# Karen Hill

From:

Charlie Glaes

Sent:

Friday, September 07, 2012 2:04 PM

To:

Karen Hill

Subject:

FW: Legislative Update: August 13-18

Attachments:

PolicyBrief-Collective Bargaining Ballot Proposal.pdf; PolicyBrief-SB 1040(Presented to

Governor).pdf

From: masa-supt [mailto:masa-supt@listserv.melg.org]

**Sent:** Friday, August 17, 2012 1:18 PM

To: Charlie Glaes

**Subject:** Legislative Update: August 13-18



## In this update:

- RETIREMENT REFORM
- COURT RULING ON 3%
- COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BALLOT PROPOSAL
- SBLF LEGISLATION

# RETIREMENT REFORM

As indicated in an email earlier this week, MPSERS reform legislation passed the Senate and House of Representatives and now heads to Governor Snyder where it is expected to be approved. This is an important victory for Michigan School Districts as it keeps the retirement rate down, provides schools with budget stability, and preserves benefits for current and future retirees. Senate Majority Leader Richardville characterized the vote as "one of the most significant bills either of the chambers will take up in this legislative term."

The bill cleared the Senate on 21-16 vote with Senators Jones, Nofs, Pavlov and Proos joining Democrats in opposition to the bill. Senator Brandenburg was absent from session. The House followed suit and concurred with the changes on a 57-48 vote. Republic Representatives Genetski, Johnson, McMillin, Nesbitt, Rendon and Zorn joined all Democrats present in voting no, though for different reasons.

We have attached a policy brief that details the final changes.

## **COURT RULING ON 3%**

The Court of Appeals (COA) ruled yesterday against the law that requires school districts to withhold 3 percent of their employees' wages as their contributions to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

The court wrote in a 2-1 decision that the 2010 law violated "multiple constitutional rights set forth in both the U.S. and Michigan constitutions." "Specifically, we conclude that the statute violates federal and state constitutional protections against: state impairment of contracts, the taking of private property by the government without compensation as well as the constitutional guarantee of substantive due process," The court also noted that the law "takes wages from present employees and puts them in a fund that pays for health benefits for present retirees", but that current employees "have no vested right themselves to receipt of health benefits upon their own retirement." The dissent opinion concludes that the law "should have been upheld because, it does not impair contracts and it doesn't allow the state to take property "in the sense contemplated by the Fifth Amendment."

Supporters of the law indicated they were not surprised by the ruling and, while they have not indicated their intent, it is highly likely that they will appeal to the Michigan Supreme Court. – so keep your powder dry! Even though the American Federation of Teachers-Michigan and others have been calling for the immediate refund of all contributions collected so far that are in an escrow account, it is anticipated that collections will continue as usual until the case is heard by the court.

MASA is working with legal counsel to prepare a policy brief that will be available next week.

Click here for a copy of the ruling.

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BALLOT PROPOSAL

The State Board of State Canvassers were deadlocked this week on whether to certify the ballot proposal that would protect the right to collectively bargain in the Constitution. A deadlock means that the proposal is off the ballot for now pending a legal battle.

Supporters for the proposal filed an action with the Supreme Court, asking to bypass the Court of Appeals for a ruling on whether the proposal could go on the ballot. Opponents of the proposal had argued that there is no way to meet the 100-word limit for the ballot description of the proposal given its wide-ranging consequences and had filed a challenge with the board.

MASA has attached a policy brief providing you with more information on the proposal.

## SBLF LEGISLATION

Testimony will continue on a package of bills that would make major changes to Michigan's School Bond Loan Fund after two days of testimony this week in front of the House Appropriations Committee.

Earlier this week MASA learned that House Bill's 770,771,772 and 870 could have been voted on in the Michigan House of Representatives. This bill package seeks to severely limit a district ability to utilize the School Bond Loan Fund. The Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee (Rep. Chuck Moss) has an expressed a desire to work with us on finding workable solution. The legislation has been put on hold until after the election. Please contact your Representative over break and talk about the negative consequences to this bill.

As always, If you have questions on this update please contact me at bbiladeau@gomasa.org

# Brad Biladeau

Associate Executive Director Michigan Association of School Administrators Michigan Association of Intermediate School Administrators

Cell: (517)281-5733 Office: (517)327-9265 Fax: (517)327-0779 bbiladeau@gomasa.org Michigan Association of School Administrators p: 517.327.5910 f: 517.327.0779 Contact: Brad Biladeau, bbiladeau@gomasa.org 1001 Centennial Way, Suite 300 – Lansing, MI 48917 www.gomasa.org

\*Updated 8/16/12

Issue: The Michigan "Protect Our Jobs" proposal may be on the November statewide ballot in Michigan. The initiative would add a section to the state constitution guaranteeing a right to "organize together to form, join or assist labor organizations, and to bargain collectively with a public or private employer." It will also prohibit any existing or future law of the state from impairing, restricting or limiting the negotiation and enforcement of any collective bargaining agreement, except the ability to prohibit or restrict strikes by public employees.

