

## INDEPENDENT FISCAL OFFICE

September 27, 2021

The Honorable Jake Corman President Pro Tempore Senate of Pennsylvania 350 Main Capitol Building Harrisburg, PA 17120 The Honorable Bryan Cutler Speaker Pennsylvania House of Representatives 110 Main Capitol Building Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Sirs:

Section 604-B(a)(8) of Act 100 of 2016 (Act of July 20, 2016, P.L. 849, No. 100) requires the Independent Fiscal Office (IFO) to:

Provide a cost analysis for the current fiscal year and remaining subsequent fiscal years of the impact of each proposed collective bargaining agreement under the jurisdiction of the Governor prior to execution, including the costs to cover public employee wages, benefits, pensions and working conditions that have been reduced in writing under section 701 of the act of July 23, 1970 (P.L. 563, No. 195), known as the Public Employee Relations Act.

The IFO submits this analysis to the General Assembly in fulfillment of that obligation. The analysis considers the recent collective bargaining agreement between the Commonwealth and the United Government Security Officers of America (UGSOA). The analysis uses the following parameters and data obtained from the state accounting system as of August 23, 2021:

- Total annual wage base of affected workforce: \$8.2 million.
- Total number of full-time equivalent employees covered: 203.
- Benefit rate: weighted-average rate of 41.2%. The benefit rate reflects indirect costs related to
  employee wages such as employer pension contributions, Social Security and Medicare taxes, and
  workers' compensation payments. For example, a benefit rate of 40% implies that those costs
  increase by 40 cents for each dollar increase in wages.
- Two general pay increases effective October 2021 (2.50%) and October 2022 (2.50%).
- One step increase effective January 2023 (2.25%).
- Two increases in the biweekly employer healthcare contribution, from \$502 to \$519 (September 2021) and then to \$536 (July 2022). This biweekly change represents annual incremental increases of \$442 (FY 2021-22) and \$442 (FY 2022-23) in employer healthcare contributions per employee.

In order to estimate the incremental cost attributable solely to the collective bargaining agreement, the analysis must first project the "baseline" wages and benefits that would have been paid without the agreement. The baseline scenario assumes no change in wages or benefits paid to current employees, but incorporates a turnover factor. This factor adjusts for the reduction in wages paid due to workforce

turnover, as more experienced, higher-paid workers separate from service, and are replaced by new, lower-paid workers. All else equal (i.e., the total number of employees and wage rates do not change), this churning reduces total wages paid in the baseline scenario. These savings are entirely separate from the new agreement and should not be used to offset the incremental costs that result from the agreement. The turnover factor (-2.05%) is based on UGSOA workforce data for the past ten fiscal years, and the analysis assumes these trends would continue during the years covered by the agreement.

Based on these data, the general methodology for the projected increase in wage and benefit payments due to the agreement is as follows (see Table 1):

- Establish the baseline or "no agreement" scenario. The estimated total wage base for FY 2020-21 is \$8.2 million, and \$11.5 million if benefits are included. Apply a -2.05% turnover factor each year to reflect the declining wage base.
- Compute the incremental impacts by applying the negotiated general pay increase and step increase to that baseline, taking account of the effective dates.
- Compute the sum of the incremental impacts. This represents the net cost of the agreement relative to the baseline scenario. (See footnotes in Table 1 for a description of the computations.)

Table 2 itemizes the cost to the General Fund, Motor License Fund, Other State Funds (includes Lottery, State Stores and Restricted Accounts/Augmentations/Other Funds) and Federal Funds for the applicable fiscal year and subsequent three fiscal years. Those costs can be summarized as follows:

- For the General Fund, the total costs are none (FY 2020-21), \$0.1 million (FY 2021-22), \$0.4 million (FY 2022-23) and \$0.5 million (FY 2023-24). The four-year total is \$1.0 million.
- There is no impact on the Motor License Fund over the four-year period.
- For Other State Funds, the total costs are none (FY 2020-21), \$0.1 million (FY 2021-22), \$0.1 million (FY 2022-23) and \$0.2 million (FY 2023-24). The four-year total is \$0.3 million.
- For Federal Funds, the total costs are none (FY 2020-21), \$0.1 million (FY 2021-22), \$0.3 million (FY 2022-23) and \$0.4 million (FY 2023-24). The four-year total is \$0.8 million.
- For All Funds, the total costs are none (FY 2020-21), \$0.3 million (FY 2021-22), \$0.8 million (FY 2022-23) and \$1.0 million (FY 2023-24). The four-year total is \$2.1 million.

