Key Talking Points SB 1: Public Employee Pensions



SERS – State Employee Retirement System

Will SB 1 impact current employees?

- If you were hired before July 1, 2011,
 SB 1 will have no impact on your retirement benefits.
- If you were hired after June 30, 2011, (an Act 120 employee), SB 1 will have two positive effects:
 - ➤ **Upside risk sharing**: If the stock market performs well, you will pay less into your retirement. This will balance out downside risk sharing currently in law for Act 120 employees.
 - ➤ **Option 4 Withdrawal**: You will have the ability to withdraw what you paid into your retirement in one lump sum upon retirement.

How will this impact new employees?

- Employees hired after January 1, 2019, can choose between three new retirement options:
 - The default option offers a traditional pension benefit with a 1.25 multiplier, along with a 5 percent 401(k)-type account (see below).
 It amounts to a 9 to 11 percent cut in benefits compared to benefits for current Act 120 employees hired after June 30, 2011.
 - The employee contributes 5.0 percent to the defined benefit pension and 2.75 percent to the 401(k)-type account.
 - The **employer contributes 3.25 percent** to the 401(k)-type account.
 - An employee who does not select a plan within 45 days of hire is enrolled automatically in the default plan.

- The **second option** offers a traditional pension benefit with a **multiplier of 1**, along with a **5.5 percent 401(k)-type account**. It amounts to a **21 to 24 percent cut** in benefits compared to benefits for current employees hired after June 30, 2011.
 - The employee contributes 4.0 percent to the defined benefit pension and 3.5 percent to the 401(k)-type account.
 - The **employer contributes 2 percent** to the 401(k)-type account.
- The **third option** is a full 401(k)-type account. It amounts to a **44 to 49 percent cut** in benefits compared to benefits for current employees hired after June 30, 2011.
 - The **employee contributes 7.5 percent** to the 401(k)-type account.
 - The **employer contributes 3.5 percent** to the 401(k)-type account.

Is SB 1 a bipartisan plan? Will Gov. Wolf sign it?

- This plan was negotiated by a bipartisan group of legislators in Harrisburg.
- Gov. Wolf believes the plan protects retirement security while shifting future risk away from taxpayers. As a result, he has said he will sign the bill.

Pension Principle	SB 1
No negative changes in benefits for current employees.	 No negative impacts for current employees or retirees Positive impacts for employees hired after June 30, 2011 include: Access to Option 4 lump-sum withdrawal rights Upside risk sharing (to balance current downside risk sharing) allowing employee pension contributions to decline when SERS investment returns exceed targets
Protect the defined benefit pension system and oppose implementing a defined contribution plan.	 All current employees, retirees and new employees can maintain a defined benefit Employees hired after January 1, 2019, receive, by default, a retirement plan that is 2/3 defined benefit and 1/3 defined contribution Employees can opt in to a full defined contribution plan or a hybrid plan with a lower multiplier than the default The stability of the pension program will be protected
Protect the retirement security of future, current, and retired AFSCME members.	 No negative changes in benefits for current employees or retirees Employees hired after January 1, 2019, would see a 9 percent to 11 percent reduction in benefits under the default plan compared to employees hired after June 30, 2011