2.A OASDI: Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test, by year enacted

				Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount)		
Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Annual earnings (dollars)	Monthly wages ^b (dollars)	Reduction in monthly benefit ^a
	, ,			, , ,	II beneficiaries	•
1935			Covered			
1939	1940		Covered		14.99	Full monthly benefit
1950	1951	Aged 75 or older		c 600	50.00	•••
1952	1953			c 900	75.00	• • •
1954	1955	Aged 72 or older	All ^d	1,200	80.00	One month's full benefit for each \$80.00 or fraction thereof
1956	1958	Disabled				•••
1958 1960	1959 1961				100.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,201–\$1,500
1960	1901					\$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$1,500
1961	1962					\$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,201-\$1,700
1965	1966			1,500	125.00	\$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$1,700 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,501–\$2,700
1967	1968			1,680	140.00	\$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$2,700 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings from \$1,681–\$2,880
						\$1 for each \$1 of earnings above \$2,880
1972	1973		Up to age 72	2,100	175.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,100
1973	1974 1975		• • •	2,400 e 2,520	200.00 e 210.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,400 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,520
	1975			e 2,760	e 230.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$2,760
	1977			e 3,000	e 250.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,000
			For bene			full retirement age ^f
1977	1978			e 3,240	e 270.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,240
1077	1979	• • •	• • •	e 3,480	e 290.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,480
	1980			e 3,720	e 310.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$3,720
	1981			e 4,080	e 340.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,080
	1982			^e 4,440	e 370.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,440
	1983 1984			^e 4,920 ^e 5,160	^e 410.00 ^e 430.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,920 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,160
	1985			e 5,400	e 450.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,400
	1986			e 5,760	e 480.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,760
	1987			e 6,000	e 500.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,000
	1988			e 6,120	^e 510.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,120
	1989			e 6,480	e 540.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,480
	1990 1991			^e 6,840 ^e 7,080	^e 570.00 ^e 590.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,840 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,080
	1992			e 7,440	e 620.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,440
	1993			e 7,680	e 640.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,680
	1994			e 8,040	e 670.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,040
	1995			e 8,160	e 680.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,160
	1996			e 8,280	e 690.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,280
	1997 1998			^e 8,640 ^e 9,120	^e 720.00 ^e 760.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,640 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$9,120
	1999			e 9,600	e 800.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$9,600
			For be		nave reached fu	ıll retirement age ^f
1977	1978			^g 4,000	^g 333.33	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,000
	1979			^g 4,500	^g 375.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$4,500
	1980			⁹ 5,000	g 416.66	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,000
	1981			⁹ 5,500	⁹ 458.33	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$5,500
1981	1982 1983	Aged 70 or older	Up to age 70	^g 6,000	^g 500.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,000
1001	1983	rigod ro oi oluci	op to age 10	e 6,600	e 550.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,600
	1984			e 6,960	e 580.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$6,960
	1985			^e 7,320	e 610.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,320
	1986			^e 7,800	e 650.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$7,800
	1987 1988			^e 8,160 ^e 8,400	^e 680.00 ^e 700.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,160 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,400
	1988			e 8,880	e 740.00	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,400 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$8,880
1983	1990				740.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above exempt amount
	1990			e 9,360	e 780.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$9,360
	1991			e 9,720	e 810.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$9,720
	1992			e 10,200	e 850.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$10,200
	1993			^e 10,560 ^e 11,160	e 880.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$10,560
	1994 1995			e 11,160 e 11,280	^e 930.00 ^e 940.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$11,160 \$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$11,280
1996	1996			12,500	h 1,041.67	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$11,200 \$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$12,500
-	1997		* * *	13,500	1,125.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$13,500
	1998			14,500	ⁱ 1,208.33	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$14,500
	1999		=	15,500	^j 1,291.67	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$15,500
						(Continued)

Table 2.A29—Earnings (retirement) test, by year enacted—Continued

Year enacted	Effective year	Beneficiaries exempt	Earnings subject to test	Amount permitted without reduction in benefits (exempt amount) Annual Monthly earnings wages b (dollars) (dollars)		Reduction in monthly benefit ^a					
For beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age f (cont.)											
2000	2000	• • •	EARNINGS TEST ELIMINATED ^k			•••					
For beneficiaries who will not reach full retirement age during year f											
2000	2000 2001 2002 2003			e 10,080 e 10,680 e 11,280 e 11,520	e 840 e 890 e 940 960	\$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$10,080 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$10,680 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$11,280 \$1 for each \$2 of earnings above \$11,520					
	For beneficiaries who will reach full retirement age during year ^f										
2000	2000 2001 2002 2003			17,000 25,000 30,000 30,720	1,416.67 m 2,083.33 2,500.00 2,560.00	\$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$17,000 \$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$25,000 \$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$30,000 \$1 for each \$3 of earnings above \$30,720					

