



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMISSION  
P. O. BOX 1429, HARRISBURG, PA 17105-1429

June 26, 2015

The Honorable Jake Corman  
Majority Leader  
Senate of Pennsylvania  
350 Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120

Dear Senator Corman:

I am writing with regard to the above referenced bill. Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120, would amend the act of August 31, 1971, P. L. 398, No. 96, known as the County Pension Law (Act 96 of 1971), to clarify that cost-of-living adjustments, if given to retired county employees, would not need to be calculated retroactively to the date of the previous cost-of-living increase and would not need to apply the cost-of-living index change for each year since the previous cost-of-living increase. The bill would require that prior to approving any cost-of-living adjustment, the county retirement board shall have an actuarial note prepared regarding the proposed adjustment.

The bill would further restrict the provision of cost-of-living adjustments by the affected county pension plans to those plans that have attained a funded ratio, based upon the entry age normal actuarial cost method, of eighty percent or greater, less the actuarial cost of providing the cost-of-living adjustment. Any county retirement system that does not utilize the entry age normal actuarial cost method to calculate a funded ratio must utilize the entry age normal cost method to calculate a funded ratio to determine if the pension plan meets the eighty percent or higher funding level. The funding level calculation must be reported to the Public Employee Retirement Commission.

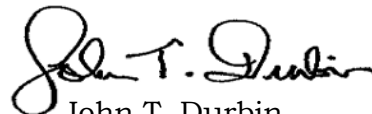
Historically, many county pension plans in the Commonwealth have utilized an actuarial cost method known as the "Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method." Under the aggregate cost method, any unfunded accrued liability of a pension plan is included as a component of the plan's normal cost calculation. As such, pension plans utilizing the aggregate cost method will not show a separate unfunded liability. It should be noted that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued new reporting guidelines that will require government pension plans to report their funded statuses using the "Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method," an actuarial cost method that does require the disclosure of the unfunded liability. However, this disclosure is merely a reporting requirement, not a funding requirement. For these reasons, Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120, will have no meaningful impact upon the affected county pension plans.

Under the Public Employee Retirement Commission Act (Act 66 of 1981), the Commission has a mandated responsibility to review any legislative changes that affect public employee retirement systems. At my direction, the Commission staff has reviewed the provisions of Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120, and determined that: 1) on February 25, 2015, the Commission voted to attach an actuarial note to [Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 265](#); 2) the Commission's actuarial note on Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 265, continues to apply to Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120; and 3) Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120, will have no additional actuarial cost impact beyond that described in the Commission's actuarial note on Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 265.

Based upon the determination that Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 1120, will have no actuarial cost impact beyond that described in the Commission's actuarial note on Senate Bill Number 129, Printer's Number 265, I am informing you, on behalf of the Commission, that the bill will not require an actuarial note prior to further consideration by the General Assembly.

If I may be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact me by telephoning (717) 783-6100.

Sincerely,



John T. Durbin  
Chairman

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Joseph B. Scarnati, III  
The Honorable Jay Costa, Jr.  
The Honorable John R. Gordner  
The Honorable Anthony H. Williams  
The Honorable Robert B. Mensch  
The Honorable Wayne D. Fontana  
The Honorable Patrick M. Browne  
The Honorable Vincent J. Hughes  
The Honorable John H. Eichelberger  
The Honorable John P. Blake  
The Honorable Scott R. Wagner  
The Honorable Sean D. Wiley  
Ms. Megan Consedine  
Mr. C.J. Hafner  
Ms. Stacey Connors  
Mr. Gregory K. Jordan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 129 Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY WILEY, EICHELBERGER, BLAKE, COSTA, HUGHES, WILLIAMS, FONTANA, YUDICHAK, BOSCOLA, BROWNE, ARGALL, GORDNER, GREENLEAF, HUTCHINSON, VOGEL, VULAKOVICH, WARD, BREWSTER, KITCHEN, SCHWANK, SMITH, TARTAGLIONE, AUMENT AND BROOKS, JANUARY 29, 2015

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, JUNE 25, 2015

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of August 31, 1971 (P.L.398, No.96), entitled
2 "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation
3 of a county employes' retirement system, and imposing certain
4 charges on counties and providing penalties," further
5 providing for definitions and for supplemental benefits.

6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
7 hereby enacts as follows:

8 Section 1. Section 2 of the act of August 31, 1971 (P.L.398,
9 No.96), known as the County Pension Law, is amended by adding a
10 definition to read:

11 Section 2. Definitions.--As used in this act:

12 \* \* \*

13 (5.1) "Cost-of-living index" means the Consumer Price Index
14 for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Pennsylvania, New
15 Jersey, Delaware and Maryland area.

16 \* \* \*

17 Section 2. Section 30(b) of the act, amended July 18, 1986
18 (P.L.1410, No.126), is amended AND THE SECTION IS AMENDED BY

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1 ADDING A SUBSECTION to read:

2 Section 30. Supplemental Benefits.--\* \* \*

3 (b) The cost-of-living increase shall be reviewed at least  
4 once in every three years by the board which may adjust the  
5 current monthly benefit by the percentages in accordance with  
6 cost-of-living index at the time of review[.], provided that the  
7 adjustment need not be calculated retroactively to the date of  
8 the previous cost-of-living increase approved by the board under  
9 this section and need not apply the cost-of-living index change  
10 for each year since such previous cost-of-living increase.

11 (C) BEFORE APPROVING ANY COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT, THE <--  
12 BOARD SHALL HAVE AN ACTUARIAL NOTE PREPARED REGARDING THE  
13 PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT. A COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT SHALL ONLY BE  
14 PROVIDED IF THE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM CALCULATES A FUNDED  
15 RATIO BASED UPON AN ENTRY AGE NORMAL METHODOLOGY OF EIGHTY PER  
16 CENT OR HIGHER AFTER THE ACTUARIAL COST OF THE ADJUSTMENT IS  
17 DETERMINED. ANY COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM THAT UTILIZES AN  
18 ACCOUNTING METHOD THAT DOES NOT DETERMINE A FUNDED RATIO BASED  
19 UPON AN ENTRY AGE NORMAL METHODOLOGY SHALL, EACH YEAR, USE AN  
20 ENTRY AGE NORMAL ACTUARIAL COST METHODOLOGY TO CALCULATE A  
21 FUNDED RATIO IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF THE FUND MEETS THE EIGHTY  
22 PER CENT OR HIGHER FUNDING LEVEL. THE FUNDING LEVEL CALCULATION  
23 SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT COMMISSION  
24 IN CONJUNCTION WITH ESTABLISHED REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

25 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.