


**2018 REGULAR SESSION  
ACTUARIAL NOTE HB 19**

<p><b>House Bill 19 HLS 18RS-176 Engrossed with Senate Floor Legislative Bureau Amendment #3913</b></p> <p><b>Author: Representative Carpenter Date: May 10, 2018 LLA Note HB 19.04</b></p> <p><b>Organizations Affected: Registrars of Voters Employees' Retirement System</b></p> <p><b>EGF SEE ACTUARIAL NOTE APV</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">   <b>Paul T. Richmond, ASA, MAAA, EA Manager Actuarial Services</b> </div>
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**Bill Header:** RETIREMENT/REGISTR VOTER: Provides for the annual amount of retirement allowance for members of the Registrars of Voters Employees' Retirement System.

**Cost Summary:**

The estimated actuarial and fiscal impact of HB 19 on the retirement systems and their plan sponsors is summarized below. Actuarial costs 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.

<b>Actuarial Costs Pertaining to:</b>		<b><u>Actuarial Cost</u></b>
The Retirement Systems		\$0
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		0
Other Government Entities		0
Total		\$0
<b>Five Year Fiscal Cost Pertaining to:</b>	<b><u>Expenses</u></b>	<b><u>Revenues</u></b>
The Retirement Systems	\$0	\$0
Other Post Employment Benefits	0	0
Other Government Entities	<u>Negligible</u>	0
Total	<u>Negligible</u>	\$0

**Bill Information**

**Current Law**

Based on conversations with the acting plan administrator for the Registrars of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS), we understand that current law provides Tier II members a benefit at retirement according to formula "a" below. However, if a member has thirty or more years of service and also has twenty or more years of ROVERS' service, the member will receive a benefit calculated in accordance with Formula "b".

- a. The annual benefit will be equal to 3.0% x FAC x years of service.
- b. The annual benefit will be equal to 3.0% x FAC x years of service plus 1/3% x FAC x years of service as a member of ROVERS.

In addition, the rules for calculating final average compensation for retiring members of the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS) who joined ROVERS on or before June 30, 2006 are found in §231 and §2031(5). Although these rules conflict with one another, ROVERS has been calculating final average compensation (and hence, benefits) for such members according to §2031(5).

**Proposed Law**

Retirement benefits for Tier II members under HB 19 will be the same as retirement benefits under current law.

In addition, HB 19 will clarify the use of §2031(5) by repealing the appropriate portions of §231.

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HB 19 also limits the amount by which earnings can increase from year to year for purposes of calculating final average compensation for benefit calculation purposes. Earnings considered for the second year cannot exceed 115% of earnings for the first year; and earnings for each subsequent year cannot exceed 115% of earnings for the year before.

**Implications of the Proposed Changes**

The purpose of HB 19 is to clarify provisions under current law and to ensure that benefit calculations under administrative procedures are the same as benefit provisions under the law. There is no intent to change or improve benefits for any member of ROVERS.

The 115% limit on increases in annual compensation considered for benefit calculation purposes will prevent a spike in the last year or two of employment from unduly increasing benefits payable from the system.

**I. ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS SECTION**

**A. Analysis of Actuarial Costs  
(Prepared by the LLA)**

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

**1. Retirement Systems**

There are no actuarial costs associated with HB 19 because benefits calculated in accordance with proposed law will be the same as benefits calculated under current law. There could be a slight decrease as a result of the 115% cap on increases in compensation considered for benefit calculation purposes, but it is expected to be negligible.

**2. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

There are no actuarial costs associated with HB 19 for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

**3. Other Government Entities**

There are no actuarial costs associated with HB 19 pertaining to government entities other than ROVERS.

**B. Actuarial Data, Methods and Assumptions  
(Prepared by the LLA)**

Unless indicated otherwise, the actuarial note for HB 19 was prepared using actuarial data, methods, and assumptions as disclosed in the most recent actuarial valuation report 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 the LLA)**

There is nothing in HB 19 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 associated with government entities not associated with either the retirement systems or OPEB (Table C). Fiscal costs or savings in Table A include administrative costs associated with the retirement systems and the sponsoring government entities. The total effect of HB 19 on fiscal costs, fiscal savings, or cash flows is presented in Table D.

**A. Estimated Fiscal Impact – Retirement Systems  
(Prepared by the 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. Fiscal costs and savings include both administrative and actuarial costs and savings. 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.

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**Retirement System Fiscal Cost: Table A**

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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

HB 19 will have no effect on retirement related fiscal costs and revenues during the five year measurement period.

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

1. Narrative

Table B shows the estimated fiscal impact of HB 19 on actuarial costs or savings associated with OPEB and the government entities that sponsor these benefit programs. Fiscal costs or savings 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.

**OPEB Fiscal Cost: Table B**

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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

HB 19 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 Bradley Cryer, Assistant Legislative Auditor)**

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 (administrative and actuarial) of HB 19 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.

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**Fiscal Costs for Other Government Entities: Table C**

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Annual Total	\$ 0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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

HB 19 will have a negligible effect on fiscal costs and revenues related to other government entities during the five year measurement period.

2. Expenditures:

This bill may have an indirect impact on costs associated with hiring and/or retaining staff by ROVERS employers because the bill slightly reduces retirement benefits for certain employees. The indirect cost to ROVERS employers is considered negligible.

3. Revenues:

This bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact.

**D. Estimated Fiscal Impact – All Retirement Systems, OPEB, and All Government Entities  
(Prepared by the LLA)**

1. Narrative

Table D shows the estimated fiscal impact of HB 19 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)**

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Annual Total	\$ 0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 Year Total</b>
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.

Bradley Cryer, Assistant Legislative Auditor, has supervised the preparation of the fiscal analyses contained herein.

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**Information Pertaining to Article (10)(29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution**

HB 19 contains a retirement system benefit provision having an actuarial cost.

No member of ROVERS will receive a larger benefit with the enactment of SB 19 than what he would have received without HB 19.

**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 2018 regular session.

**Senate**

**House**

13.5.1 Applies to Senate or House Instruments.  
If an annual fiscal cost  $\geq$  \$100,000, then bill is dual referred to:  
**Dual Referral: Senate Finance**

6.8F Applies to Senate or House Instruments.  
If an annual General Fund fiscal cost  $\geq$  \$100,000, then the bill is dual referred to:  
**Dual Referral to Appropriations**

13.5.2 Applies to Senate or House Instruments.  
If an annual tax or fee change  $\geq$  \$500,000, then the bill is dual referred to:  
**Dual Referral: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs**

6.8G Applies to Senate Instruments only.  
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: Ways and Means**