Support: Protect Our Jobs Coalition

## Supporters (To Date):

Michigan UAWLecturers' Employee OrganizationNational Education AssociationMichigan Education AssociationMichigan Branch of the AFTProgress MichiganWe Are the People – MichiganMichigan AFL-CIOMichigan Democratic PartyMichigan Nurses AssociationMichigan State Utility Workers Council

# Opposition (To Date):

Michigan Governor Rick SnyderMichigan Association of School BoardsMichigan Association of School AdministratorsMichigan Chamber of Commerce

**Status:** A petition was filed on June 13 2012. Supporters collected and turned in 684,286 signatures (322,609 were needed). The Board of State Canvassers has deadlocked on whether to certify the ballot proposal so the proposal is off the ballot for now until the courts can resolve the dispute. Supporters for the proposal filed an action with the Supreme Court, asking to bypass the Court of Appeals for a ruling on whether the proposal could go on the ballot.

Impact: A memorandum from the Office of the Michigan Attorney General indicates that the ballot initiative could repeal at least 18 provisions in the Michigan constitution, adversely impact at least 13 Michigan statutes and repeal at least 170 Michigan laws. Passage of this initiative would effectively repeal all limitations on the right to collectively bargain, including prohibited subjects of bargaining set forth in the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA) listed below:

Policyholder of insurance benefit
Starting day for the school year
Amount of pupil contact time
School improvement committees
Open enrollment opportunity
Public school academies
Contracting non-instructional services

Volunteers
Experimental or pilot programs
Technology use decisions
Recover any monetary penalty
Placement of teachers
Personnel decisions (add/reduce)

Discharge/ discipline of an employee Classroom observations Method of compensation Employee performance evaluation Performance-based compensation Notification to parents

The ballot proposal would also abrogate in whole or in part current laws and statutory requirements including:

- Prohibition on automatic wage, step and benefit increases (PA 54 of 2011)
- Tenure Act Reforms (PA 100 and PA 101 of 2011)
- Publicly Funded Health Insurance Contribution Act (PA 152 of 2011)
- Michigan School Code: Mcl 380.620 transparency reporting; .1230a criminal background checks; .1230b unprofessional conduct disclosure; .1230d criminal history disclosure; .1235 sabbatical leave; .1248 LIFO policies; .1249 evaluation system criteria effectiveness labels; .1250 merit compensation; 1280c SRRO; .1284a common calendar; .1284b post Labor Day start; .1312 corporal punishment; .1317 employee prohibited conduct; 1535a/b teaching certificate hearings/suspensions;
- Michigan School Aid Act: Mcl 388.1701 teacher professional development requirements

<sup>&</sup>quot;Protect Our Jobs" has spent about \$1.2 million and has about \$6.9 million in cash on hand, according to a recent public expenditure report.

Michigan Association of School Administrators p: 517.327.5910 f: 517.327.0779

1001 Centennial Way, Suite 300 – Lansing, MI 48917 www.gomasa.org

\*Updated: 8/15/2012

ISSUE: Senate Bill 1040 (H-3) w/ amendments; MPSERS REFORM

## Pension changes:

- Employees hired before July 1, 2010 (non-hybrid employees), would be required to make the following choices by October 26, 2012 to take effect December 1, 2012:
  - 1. Increase contributions (4% for the Basic and 7% MIP) to maintain a 1.5% pension multiplier.
  - 2. Maintain current contribution and receive a 1.25% pension multiplier for future years of service.
  - 3. Freeze existing pension benefits and move into a defined contribution (DC), 401(k) style plan with a flat 4% employer contribution for future service.
- Employees in the existing "hybrid" plan (those hired on or after July 1, 2010) would not be affected by these pension changes.
- New hires (first hired on or after September 4, 2012) could choose an optional DC plan which would provide a 50% matching employer contribution for an employee's contribution of up to 6% of their salary.

**POSITION:** Support

# **KEY POINTS:**

Shifts from a pay-as-you-go method of paying for retiree health care benefits to prefunding with a combination of employee contributions, employer contributions and state funding.

Keeps the retirement rate down, provides schools with budget stability, and preserves benefits for current and future retirees.

<u>NEXT STEPS</u>: The legislation now heads to Governor Snyder where he is expected to sign it.

#### **Health Care changes:**

- Shifts from paying for retiree health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go method to prefunding with a combination of employee contributions, employer contributions and state funding.
- Beginning January 1, 2013, increases the retiree health insurance premium contribution of both existing and future retires to 20%. For retirees who are currently in the system and who are age 65 or older on January 1, 2013, the cap on the maximum employer contribution for medical, dental, and vision benefits would be 90%.
- Eliminates retiree health insurance coverage for employees hired after September 4, 2012 and replaces it with an employer matching contribution of up to 2% of compensation into either a 401(k) or 457 plan.
- Allows existing employees to opt out of retiree health insurance and instead choose the 2% matching contribution into a DC plan in lieu of retiree health benefits.
- Continues the 3% employee contribution for retiree health but guarantees an employee's individual contributions.

#### Rate Changes:

- Caps the employer contribution rate for unfunded accrued liabilities (UAL) at 20.96% of payroll. If the UAL rate
  exceeds 20.96%, the School Aid Fund will cover any additional amount. Collectively, including an average 3.5%
  of payroll for normal costs, the total employer contribution rate will be capped at approximately 24.46% of
  payroll.
- Reamortizes the cost of the early retirement program of 2010 from 5 years to 10 years in order to create short term savings to allow additional funding.

#### Other:

By November 15<sup>th</sup> 2012, require an independent third-party study of several potential plan changes including, costs of transitioning to a defined contribution plan and charging employer contribution rates based on current operating expenditures (COE) rather than payroll.