- a. Earnings of retired-worker beneficiary affect total monthly family benefit. Earnings of dependent or survivor beneficiary affect only his or her benefit. However, effective January 1985, earnings of retired-worker beneficiary do not affect benefit to divorced spouse who has been divorced at least 2 years. Effective for benefits after December 1990, the 2-year requirement is waived, if the worker was entitled to benefits before the divorce.
- b. Monthly test for self-employment income is defined in terms of substantial services. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, monthly test eliminated for both wage and self-employment income except that each individual may use monthly test for 1 grace year, usually the year of retirement.
- Applied to self-employment income only.
- d. Special provisions for earnings in noncovered employment outside the United States.
- e. Became effective due to automatic adjustment provisions mandated by 1972 and 1973 legislation.
- f. Full retirement age is 65 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 (age 60 for widow(er)s) before 2000, gradually increasing to age 67 for beneficiaries who attain age 62 in 2022 or later.
- g. Discretionary increase included in 1977 legislation.
- h. Actual amount is \$1,041.66 2/3.
- i. Actual amount is \$1,208.33 1/3.
- j. Actual amount is \$1,291.66 2/3.
- k. Public Law 106-182, enacted April 7, 2000, eliminated the earnings test beginning with the month a beneficiary reaches full retirement age (FRA). The annual earnings test that applies in the year of attainment of FRA is based on the annual limits established under P.L. 104-121 (including the \$1 for \$3 withholding rate). In determining annual earnings for purposes of the annual earnings test under this legislation, only earnings before the month of attainment of FRA will be considered. Public Law 106-182 did not change the annual exempt amount for beneficiaries who are under FRA throughout the year, which continues to be pegged to increases in the average wage.
- I. Actual amount is \$1,416.66 2/3.
- m. Actual amount is \$2,083.33 1/3.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2002; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2003," *Federal Register*, vol. 67, no. 207 (October 25, 2002).

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0162 or Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-7210.

2.A OASDI: Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Table 2.A30—Monthly earnings guidelines for substantial gainful activity, 1961–2003 (in dollars)

	Nonblind beneficiaries		
Year	Minimum	Maximum	Blind beneficiaries ^b
1961–1965 1966–June 1968 July 1968–1973 1974–1975	50 75 90 130	100 125 140 200	c c c
1976 1977 1978 1979	150 160 170 180	230 240 260 280	c c 334 375
1980 1981 1982 1983–1989	190 190 190 190	300 300 300 300	417 459 500 d
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	300 300 300 300 300 300	500 500 500 500 500 500	780 810 850 880 930
1995 1996 1997	300 300 300	500 500 500	940 960 1,000
1998 January–June 1999 July 1999	300 300 300	500 500 700	1,050 1,110 1,110
January 2000 January 2001 January 2002 January 2003	300 300 300 300 300	700 740 780 ^e 800	1,170 1,240 1,300 f 1,330

a. Earnings above the maximum amount ordinarily demonstrate SGA; earnings below the minimum amount show that SGA has not occurred. When earnings are between the minimum and maximum, other factors are considered.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2002; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Social Security Administration, "Cost-of-Living Increase and Other Determinations for 2003," *Federal Register*, vol. 67, no. 207 (October 25, 2002).

NOTES: Earnings are net of any wage subsidies and impairment-related expenses.

SGA guidelines for self-employed individuals differ from the guidelines for wage earners.

Self-employment activity is generally examined in terms of time spent and degree of effort, as compared with that of nondisabled self-employed individuals.

CONTACT: Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-7210 or Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0162.

b. The 1977 amendments provided that, effective 1978, earnings of blind beneficiaries would be evaluated under different SGA guidelines than nonblind beneficiaries.

c. Pre-1978 guidelines are the same as those applicable to nonblind beneficiaries.

d. Annual amounts were determined by automatic adjustments linked to increases in average wage level. The amounts equal the monthly exempt amounts under the earnings test applicable to beneficiaries who have reached full retirement age (see Table 2.A29 for the 1983–1995 amounts).

e. Computed as follows: Nonblind SGA amount for 2000, multiplied by the ratio of the 2001 national average wage index to the 1998 index. Rounding is to the nearest multiple of \$10. (Had this computation produced a lower SGA level than the 2002 level, the 2002 level would have been used.)

f. Computed as follows: Blind SGA amount for 1994, multiplied by the ratio of the 2001 national average wage index to the 1992 index. Rounding is to the nearest multiple of \$10. (Had this computation produced a lower SGA level than the 2002 level, the 2002 level would have been used.)

