#### TESTIMONY BY SANDRA YAHIRO ACTING ADMINISTRATOR, HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE STATE OF HAWAII TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR & PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT ON SENATE BILL NO. 946, S.D.1

March15, 2013

# RELATING TO RESOLVING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITIES OF THE STATE AND THE COUNTIES

The Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) Board of

Trustees (Board) met on February 26, 2013, and discussed Senate Bill 946. The Board

supports the intent of prefunding the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB); however,

it took no position on the method of funding.

Also, Senate Bill 946, S.D.1, requires EUTF to establish and maintain a separate account for each public employer within the separate trust fund to accept and account for each public employer's contributions. The EUTF currently is keeping track of each public employers OPEB contribution separately.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

TESTIMONY BY WESLEY K. MACHIDA ADMINISTRATOR, EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATE OF HAWAII TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR ON SENATE BILL NO. 946, S.D. 1

MARCH 15, 2013

## RELATING TO RESOLVING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITIES OF THE STATE AND COUNTIES

Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Hashem and Members of the Committee:

S.B. No. 946, S.D. 1, requires the Employer Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) to establish a separate trust fund for public employer contributions with separate accounts for the state and county public employers. In addition, it requires the director of finance to report to the legislature on an implementation plan to have both the EUTF and the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) jointly share investment information and services for the benefit of the trust fund.

The ERS Board of Trustees supports the intent of this bill and recognizes that there is a definite need to manage the unfunded liability of the EUTF. The Board and the ERS administration are willing to work with the EUTF and the Director of Finance for the benefit of the trust fund.

However, the proposal's involvement of the ERS' investment program and services brings up many unanswered questions for the Board particularly in areas that may affect the ERS' taxqualified status. They are concerned about increased diligence required on the part of the ERS, possible tax code issues which may jeopardize the tax-qualification of the ERS, and the cost to the ERS for the additional investment services required. In addition, they are concerned about the short time frame proposed for the implementation of this bill and note the question of board authority -- as the EUTF's board has its own investment committee. Their main concern, however, is the possible disruption of their primary fiduciary responsibility to the ERS.

The Board requests that the Committees consider implementing a feasibility study on the specifics, and possible consequences, of the sharing of investment information and services between the two agencies. The ERS administration is currently consulting with legal counsel on the tax qualification rules applicable to the proposed investment relationship. The ERS Board and administration will be pleased to work with the EUTF and Director of Finance to help support the proposal's goals while addressing ERS' concerns.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on this important measure.

#### DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 530 SOUTH KING STREET, ROOM 208 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

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KIRK CALDWELL MAYOR



NELSON H. KOYANAGI, JR ACTING DIRECTOR

> GARY KUROKAWA DEPUTY DIRECTOR

March 14, 2013

The Honorable Mark M. Nakashima, Chair and Members of the Committee on Labor and Public Employment House of Representatives Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Nakashima and Members:

Subject: Senate Bill 946, SD1 Relating to Resolving the Unfunded Liabilities of the State and Counties

We are opposed to SB 946, SD1. It would cause an undue hardship on the budget of the City and County of Honolulu (City), and ultimately affect the quality of life of many of our residents and the tourism experience of our visitors. Withholding the City's portion of transient accommodations tax to fund other post-employment benefits will greatly impact the City. We would need to find additional revenues perhaps by raising the real property taxes, or cut services to balance the budget.

Of the \$154 million annual required contribution for fiscal year 2012, the City paid \$103.1 million. This shortfall of \$50.9 million exceeds the \$44.3 million the City received for transient accommodation tax last fiscal year. Also, it should be noted that the City's fiscal year 2012 contribution to EUTF included pre-funding of \$40 million.

Thus far, the City has pre-funded \$118.6 million of its other post-employment benefit liabilities. We would like to continue to pre-fund when City funds permit rather than as mandated by State law.

We thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Nelson H. Koyanagi, Jr., Acting Director Department of Budget and Fiscal Services

# TAXBILLSERVICE

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT:GENERAL EXCISE, TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATION; Disposition to the<br/>Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF)

BILL NUMBER: SB 946, SD-1

INTRODUCED BY: Senate Committees on Judiciary and Labor and Ways and Means

BRIEF SUMMARY: Amends HRS section 237-31 to provide that commencing with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum of general excise tax revenues that represents the difference between the state public employer's annual required contribution for the separate trust fund and the amount of the state public employer's contributions into that trust fund shall be deposited to the credit of the state's annual required contribution into that trust fund shall be deposited to the credit of the state's annual required contribution into that trust fund shall be deposited to the credit of the state's annual required contribution into that trust fund in each fiscal year.

