#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO UNFUNDED LIABILITIES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that as of July 2, 2015,
- 2 the unfunded portion of the actuarial accrued liability of the
- 3 Hawaii employer-union health benefits trust fund (EUTF) was
- 4 \$11,772,008,000. This is \$969,745,000 more than the total
- 5 revenues for the State for fiscal year 2015.
- 6 To address this unfunded liability, Act 268, Session Laws
- 7 of Hawaii 2013, requires the State and counties to prefund other
- 8 post-employment health and other benefit plan costs for retirees
- 9 and their beneficiaries by making annual contributions to the
- 10 other post-employment benefits trust fund (OPEB trust fund).
- 11 State, county, and other public employers' annual contributions
- 12 to the OPEB trust fund for fiscal year 2017 will total
- 13 \$306,777,000. Commencing in 2019 and continuing for the next
- 14 thirty years, the contribution amount will ramp up to an
- 15 estimated \$500,000,000 per year.
- Meanwhile, the State, counties, and other public employers
- 17 are also required to make payments to cover a portion of pay-as-



- 1 you-go EUTF costs. This includes premium costs which have
- 2 increased from \$505,000,000 in fiscal year 2004 to about
- 3 \$1,006,000,000 in fiscal year 2016. Clearly, given current and
- 4 projected revenues, the State and the counties cannot afford to
- 5 both prefund and pay-as-you-go until 2049. A more affordable
- 6 and less painful solution is necessary.
- 7 To ease the fiscal pressure on public employers, Act 30,
- 8 Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, allows the OPEB trust fund to
- 9 invest in asset classes that mirror those of the employees'
- 10 retirement system, thereby maximizing returns. This is a step
- 11 in the right direction; however, much more needs to be done.
- 12 At first glance, strategies that could address the unfunded
- 13 liabilities crisis include:
- 14 (1) Raising revenues by increasing taxes;
- 15 (2) Reducing benefits to state and county employees;
- 16 (3) Reducing the public employment workforce; or
- 17 (4) A combination of any of the above.
- 18 These strategies are not feasible and if implemented will cause
- 19 several new problems. Raising the general excise tax is viewed
- 20 as a regressive policy that disproportionately impacts those who
- 21 can least afford it. Raising property taxes may leave property

1	owners and landlords feeling unfairly targeted and these tax
2	increases will likely be passed on to property renters. Any
3	reduction in public employment benefits would be unfair to
4	public employees, retirees, and their dependents who were
5	promised health care benefits under the terms of their
6	employment. Finally, reducing the public employment workforce
7	may adversely impact government operations, the provision of
8	essential public services, and the state economy.
9	Survival and taking control of our destiny is the goal of
10	this Act. The future of our children and grandchildren depends
11	on sound fiscal planning, which includes stabilizing the EUTF to
12	achieve savings to support state and county needs.
13	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
14	(1) Cap public employer contributions to the OPEB trust
15	fund once the separate accounts for each public
16	employer have a combined subaccount balance of at
17	least \$2,000,000,000. Most state governments follow a
18	pay-as-you-go approach and prefunding of post-
19	employments benefits is not mandated by the other
20	post-employment benefits standards set forth by the
21	Governmental Accounting Standards Board; and

1	(2) Thereafter, transfer any investment income and
2	interest from the OPEB trust fund to a newly
3	established rate stabilization reserve fund.
4	The rate stabilization reserve fund established by this Act
5	will serve as a contingency fund that stabilizes the EUTF into
6	the future by providing a reserve that could subsidize the
7	increasing costs of providing health and other benefit plans for
8	retirees and their beneficiaries. The EUTF projects a seven per
9	cent investment return on funds in the OPEB trust fund, which
10	amounts to an estimated \$140,000,000 that will be deposited into
11	the rate stabilization reserve fund each year.
12	Pursuant to section 37-69, Hawaii Revised Statutes, every
13	odd-numbered year the governor is required to prepare a six-year
14	program and financial plan for the State encompassing all state
15	programs. By not requiring OPEB prefunding through 2049, this
16	Act will lead to a more balanced six-year program and financial
17	plan and will free up moneys for important state, county, and
18	other public employee services, projects, and needs. This could
19	include, for example, providing funds for the employee
20	retirement system, labor costs of collective bargaining units,

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2	transit s	ystem, and other pressing needs.
3	The	purpose of this Act is to, among other things:
4	(1)	Provide contingency funds for the EUTF by establishing
5		a rate stabilization reserve fund to provide reserve
6		funding to stabilize the Hawaii employer-union health
7		benefits trust fund at times when that trust fund has
8		insufficient moneys to cover the costs of providing
9		health and other benefits plans for retirees and their
10		beneficiaries; and
11	(2)	Stop prefunding of the required annual contributions

to the other post-employment benefits trust fund once

the separate accounts for each public employer within

the separate trust fund has a combined balance of at

state road repairs, the city and county of Honolulu's rail

SECTION 2. Chapter 87A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
and to read as follows:

least \$2,000,000,000.