The All Funds column represents the total impact of the agreement. The Federal Funds column represents the estimated amounts expected to be reimbursed through federal funds.

The IFO bases this analysis on material transmitted by the Office of Administration on September 9, 2021. The Office of Administration provided the IFO with a Summary of Changes document that itemized all material changes contained in the contract, and for the purpose of this analysis, the IFO assumes that summary reflects all substantive changes. The Office of Administration also supplied detailed cost computations based on data extracts from the state accounting system. The IFO replicated certain extracts and reproduced much of the raw data transmitted to the office. The IFO did not attempt to extract the data used to apportion the impact across state and federal funds, and that aspect of the analysis is based solely on data supplied by the Office of Administration.

September 27, 2021 Page 3

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this analysis, please do not hesitate to contact my office (717-230-8293).

Sincerely,

Dr. Matthew J. Knittel

Director, Independent Fiscal Office

**Enclosures** 

cc:

The Honorable Kim L. Ward
The Honorable Jay Costa
The Honorable Patrick M. Browne
The Honorable Vincent J. Hughes
The Honorable John R. Gordner
The Honorable Anthony H. Williams

The Honorable Kerry A. Benninghoff The Honorable Joanna E. McClinton The Honorable Stan E. Saylor The Honorable Matthew D. Bradford The Honorable Donna Oberlander The Honorable Jordan A. Harris

## Table 1 Analysis of Collective Bargaining Agreement United Government Security Officers of America (UGSOA)

millions of dollars

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	
Less: Turnover of 2.05% 1/ Baseline Salaries & Benefits 2/		\$11.5	-\$0.2 <b>11.3</b>	-\$0.2 <b>11.1</b>	
2.50% October 2021 GPI 3/		0.2 3/	0.3 4/	0.3	
2.50% October 2022 GPI 2.25% January 2023 Step			0.2 5/ 0.1 6/	0.3 0.3	
Increase: Salaries & Benefits		0.2	0.6	0.8	
Increase: Health Care Costs		0.1	0.2	0.2	
Total Impact (All Funds)		0.3	0.8	1.0	\$2.1

- 1/ Annual savings from the replacement of high-wage senior workers with less experienced lower wage workers (2.05% multiplied by the prior year wage base). These savings would have been recognized regardless of the new bargaining agreement and should not be attributed to the agreement. Source: Office of Administration.
- 2/ Estimated base salaries and benefits as of July 1. Assumes no change in total complement and includes benefits that are tied to wages.
- 3/ Baseline Salaries & Benefits for the relevant fiscal year multiplied by the 2.50% general pay increase (GPI). The total is prorated for the October 2021 effective date.
- 4/ Baseline Salaries & Benefits for the relevant fiscal year multiplied by the 2.50% GPI for 2021.
- 5/ Baseline Salaries & Benefits for the relevant fiscal year, plus the impact of the 2021 GPI, multiplied by the 2.50% GPI for 2022. The total is prorated for the October effective date.
- 6/Baseline Salaries & Benefits for the relevant fiscal year, plus the impact of the 2021 GPI, plus the impact of the 2022 GPI, multiplied by the 2.25% step increase. The total is prorated for the January effective date.

Table 2
Analysis of Collective Bargaining Agreement
United Government Security Officers of America (UGSOA)

millions of dollars

	General	Motor License	Other State	Federal	All
	Fund	Fund	Funds 1/	Funds	Funds
FY 2020-21					
General Pay and Step Increase	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Healthcare Contribution	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FY 2021-22					
General Pay and Step Increase	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Healthcare Contribution	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Total	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
FY 2022-23					
General Pay and Step Increase	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
Healthcare Contribution	<u>0.1</u>	0.0	0.0	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8
FY 2023-24					
General Pay and Step Increase	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8
Healthcare Contribution	<u>0.1</u>	0.0	0.0	<u>0.1</u>	0.2
Total	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
TOTAL	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.1

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

1/Other State Funds include Lottery, State Stores, and restricted accounts, augmentations and other funds.