Amends HRS section 237D-6.5 to provide that commencing with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum that represents the difference between a county public employer's annual required contribution for the separate trust fund and the amount of the county public employer's contributions into that trust fund shall be retained by the director of finance and deposited to the credit of the county public employer's annual required contribution into that trust fund in each fiscal year, if the respective county fails to remit the total amount of the county's required annual contributions.

Amends HRS section 87A-42 to provide that the board of trustees of the Hawaii employer-union health benefits trust fund (EUTF) establish a separate trust fund for public employer contributions with separate accounts for the **state** public employer and for each **county** public employer. Provides that in any fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2017-2018 in which the public employer contributions into the fund are less than the amount of the annual required contribution and the public employer is not entitled to transient accommodations tax sufficient to satisfy the total amount of the annual required contribution, the public employer's contributions shall be deposited into the fund from portions of any other revenues collected on behalf of the public employer or held by the state. Authorizes the director of finance to deduct the amount necessary to meet the public employer's annual required contribution from any revenues collected on behalf of the public employer held by the state and transfer the amount to the board for deposit into the separate trust fund.

Further, makes non-tax amendments to require the annual public employer contribution to be equal to the annual required public employer contribution to be determined by an actuary commencing with FY 2018-2019. Also establishes a schedule to phase in the annual required state public employer contribution requirement. Directs the director of finance to report to the legislature on an implementation plan and proposed legislation to the 2014 legislature.

The amendments made to section HRS section 237D-6.5 shall not be repealed when HRS section 237D-6.5 is repealed and reenacted on June 30, 2015 pursuant to Act 61, SLH 2009, as amended by Act 103, SLH 2011.

#### SB 946, SD-1 - Continued

#### EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2050

STAFF COMMENTS: This measure would earmark: (1) general excise tax revenues for any shortfall of the state's required contribution to EUTF; (2) transient accommodation tax (TAT) revenues from each respective county for any shortfall in their required EUTF contribution to address the growing unfunded liability of the EUTF; and (3) provide that if the annual required contribution is not paid by a public employer that either does not receive transient accommodations tax revenues or is not entitled to sufficient transient accommodations tax revenues to fund the annual required contribution the director of finance may retain any portion of the owed amount from any other revenues collected on behalf of that public employer or held by the state.

If this measure were adopted, it would prioritize the funding of the EUTF ahead of all other purposes and will result in less general funds, TAT or other revenues available for their respective programs and/or services. In addition, the danger in adopting this measure is that it may spawn additional requests for other "creative" accounting through the earmarking of tax revenues. In addition, the automatic funding mechanism proposed in this measure would set aside general excise tax, TAT, and other revenue sources without going through the appropriation process and, most importantly, without legislative scrutiny or intervention.

While this measure also provides that this earmarking shall not prevent the legislature from appropriating additional funds to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the trust fund, once the earmarking takes effect and automatically deposits the money into the EUTF, this earmarking may be "forgotten" and only the additional amount appropriated would be "visible" and subject to legislative approval.

More importantly, because the general excise tax revenues, TAT, and other revenues are earmarked for this purpose, the funds will go directly to the EUTF and not to the general fund where it would otherwise be counted against the general fund expenditure ceiling. Thus, the scheme proposed is an outright attempt to circumvent the constitutional mandate. Further, because the amount is designated for this purpose, will the taxpaying public know that this contribution is coming at the expense of all other programs or will it prompt a call for an increase in taxes so that both the unfunded liabilities and all other programs can be funded? And will lawmakers have the courage to cut programs financed with general fund dollars or will this situation lead lawmakers to raise the general excise tax or the TAT based on the need to fund the EUTF and maintain all other existing programs?

Lawmakers should admit that funds that should have been going toward paying down the unfunded liabilities of both the EUTF and the state pension system were instead used to fund new programs in the past or expand existing programs. Now that the day of judgment has arrived, will lawmakers merely "kick the can down the road" refusing to cut existing programs while attempting to pay down the unfunded liabilities of both the pension and health fund? Earmarking tax receipts, as this bill does, is an abdication of responsibility that, no doubt, will lead to pressure to raise additional revenues by raising taxes or enacting new revenue enhancements.

How soon lawmakers have forgotten how earmarking general fund revenues can get the state into trouble. It was only 1989 when lawmakers approved earmarking \$90 million for educational facilities as the "commitment" to education and only three years later they took back the earmarking because general

#### SB 946, SD-1 - Continued

fund revenues started to dwindle. Further, rather than spurring on construction of classrooms, the earmarking merely created apathy as school officials knew they would receive \$90 million off the top and they didn't have to justify a request for funding. Lawmakers should go back and read a little of their own history and learn from their mistakes.