Table 2.A31—Taxation of Social Security benefits

Year enacted	Individuals or couples with income exceeding (dollars)—	Benefits included in gross income	Effective for taxable years—
rear enacted	(dollars)—	Married filing jointly	taxable years
1983	32,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over 32,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
993	32,000 but not 44,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over 32,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	44,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or the sum of 6,000 plus 85 percent of income over 44,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Married filing separate returns ^a	
983	0	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income	Ending after December 31, 1983
993	0	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income	Beginning after December 31, 1993
		Individuals in all other filing categories	
983	25,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over 25,000	Ending after December 31, 1983
993	25,000 but not 34,000	Lesser of one-half of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or one-half of income over 25,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993
	34,000	Lesser of 85 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits or 85 percent of income over 34,000	Beginning after December 31, 1993

a. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2002; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTES: Income is defined as modified adjusted gross income, plus 50 percent of Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits. Modified adjusted gross income is adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits include workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement disability benefits.

CONTACT: Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-7210 or Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0162.

2.A OASDI: Effect of Current Earnings and Taxation of Benefits

Table 2.A32—Taxation of Social Security benefits: Examples (in dollars)

											enefits included ass income
Modified adjusted gross income ^a	Amount of benefits ^b	One-half of benefits ^b	Income to be compared with base amount	Relevant base amount ^c	Income in excess of base amount	One-half of excess	85 percent of excess income	Lower of one-half of benefits, or one-half of income between upper and lower base amounts	85 percent of benefits	If income does not exceed upper base amount—lesser of one-half of benefits or one-half of income over base amount (K = lesser	If income exceeds upper base amount— lesser of 85 percent of benefits or one-half of income between base amounts plus 85 percent of income over upper base amount (L = lesser
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D = A + C)	(E)	(F = D - E)	(G = F / 2)	(H = .85 F)	(I)	(J = .85 B)	of C or G)	of J or I + H)
						Married fili	ng jointly				
25,000 28,000 33,000 38,000 40,000 43,000 45,000	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	30,000 33,000 38,000 43,000 45,000 48,000 50,000	32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 44,000 44,000	0 1,000 6,000 11,000 1,000 4,000 6,000	500 3,000 5,500	850 3,400 5,100	5,000 5,000 5,000	8,500 8,500 8,500	500 3,000 5,000	5,850 8,400 8,500
					Marr	ried filing se _l	parate returns	s ^d			
0 2,000 4,000 10,000 20,000	6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000	3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	3,000 5,000 7,000 13,000 23,000	0 0 0 0	3,000 5,000 7,000 13,000 23,000		2,550 4,250 5,950 11,050 19,550	0 0 0 0	5,100 5,100 5,100 5,100 5,100		2,550 4,250 5.100 5,100 5,100
Individuals in all other filing categories											
20,000 25,000 30,000 32,000 35,000 40,000	8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000	4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000	24,000 29,000 34,000 36,000 39,000 44,000	25,000 25,000 25,000 34,000 34,000 34,000	0 4,000 9,000 2,000 5,000 10,000	2,000 4,500 	1,700 4,250 8,500	4,000 4,000 4,000	6,800 6,800 6,800	2,000 4,000 	5,700 6,800 6,800

a. Adjusted gross income (before Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits are considered), plus tax-exempt interest income, with further modification of adjusted gross income in some cases involving certain tax provisions of limited applicability among the beneficiary population.

SOURCES: Social Security Act of 1935 (the Act), as amended through December 31, 2002; regulations issued under the Act; and precedential case decisions (rulings). Specific laws, regulations, rulings, legislation, and a link to the *Federal Register* can be found at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/regulations/index.htm. Taxation of Social Security benefits is governed by the Internal Revenue Service Code. IRS describes the rules governing taxation of Social Security benefits in IRS publication 915, available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p915.pdf.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Curt Pauzenga (410) 965-7210 or Joseph Bondar (410) 965-0162.

b. Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement benefits, including workers' compensation benefits to the extent they cause a reduction in either of these two types of benefits.

c. For married couples filing joint returns, up to 50 percent of benefits are subject to income tax if gross income is over \$32,000 but less than \$44,000. If gross income is less than \$32,000, none of the Social Security benefits will be taxable. If gross income exceeds \$44,000, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits will be taxable income. Similar lower and upper level thresholds or "base amounts" for single individuals are \$25,000 and \$34,000. There is no similar threshold or base amount for married individuals who live together but file separate returns (for example, up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits in those cases may be considered taxable income).

d. Includes only married taxpayers filing separately who lived with their spouse at any time during the tax year; married individuals filing separately who did not live with their spouse are treated the same as unmarried individuals.