### **GREEN SHEET REDIGEST**

HB 42

Jones

(KEYWORD, SUMMARY, AND DIGEST as amended by Senate committee amendments)

**RETIREMENT/COLAS.** Authorizes payments funded by state retirement system experience accounts to certain retirees and beneficiaries of such systems.

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#### DIGEST

Abstract: Authorizes payment of permanent benefit increases for certain retirees and beneficiaries of the four state retirement systems—La. State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), Teachers' Retirement System of La. (TRSL), La. School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and State Police Retirement System (STPOL).

## PERMANENT BENEFIT INCREASE

<u>Present law</u>, relative to the four state retirement systems, establishes an "experience account" within each system for the accumulation of certain system funds. Provides for utilization of these funds for benefit increases, commonly called "cost-of-living adjustments" (COLAs), for retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries of the system. Provides that the following classes of retirees and beneficiaries are eligible for a COLA paid pursuant to <u>present law</u>:

- (1) Any retiree who has received a benefit for at least one year and who has attained at least age 60.
- (2) Any nonretiree beneficiary who has received a benefit for at least one year (aggregated with any time the deceased member may have received a benefit) if the deceased member would have attained age 60.
- (3) Any disability retiree or any beneficiary who receives benefits based on the death of a disability retiree if benefits have been received for at least one year.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a COLA may only be granted every other year. During the 2014 R.S., the legislature authorized payment, payable July 1, 2014, of a COLA for retirees and beneficiaries of each of the four state retirement systems.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorized each system board to grant a COLA, payable July 1, 2015, for the retirees and beneficiaries of that board. State retirement system uses the funds from the system experience accounts to fund the benefit increase.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that retirees and beneficiaries who would qualify for a COLA under <u>present law</u> qualify for receipt of the COLA authorized by <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the amount of the COLA shall be an amount supported by the funds in the system's experience account, after all required credits and debits to the account under <u>present law</u>, up to a maximum payment percentage of the retiree or beneficiary's benefit amount provided for in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the benefit increase shall only be paid on the first \$60,000 of a benefit, indexed according to <u>present law</u>.

# EXPERIENCE ACCOUNT CREDITS

<u>Present law</u> provides that credits shall be made to the experience account when the system has certain levels of excess investment earnings. The funds that do not go into the experience account are amortized as a credit to reduce the employer contributions over a 30-year period.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that no credits shall be allocated to the experience account in the June 30, 2015 valuation.

Effect of <u>proposed law</u>, relative to funds that would otherwise go into the experience account, is to increase the employer's amortization credit, further reducing the required employer contributions.

## REDUCES AMORTIZATION PERIOD FROM 30 TO 20 YEARS

<u>Present law</u> provides that the amortization period for all credits and debts of the system shall be 30 years until the system is 85% funded.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that beginning with the June 30, 2015 valuation and with each succeeding valuation for a period of five years, the amortization period for the systems shall be reduced by two years.

Proposed law provides by 2020, the amortization period for the systems shall be 20 years.

## REAMORTIZATION OF DEBTS TO OCCUR EVERY 5 YEARS

<u>Present law</u> provides for additional payments on each system's oldest amortizatized debts. Specifies that the debts shall not be reamortized until that system has reached a funded level of 85%.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, in the June 30, 2015 valuation, these debts shall be reamortized to reduce the payments to reflect any additional payments that have been made since the last reamortization. Further provides that in the June 30, 2019 valuation and every five years thereafter these debts will again be reamortized to reflect payments made since the last reamortization until the system reaches a funded level of 85%. If the system is 85% funded, the debt is reamortized with each payment, as provided in <u>present law</u>.

## EXPERIENCE ACCOUNT TRANSPARENCY

<u>Present law</u> provides for all debts of the system, including any credits made to the experience account, to be amortized over a 30-year period.

<u>Present law</u> (Const. Art. X (Const. Art. X (Const. Art. X (Const. Art. X ) requires any benefit provision with an actuarial cost to be funded within ten years.

<u>Present law</u> provides for an experience account in which funds accumulate for the purpose of granting a permanent benefit increase for the retirees of the system.

<u>Present law</u>, in accordance with the constitution and beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation, requires that any funds credited to the experience account shall be accounted for as a debt with a ten-year amortization period.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the ten-year amortization period to begin with the next valuation that includes experience account deposits.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any cost of <u>proposed law</u> not funded by payments made from the system experience account shall be funded with additional employer contributions in compliance with <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in the case of any conflict between the provisions of <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u> and the provisions of any other Act of the 2015 R.S., the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> shall supercede and control regardless of the order of passage.

Proposed law provides that this Act shall not be severable.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires adoption of a board resolution directing the actuary to use <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u> provisions in the June 30, 2015 valuation for the authority to grant the COLA to become operable.

Effective June 30, 2015.

(Amends R.S. 11:102(B)(3)(d)(v)(aa)(II), (bb), and (cc), (vi)(aa)(II), (bb)(II), and (cc), (vii)(aa)(II), (bb), and (cc), and (viii)(aa)(II), (bb)(II), and (cc), 102.1(B)(4)(b) and (5) and (C)(4)(b) and (5), 102.2(B)(4)(b) and (C)(4)(b) and (5); adds R.S. 11:102.1(B)(7) and (C)(7), 102.2(B)(6) and (C)(7), 542(H), 542.2, 883.1(I), 883.4, 1145.1(G), 1145.3, 1331.2, and 1332(H))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Retirement to the reengrossed bill

- 1. Provides that the permanent benefit increase shall be given according to the provisions of <u>present law</u>.
- 2. Provides that no credits shall be made to the experience account in the June 30, 2015 valuation.
- 3. Provides that the general amortization period for actuarial changes, gains, and losses, shall be reduced in two year increments over a period of five years. Results in a reduction of the amortization period from 30 years to 20 years by 2020.
- 4. Provides that certain debts of each system shall be reamortized every five years, beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation, to reduce the employer contributions in proportion with the payments being made to such debts. Further provides for reamortization in the June 30, 2015 valuation.
- 5. Provides that the ten-year amortization of funds transferred to the experience account shall begin with the next experience account deposit.