AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - CRITICAL PLAN EMPOWERMENT ACT - MUNICIPAL PENSIONS

Introduced By: Senators DaPonte, and Bates

Date Introduced: March 22, 2012

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 45 of the General Laws entitled "TOWNS AND CITIES" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 65.1

CRITICAL PLAN EMPOWERMENT ACT

45-65.1-1. Short title. -- This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the “Critical Plan Empowerment Act.”

45-65.1-2. Legislative findings. -- (a) The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) A significant portion of the unfunded liability for locally administered pension plans, in the aggregate, is attributable to benefits provided to employees who have already retired, and includes projected benefit adjustments for these retirees. In order to ensure: (i) Retirement security for all plan members; (ii) The long-term viability of locally administered plans; and (iii) Retirement benefit programs that offer adequate benefit levels to attract and retain a highly qualified workforce, administrators for locally administered plans must examine the benefits that retirees currently receive under their plans.

(2) There is a subset of cities and towns whose financial situations are endangered specifically and disproportionately by the payment of benefit adjustments.

(3) In order to maintain the sovereignty and fiscal stability of as many municipalities as possible, as well as safeguard the well-being, public safety, and welfare of the citizens of the state...
and their property, it is essential that the state take immediate and proactive steps.

(b) For the foregoing reasons, the general assembly expressly finds and declares that the critical financial situation currently confronting certain locally administered plans must be addressed with all deliberate speed; each of the locally administered plans has unique features, offers distinctive benefits, and is presented with its own opportunities and challenges, and their administrators are in the best position to understand the financial condition of such plans and choose the tools best suited to remediate them; and the enactment of this chapter is reasonable and necessary to achieve and protect the compelling public interests listed herein.

45-65.1-3. Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) “Actuarial experience study” means a report provided by an actuary that includes a recent discussion of plan experience, recommendations for actuarial assumptions and methods, and information about the actuarial impact of these recommendations on the liabilities and other key actuarial measures.

(2) “Annual actuarial valuation study” means a valuation of a locally administered plan completed by an actuary, and a certification based on that valuation indicating whether such plan is or is not in critical status, on an annual basis.

(3) “Critical status” means that, as determined by its actuary, as of the beginning of the plan year, a plan’s funded percentage for such plan year is less than sixty percent (60%).

(4) “Locally administered plan” or “plan” means any defined benefit pension plan established by a municipality for its employees, other than: (i) A plan that is part of the employees’ retirement system of Rhode Island as defined in chapter 36-8 or the municipal employees’ retirement system of Rhode Island as defined in chapter 45-21; or (ii) A plan established by a municipality that has filed for bankruptcy protection pursuant to chapter 9 of title 11 of the United States code, a plan established by a municipality for which a receiver has been appointed pursuant to chapter 45-9.

(5) “Municipality” means any town or city in the state of Rhode Island, any city or town housing authority, fire, water, sewer district, regional school district or public building authority as established by chapter 14 of title 37.

45-65.1-4. Eligibility. -- In order for a locally administered plan in critical status to be eligible for relief under this chapter, its municipal council shall have adopted an ordinance assuming the provisions of this chapter, which ordinance shall be supported by: (1) Numerical data, including, but not limited to, its most recent actuarial experience study, its annual actuarial valuation study, and its annual required contribution of the following plan year, both as reported
(pursuant to section 45-10-15) and as adjusted (demonstrating the financial value of suspending
benefit adjustments, as such term is used in section 45-21-52); (2) Findings demonstrating that
alternatives to suspending benefit adjustments have been considered and/or are being
implemented; and (3) A finding that the ordinance is reasonable and necessary to achieve the
municipality’s fiscal stability and protect its property, and the health, welfare and property of its
citizens.

45-65.1-5. Benefit adjustment suspension. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of any
other statute, ordinance, interest arbitration award, or collective bargaining agreement to the
contrary, a municipality in critical status shall not be required to provide benefit adjustments,
pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Once the municipality is no longer in critical status, it
shall resume providing cost of living adjustments, but such adjustments shall not exceed the
consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the United States
department of labor statistics determined as of September 30 of the prior calendar year until the
actuarial value of the locally administered plan’s assets is one hundred percent (100%) of the
actuarial value of such plan’s liabilities, using actuarial assumptions made by the actuary in good
faith and in accordance with accepted actuarial standards.

45-65.1-6. Mandatory reinvestment. -- At least fifty percent (50%) of funds resulting
from benefit adjustments suspended pursuant to this chapter shall be reinvested exclusively to
increase a plan’s funded percentage, at least until the plan is no longer in critical status.

45-65.1-7. Failure to comply. -- With respect to any municipality that fails to comply
with section 45-65.1-4 or 45-65.1-6:
(1) The general treasurer is authorized to withhold moneys due from the state for any
purpose other than education, including, but not limited to, municipal aid and other aid provided
under sections 45-13-5.1, 45-13-12, 44-13-13, 44-34.1-2, 44-18-18.1, 44-18-36.1(b) and 42-63.1-
3;
(2) Such failure shall be deemed to be an event that threatens the fiscal well-being of the
municipality in which it is located, thus subjecting the municipality to the state’s powers under
chapter 45-9; and
(3) The auditor general shall have the power to compel a performance audit in connection
with such municipality, as provided under section 22-13-4.

45-65.1-8. Conflicts with other laws. -- Notwithstanding any general or special law to
the contrary, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this chapter shall supersede any
conflicting provisions of a local ordinance, collective bargaining agreement, interest arbitration
award or municipal charter.
45-65.1-9. Severability. -- The holding of any section or sections or parts hereof to be void, ineffective, or unconstitutional for any cause shall not be deemed to affect any other section or part hereof.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
AN ACT
RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - CRITICAL PLAN EMPOWERMENT ACT - MUNICIPAL PENSIONS

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1 This act would allow a municipality with a locally administered pension which is in critical status, to suspend future benefit adjustments to retirees after certain findings are made.
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3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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