1	fund to b	e placed within the employer-union health benefits
2	trust fun	d for administrative purposes.
3	(b)	The rate stabilization reserve fund may cover the
4	increasin	g costs of providing health and other benefit plans for
5	retirees	and their beneficiaries as required by this chapter. A
6	separate	account for each public employer shall be established
7	and maint	ained to accept and account for each public employer's
8	contribut	ions. Unless otherwise specified by law, the rate
9	stabiliza	tion reserve fund shall not be subject to appropriation
10	for any p	urpose and shall not be subject to claims by creditors
11	of employ	ers or the board.
12	(c)	The rate stabilization reserve fund shall consist of:
13	(1)	Moneys transferred from the Hawaii employer-union
14		health benefits trust fund established by section 87A-
15		30 and the other post-employment benefits trust fund
16		established by section 87A-42;
17	(2)	Interest from the separate trust fund established to
18		prefund other post-employment health and other
19		benefits plan costs for retirees and their
20		beneficiaries pursuant to section 87A-42 and interest
21		from the rate stabilization reserve fund; and

1 (3) Appropriations from the legislature. 2 (d) The rate stabilization reserve fund shall meet the 3 requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board regarding employment benefits trusts." 4 5 SECTION 3. Section 87A-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 6 7 [The fund, including any earnings on investments, and 8 rate credits or reimbursements from any carrier or self-insured 9 plan and any earning or interest derived therefrom, may be used 10 to stabilize health and other benefit plan rates; provided that 11 the approval of the governor and the legislature shall be 12 necessary to fund administrative and other expenses necessary to 13 effectuate these purposes.] All unencumbered and unexpended 14 moneys in excess of \$2,000,000,000 remaining in the fund at the **15** end of each fiscal year shall be transferred to the rate 16 stabilization reserve fund established in section 87A- ." 17 SECTION 4. Section 87A-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows: 18 19 1. By amending subsections (a) and (b) to read: "(a) Notwithstanding sections 87A-31 and 87A-31.5, the **20** 

board, upon terms and conditions set by the board, shall

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1 establish and administer a separate trust fund for the purpose 2 of receiving employer contributions that will prefund other 3 post-employment health and other benefit plan costs for retirees 4 and their beneficiaries. The separate trust fund shall meet the 5 requirements of the [Government] Governmental Accounting 6 Standards Board regarding other post-employment benefits trusts. 7 The board shall establish and maintain a separate account for 8 each public employer within the separate trust fund to accept 9 and account for each public employer's contributions. Employer contributions to the separate trust fund shall be irrevocable, **10** 11 all assets of the fund shall be dedicated exclusively to **12** providing health and other benefits to retirees and their 13 beneficiaries, and assets of the fund shall not be subject to 14 appropriation for any other purpose and shall not be subject to 15 claims by creditors of the employers or the board or plan 16 administrator. The board's powers under section 87A-24 shall **17** also apply to the fund established pursuant to this section. 18 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any earnings on 19 investments from the assets of the trust fund shall be 20 transferred to the separate public employer accounts within the 21 rate stabilization reserve fund established in section 87A-

- 1 the end of each fiscal year once the separate accounts for each
- 2 public employer within the separate trust fund have a combined
- 3 balance of at least \$2,000,000,000. Unless otherwise specified
- 4 by law, the separate trust fund shall not be subject to
- 5 appropriation for any purpose and shall not be subject to claims
- 6 by creditors of employers or the board.
- 7 (b) Public employer contributions shall be paid into the
- 8 fund in each fiscal year, and commencing with the 2018-2019
- 9 fiscal year, the amount of the annual public employer
- 10 contribution shall be equal to the amount of the annual required
- 11 contribution, as determined by an actuary retained by the
- 12 board [-]; provided that no public employer contribution shall be
- 13 required if the separate accounts for each public employer
- 14 within the separate trust fund have a combined balance of at
- 15 least \$2,000,000,000."
- 16 2. By amending subsection (f) to read:
- "(f) For the purposes of this section, "annual required
- 18 contribution" means a public employer's required contribution to
- 19 the trust fund established in this section [that is sufficient
- 20 to cover:

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1	(1) The normal cost, which is the cost of other post-
2	employment benefits attributable to the current year
3	of service; and
4	(2) An amortization payment, which is a catch-up payment
5	for past service costs to fund the unfunded actuarial
6	accrued liability over the next thirty years]."
7	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
9	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

HB HMS 2016-4025-3

JAN 2 3 2017

#### Report Title:

Other Post-Employment Benefits; Unfunded Liability; EUTF

#### Description:

Establishes the Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund within the Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund to help subsidize the costs of providing health and other benefit plans for retirees and their beneficiaries. Caps employer contributions to the OPEB trust fund, which are made to prefund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the EUTF, when the separate accounts for each public employer within the OPEB trust fund have a combined balance of at least \$2,000,000,000.

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