Senate Bill 3 SLS 17RS-66 Original

Author: Senator Gerald Boudreaux

Date: April 4, 2017 LLA Note SB 3.01

Organizations Affected:

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System

OR +\$24,286 APV

This Note has been prepared by the Actuarial Services Department of the Legislative Auditor with assistance from either the Fiscal Notes staff of the Legislative Auditor or staff of the Legislative Fiscal Office. The attachment of this Note provides compliance with the requirements of R.S. 24:521 as amended by Act 353 of the 2016 Regular Session.

Paul T. Richmond, ASA, MAAA, EA

Manager Actuarial Services

<u>Bill Header:</u> REGISTRAR OF VOTERS RET. Provides for the secretary of state to be a member of the board of trustees for the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System. (6/30/17)

Cost Summary:

The estimated actuarial and fiscal impact of SB 3 on the retirement systems and their plan sponsors is summarized below. Actuarial costs or savings pertain to estimated changes in the *actuarial present value of future benefit payments*. Fiscal costs or savings pertain to changes to all cash flows over the next five year period including retirement system cash flows, OPEB cash flows, or cash flows related to other government entities.

An increase in actuarial costs is denoted throughout the actuarial note by "Increase" or a positive number. Actuarial savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. An increase in expenditures or revenues (fiscal impact) is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A decrease in expenditures or revenues is denoted by "decrease" or a negative number.

Estimated Actuarial Impact:

The top part of the following chart shows the estimated change in the actuarial present value of future benefit payments and expenses, if any, attributable to the proposed legislation. The bottom part shows the effect on cash flows.

Actuarial Costs Pertaining to:	Actuarial Cost
The Retirement Systems	\$0
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB	0
Other Government Entities	<u>24,286</u>
Total	\$24,286

	<u>Fiscal Costs</u>				
Five Year Fiscal Cost Pertaining to:	Expenditures	Revenues			
The Retirement Systems	\$0	\$0			
Other Post-Employment Benefits	0	0			
Other Government Entities	8,500	0			
Total	\$8,500	\$0			

Bill Information

Current Law

Current law provides that the board of trustees for the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS) is composed of eight trustees as follows:

- 1. A member of the House Committee of Retirement appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the member's designee.
- 2. The chairman of the Senate Committee on Retirement, ex officio, or his designee.
- 3. Six active and contributing members of the system who shall have at least ten years of creditable service in the ROVERS who shall be elected by the members of ROVERS.

Proposed Law

Under the proposed law, the number of members on the board of trustees for ROVERS will increase by one. The secretary of state, ex officio, or his designee will be added as a member of the board.

Implications of the Proposed Changes

SB 3 adds the secretary of state, ex officio, or his designee to the board of trustees for ROVERS.

I. ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS SECTION

A. Analysis of Actuarial Costs

(Prepared by LLA)

This section of the actuarial note pertains to the actuarial present value cost or savings associated with the retirement systems, with OPEB, and with other government entities.

1. Retirement Systems

The actuarial cost of SB 3 associated with the retirement systems is estimated to be \$0. Our analysis is summarized below.

SB 3 adds a member to the board of trustees and therefore does not have an effect on benefit provisions or on the actuarial present value cost of the system.

For the purpose of our analysis, we have assumed that expenditures related to an additional board member will be paid by the State Department. Our analysis of cost is presented in Section I; A3 and in Section II; Subsection C.

2. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The actuarial cost of SB 3 associated with OPEB, including retiree health insurance premiums, is estimated to be \$0. Our analysis is summarized below.

The liability for post-retirement medical insurance protection provided to retirees by the Office of Group Benefits or other insurers is not affected by the addition of a member to the board of trustees.

3. Other Government Entities

We have assumed that the addition of a presentative of the State Department will be a permanent addition to the ROVERS board of trustees. The annual expenditure for a trustee is estimated to be about \$1,700 per year. The present value cost of all future expenditures is estimated to be \$24, 286. We have assumed that expenditures will be paid for by the State Department and have no effect on ROVERS.

B. Actuarial Data, Methods and Assumptions

(Prepared by LLA)

Unless indicated otherwise, the actuarial note for SB 3 was prepared using actuarial data, methods and assumptions as disclosed in the most recent actuarial valuation reports adopted by PRSAC. The data, methods and assumptions are being used to provide consistency with the actuary for the retirement system who may also be providing testimony to the Senate and House retirement committees.

C. Actuarial Caveat

(Prepared by LLA)

There is nothing in SB 3 that will compromise the signing actuary's ability to present an unbiased statement of actuarial opinion.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS SECTION

This section of the actuarial note pertains to fiscal costs or savings associated with the retirement systems (Table A), with OPEB (Table B), and with other fiscal costs or savings attributable to government entities not associated with either the retirement systems or OPEB (Table C). Fiscal costs or savings reflect all forms of cash flow including benefit costs or savings, administrative costs or savings, or any other identifiable type of fiscal cost or savings. The total effect of SB 3 on fiscal costs, fiscal savings, or cash flows is presented in Table D.

