | |
| 40 | 3.1 Cents | 2.2 Cents | 2.4 Cents | 1.8 Cents | |
| 45 | 4.5 Cents | 3.2 Cents | 2.4 Cents | 1.8 Cents | |
| 50 | 8.0 Cents | 5.6 Cents | 4.2 Cents | 3.2 Cents | |

Example: If you are age 45, your spouse is age 45, and your youngest child is age 10 at the time of your retirement the cost per \$100 of covered retired pay is 2.4 cents.

| YOUNGEST CHILD AGE 15 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Spouse's Age | | | | |
| Your Age | 35 40 45 50 | | | | |
| 40 | 1.1 Cents | 0.8 Cents | 0.5 Cents | 0.4 Cents | |
| 45 | 1.5 Cents | 1.1 Cents | 0.8 Cents | 0.6 Cents | |
| 50 | 2.7 Cents | 2.0 Cents | 1.4 Cents | 1.1 Cents | |

Example: If you are age 45, your spouse is age 40, and your youngest child is age 15 at the time of your retirement the cost per \$100 of covered retired pay is 1.1 cents.

If you have further questions pertaining to the SBP you can visit the website at: <u>http://militarypay.defense.gov/survivor/sbp/index.html</u>.

Further Help is Available

For appointments concerning consumer and other personal legal matters, call the Legal Assistance Branch of the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate located at Building 358, Buffalo Soldier Trail, Defense Language Institute, Presidio of Monterey (831-242-5084 or DSN 768-5084).