While this proposal may be viewed as "the right thing to do" in order to insure the integrity of the EUTF, it makes no effort to curtail benefits for future beneficiaries nor does it address how the shortfall of resources created by this siphoning off of general excise tax, TAT, and other revenues will be dealt with while other general fund programs and TAT funded programs still demand funding. Is this just another back door way to create a demand for higher taxes? Will this bill merely punish future taxpayers for the mistakes made by the legislatures in the past?

Digested 3/14/13



#### TESTIMONY BY KALBERT K. YOUNG DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE STATE OF HAWAII TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR & PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT ON SENATE BILL NO. 946, S.D. 1

March 15, 2013

## RELATING TO RESOLVING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITIES OF THE STATE AND THE COUNTIES

Senate Bill No. 946 establishes a statutory mechanism to pre-fund State and counties other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligations as determined by an actuary retained by the Hawaii Employers-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) Board of Directors. For the counties, the bill amends Chapter 87A, HRS, by adding a new section to require that, beginning in FY 2018-19, each of the counties make annual required contributions for OPEB for its retirees and beneficiaries. The bill provides that if any portion of the required contribution is not paid by a county, the Director of Finance is to retain that amount from the county's share of the transient accommodations tax or amounts from any other revenues collected on behalf of the county to make up the difference.

For the State, the bill amends Section 87A-42, HRS, by adding a new subsection to require that, beginning in FY 2018-19, the State make an annual required contribution for OPEB for its retirees and beneficiaries. The bill provides that if any portion of the required contribution is not paid by the State, general excise tax revenues shall be diverted and deposited to make up the difference of the State's required annual contribution.

The bill defines "annual required contribution" to mean a public employer's required contribution to that employers' EUTF trust fund that is sufficient to cover: 1) the normal cost, which is the OPEB cost attributable to the current year of service; and 2) an amortization payment, which is a catch-up payment for past service costs to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the next 30 years.

Further, the bill (under Section 6) requires the State and the counties to begin phasing in making OPEB annual required contributions under the following formula:

- Twenty percent in FY 2014-15;
- Forty percent in FY 2015-16;
- Sixty percent in FY 2016-17;
- Eighty percent in FY 2017-18; and
- One hundred percent in FY 2018-19.

The bill also requires the Director of Finance to submit an implementation plan and any proposed legislation to the Legislature to execute the following:

- Joint use of any investment information, advice and services provided by fund managers retained by the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) for the purpose of investing moneys in the respective OPEB trust funds; and
- Procedures to accept and deposit employer contributions from county public employers.

The Department of Budget and Finance supports the intent of this bill to make a statutory commitment towards pre-funding the State's and counties' OPEB obligations. However, we are concerned that the specified contribution levels and timetable is not affordable at the present time without drastic reductions in other areas of the State's budget or significant measures to increase State general fund tax revenues. For example, EUTF's July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation by Aon Hewitt determined that the State's annual required contribution for FY 2012-13 is \$994.9 million - \$474.5 million for normal cost plus interest and \$520.4 million for amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Using this amount as a benchmark for illustrative purposes, the State's annual required contribution under this bill could be at least:

- \$200 million in FY 2014-15 (20% of \$994.9);
- \$398 million in FY 2015-16 (40% of \$994.9);
- \$597 million in FY 2016-17 (60% of \$994.9);
- \$796 million in FY 2017-18 (80% of \$994.9); and
- \$995 million in FY 2018-19 (100% of \$994.9).

In comparison, the Governor's FB 2013-15 budget proposes to appropriate approximately \$100 million in each of the next fiscal years to get the State accustomed on the process towards contributing at least to amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$500 million. Furthermore, the six-year financial plan does contemplate moving the State up to the \$500 million funding level in FY 2018 as State revenues build over that time. While we are all in agreement that the State does need to be pro-active in pre-funding its OPEB obligations, we are also mindful that the expense burden is a significant one. Considering the challenges the Legislature and the State face in revenue levels versus expenditure levels, we would suggest that the Legislature at least support the amount of annual required contribution specified in Senate Bill No. 946 to be reduced to no less than \$100 million annually through FY 2016-17, which is the amount that the Administration has proposed as the State's initial pre-funding payment level for the near term. Regarding the requirement of joint use of any investment information, advice and services provided by ERS fund managers for the purpose of investing OPEB trust moneys, we recognize there are opportunities and synergies under such a joint investment structure. The Finance Director and the ERS has already begun preliminary examination into the viability of the concept. The possibilities are indeed intriguing. I would like further opportunity to explore this aspect and encourage the committee to revise Senate Bill No. 946 to include an appropriation for consultation services to assist in the compilation of the report due to the 2014 Legislature. Issues related to fiduciary law, tax law compliance, investments, program compliance and necessary statutory revision are significant and funding is needed to assist the finance director to develop a comprehensive plan. The implementation plan must be cognizant of those serious issues raised thus far by the ERS, such as the impact of a joint investment structure on ERS' tax exempt status and the overlapping fiduciary responsibilities of the ERS and EUTF Boards. We believe that these issues need to be investigated further before statutory implementation.