A. Estimated Fiscal Impact – Retirement Systems (Prepared by LLA)

1. Narrative

Table A shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on the retirement systems and the government entities that sponsor them. A fiscal cost is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

Table A shows the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on the retirement systems and the government entities that sponsor them. The impact on fiscal information in Table A includes administrative costs or savings associated with the retirement system and the sponsoring government entities.

SB 3 has no effect on retirement related fiscal costs and revenues during the five year measurement period.

Fiscal Cost for the Retirement Systems and Their Sponsors: Table A

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EXPENDITURES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total	
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

REVENUES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

B. Estimated Fiscal Impact – OPEB (Prepared by LLA)

1. Narrative

Table B shows the estimated fiscal impact of SB 3 on costs associated with OPEB and the government entities that sponsor these benefits. Fiscal costs in Table B include administrative costs associated with the government entity sponsoring the OPEB program. A fiscal cost is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

SB 3 has no effect on OPEB related fiscal costs and revenues during the five year measurement period.

OPEB Fiscal Cost: Table B

EXPENDITURES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

REVENUES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

 $SB\ 3\ will\ have\ no\ effect\ on\ OPEB\ related\ fiscal\ costs\ and\ revenues\ during\ the\ five\ year\ measurement\ period.$

C. Estimated Fiscal Impact – Other Government Entities (unrelated to the retirement systems or OPEB) (Prepared by Mike Battle, Audit Manager for the LLA)

1. Narrative

From time to time, legislation is proposed that has an indirect effect on cash flows associated with other government entities, unrelated to the retirement systems or OPEB. Table C shows the estimated fiscal impact of SB 3 on such government entities. A fiscal cost is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

Fiscal Costs for Other Government Entities: Table C

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EXPENDITURES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 8,500
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 8,500

REVENUES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

The effect of SB 3 on fiscal costs and revenues related to other government entities during the five year measurement period is shown in Table C and in Items 2 and 3 below.

2. Expenditures:

There is no anticipated indirect material effect on the expenses of individual registrars of voters' offices as a result of this measure. There may be an increase on expenditures of the Secretary of State's Office. This bill provides for an additional member (the secretary of state, ex officio, or his designee) to the board of trustees for the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System. Based on information from the System and the Secretary of State's Office, this bill may increase annual expenditures by approximately \$1,700 for per diem (\$75 per meeting x 4 meetings per year) and conference-related travel costs (\$1,000 registration fee + \$400 lodging to attend required training for board members). It is not clear if the potential costs for the additional board member would be borne by the System or the Secretary of State's office. However, for the purposes of this actuarial note, we have assumed that the cost will be borne by the State Department. According to a representative of the Louisiana Registrars of Voters Association, the expenditures of individual registrar of voters' offices should not be impacted by this bill.

3. Revenues:

There is no anticipated indirect material effect on the revenues of individual registrars of voters' offices as a result of this measure. The bill provides for an additional member (the secretary of state, ex officio, or his designee) to the board of trustees for the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System and, therefore, this bill will have no fiscal impact on revenues.

D. <u>Estimated Fiscal Impact – All Retirement Systems, OPEB, and All Government Entities</u> (Prepared by LLA)

1. Narrative

Table D shows the estimated fiscal impact of SB 3 on all government entities within the state of Louisiana. Cell values in Table D are the sum of the respective cell values in Table A, Table B, and Table C. A fiscal cost is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. Fiscal savings are denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number. A revenue increase is denoted by "Increase" or a positive number. A revenue decrease is denoted by "Decrease" or a negative number.

Total Fiscal Cost: Table D (Cumulative Costs from Tables A, B, & C)

EXPENDITURES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 8,500
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700	\$ 8,500

REVENUES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	5 Year Total
State General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agy Self Generated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stat Deds/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Credentials of the Signatory Staff:

Paul T. Richmond is the Manager of Actuarial Services for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. He is an Enrolled Actuary, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, a member of the Society of Actuaries and has met the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Mike Battle, Audit Manager for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor has supervised the preparation of the fiscal analyses contained in Section II; Subsection C.

mori	nation Pertaining to Article (10)(29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution
	SB 3 contains a retirement system benefit provision having an actuarial cost.

There are no benefit provisions in SB 3.

Dual Referral Relative to Total Fiscal Costs or Total Cash Flows:

The information presented below is based on information contained in Table D for the first three years following the 2017 regular session.

Senate	<u>H</u>	<u>Iouse</u>	
13.5.1	Applies to Senate or House Instruments.	6.8F	Applies to Senate or House Instruments.
	If an annual fiscal cost \geq \$100,000, then bill is dual referred to:		If an annual General Fund fiscal cost \geq \$100,000, then the bill is dual referred to:
	Dual Referral: Senate Finance		Dual Referral to Appropriations
13.5.2	Applies to Senate or House Instruments.	6.8G	Applies to Senate Instruments only.
	If an annual tax or fee change \geq \$500,000, then the bill is dual referred to:		If a net fee decrease occurs or if an increase in annual fees and taxes \geq \$500,000, then the bill is dual referred to:
	Dual Referral: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs		Dual Referral: Ways and Means