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BILL



ANALYSIS

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Senate Bill 343 (as enacted)  
Sponsor: Senator Tonya Schuitmaker  
Senate Committee: Appropriations  
House Committee: Appropriations

**PUBLIC ACT 136 of 2016**

Date Completed: 5-1-17

**CONTENT**

**The bill amended the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Act by capping the amount that universities that comply with tuition restraint contribute toward the unfunded accrued liabilities (UAL) in the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), and by providing a payroll "floor" on which to base university contributions toward the UAL.**

Historically, seven universities were part of MPSERS: Central, Eastern, Ferris, Lake Superior, Michigan Tech, Northern, and Western. Public Act 5 of 1995 closed the defined benefit pension plan offered under the Act for people hired at these universities on or after January 1, 1996. Beginning with fiscal year (FY) 1996-97, the universities' contribution rates were calculated separately from the rest of the System (which includes K-12 school districts, community colleges, intermediate districts, and participating charter schools and libraries), and were based on a 40-year amortization schedule to pay down any UAL associated with their own employees who remained in MPSERS.

Employers make retirement contributions based on the "normal cost" (the cost of providing a year's worth of pension benefits for a year worked) and based on the shortfall in assets compared to benefits earned (the UAL). The bill caps the amount a participating university pays into the system for the portion of the contribution rate that pays down UAL, if the university complies with tuition restraint under Section 265 of the State School Aid Act. The bill freezes the UAL rate at not more than 25.73% applied to the combined payroll of both participating employees and employees who would have been part of MPSERS had the universities not been subject to legislation that closed the pension plan to future hires beginning in 1996.

The rate cap of 25.73% reflects the rate that universities were contributing toward the UAL in FY 2011-12. This fiscal year is also the year for which the rate was capped for the other MPSERS participating employers listed above, although the rate is different since universities have been calculated in a separate manner since the System was closed beginning in 1996.

The bill also established a payroll "floor" on which the UAL rate cap of 25.73% is to be applied. The level of the floor is at least the combined payroll projected for each upcoming fiscal year based on the September 30, 2012, actuarial valuation. The establishment of a "floor" will provide greater State fiscal stability by ensuring a minimum level of contributions from the universities, regardless of actual staffing levels. This will generate the UAL dollars that are projected by the actuary, and hold each university harmless for any payroll/offloading decisions of its peers. According to the Office of Retirement Services, the expected outcomes of this provision are 1) avoiding any stranded costs at either the MPSERS level or the university level, thereby allowing the economic gains of the past few years to be fully realized;

2) providing greater accuracy in cost projections for universities; and 3) providing greater accuracy in cost projections for the above-the-cap funding, which will be borne by the School Aid Fund, according to the bill.

The bill took effect on May 26, 2016.

MCL 38.1341 & 38.1341a

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The first-year cost of the university cap was estimated at \$5.2 million from the School Aid Fund, which was included in the enacted budget for Higher Education. The long-term projection of costs is estimated as shown in Table 1, again assuming that all participating universities will be eligible. These figures will change based on actual experience versus assumptions, and will be modified yearly according to actuarial valuations, as well as adjusted for any universities no longer eligible due to noncompliance with tuition restraint.

**Table 1**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Above-the-Cap Estimates (In Millions)</b>
FY 2015-16	\$5.16
FY 2016-17	\$5.34
FY 2017-18	\$5.52
FY 2018-19	\$5.72
FY 2019-20	\$5.92
FY 2020-21	\$6.12
FY 2021-22	\$6.34
FY 2022-23	\$6.56
FY 2023-24	\$6.79
FY 2024-25	\$7.03
FY 2025-26	\$7.27
FY 2026-27	\$7.53
FY 2027-28	\$7.79
FY 2028-29	\$8.06
FY 2029-30	\$8.35
FY 2030-31	\$8.64
FY 2031-32	\$8.94
FY 2032-33	\$9.25
FY 2033-34	\$9.58
FY 2034-35	\$9.91
FY 2035-36	\$10.26

**Source:** Office of Retirement Services

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