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## **BIA-HAWAII** Building Industry Association

LATE TESTIMONY

#### "Building Better Communities"

#### 2013 Officers

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W. Bruce Barrett Castle & Cooke Homes Hawaii, Inc. Testimony to the House Committee on Labor and Public Employment Friday, March 15, 2013 9:10 am State Capitol – Room 309

# RE: S.B. 946, S.D. 1, RELATING RESOLVING THE UNFUNDED LIABILITIES OF THE STATE AND COUNTIES

Dear Chair Nakashima, Vice-Chair Hashem, and members of the Committee:

My name is Gladys Marrone, Government Relations Director for the Building Industry Association of Hawaii (BIA-Hawaii), the voice of the construction industry. We promote our members through advocacy and education, and provide community outreach programs to enhance the quality of life for the people of Hawaii. BIA-Hawaii is a not-for-profit professional trade organization chartered in 1955, affiliated with the National Association of Home Builders.

BIA-Hawaii strongly supports the overall intent of S.B. 946, S.D. 1, which proposes to:

- 1. Require the EUTF to establish a separate trust fund for public employer contributions with separate accounts for each public employer.
- 2. Require the annual public employer contribution to be equal to the annual required public employer contribution, to be determined by an actuary commencing with FY 2018-2019.
- Require the use of a portion of the general excise tax revenues to supplement deficient state public employer contribution amounts commencing with FY 2018-2019.
- 4. Require the use of a portion of the transient accommodations tax revenues to supplement deficient county public employer contribution amounts commencing with FY 2018-2019.
- 5. Establish a schedule to phase-in the annual required state public employer contribution requirement.
- 6. Require the director of finance to report to the legislature on an implementation plan to have both the EUTF and the ERS jointly sharing investment information and services for the benefit of the trust fund and to establish disbursement channels for county public employer contributions into the trust fund.

The unfunded liabilities of the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) is a looming crisis that unless addressed will jeopardize future bond ratings for the State of Hawaii.

Mailing address: P.O. Box 970967, Waipahu, HI 96797 Street address: 94-487 Akoki St., Waipahu, HI 96797-0967; Telephone: (808) 847-4666 Fax: (808) 440-1198 E-mail: info@biahawaii.org; www.biahawaii.org Representative Mark Nakashima, Chair Committee on Labor March 15, 2013 S.B. 946, S.D. 1

The most significant component of this bill is the mechanism it creates to fund the state's obligations on an annual basis. The mechanism creates the discipline needed to address this looming crisis.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.

William P. Kenoi Mayor



Nancy E. Crawford Director

> Deanna S. Sako Deputy Director

### **County of Hawaii**

Finance Department 25 Aupuni Street, Suite 2103• Hilo, Hawaii 96720 (808) 961-8234 • Fax (808) 961-8569

## LATE TESTIMONY

March 14, 2013

The Honorable Mark M. Nakashima, Chair and Members of the House Committee on Labor & Public Employment
Hawai'i State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street, Room 309
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

RE: Senate Bill 946, SD 1, RELATING TO UNFUNDED LIABILITIES

Aloha, Chair Nakashima and Committee Members:

The County of Hawai'i understands the intent of Senate Bill 946, SD1, which would mandate full funding of actuarily determined annual required contributions (ARC) to the EUTF for post-employment health benefits. However, we must oppose this measure as written because it essentially gives future retiree health benefits priority over all other county obligations, including even the salaries of current employees.

This legislation would require the state finance director to withhold transient accommodation tax revenue from the counties to fund any portion of the ARC that was in excess of the county contribution to the fund.

The County of Hawai'i recognizes the importance of pre-funding future retiree health benefits, and supports a commitment to continuing that funding. The County contributed \$61.6 million over the first four years of the pre-funding program. However, the county made a strategic decision to pay only current retiree costs for this fiscal year and last fiscal year based on our determination of the most appropriate budget during very difficult economic conditions. Under the proposed legislation, the County would no longer have the flexibility to exercise good judgment regarding the best interests of our community. The Honorable Mark M. Nakashima, Chair and Members March 14, 2013 Page 2

The state and the counties each have very different budgetary requirements and challenges. The counties must have the flexibility to choose how much to pay into prefunding reserves for items such as OPEB to allow for effective and prudent budgeting.

We also note that each employer has its own Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability and account for contributions, so a payment or non-payment by any county or the state, does not affect the others. There is no reason for the state to manage county contributions.

We respectfully urge the committee to reject Senate Bill 946, SD 1. Thank you for your consideration.

Nancy Crawford Director of Finance