

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST**Bill**Received: **01/13/99**Received By: **champra**Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **David Travis (608) 266-5340**By/Representing: **Bill Graf**This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **champra**

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Employ Pub - retirement**

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Increasing retirement benefits under the WRS

Instructions:

See Attached.

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/1	champra 02/9/99	ptellez 02/10/99	ismith 02/10/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 02/10/99	lrb_docadminS&L 02/22/99	Retire

FE Sent For:

3/29/99

<END>

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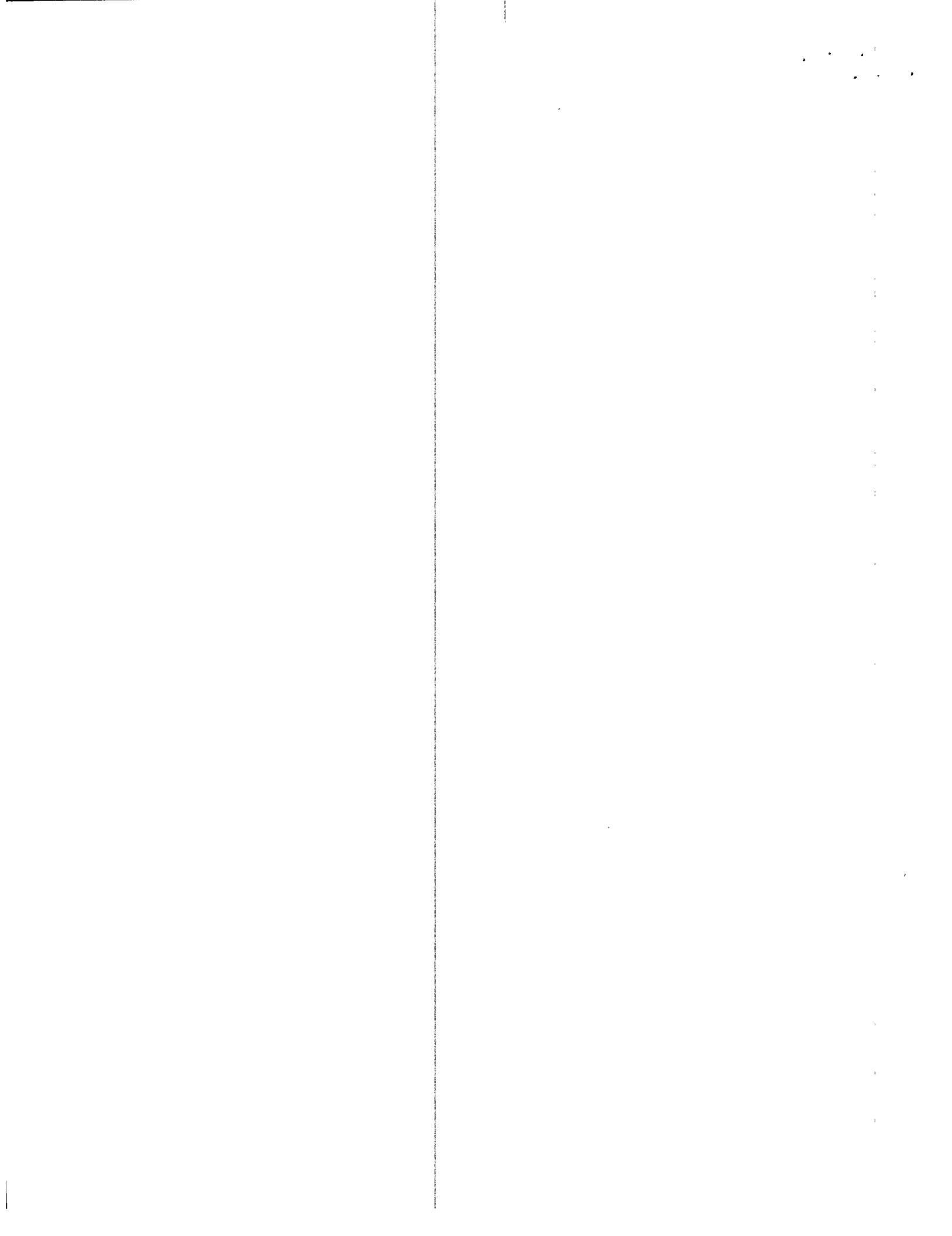
See Attached.

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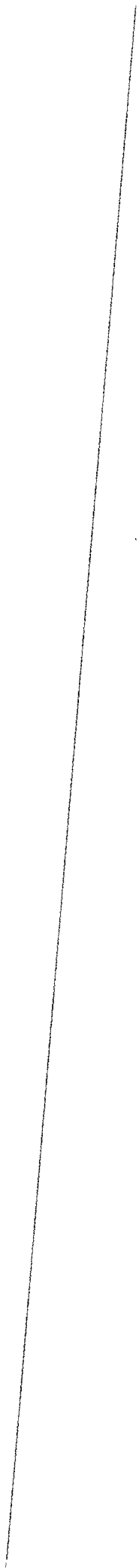
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1?	champra	1/1 pat 2/9/99	IS 2/10/99	IS/HH 2/10/99			
		1 jlg 2/10					

FE Sent For:

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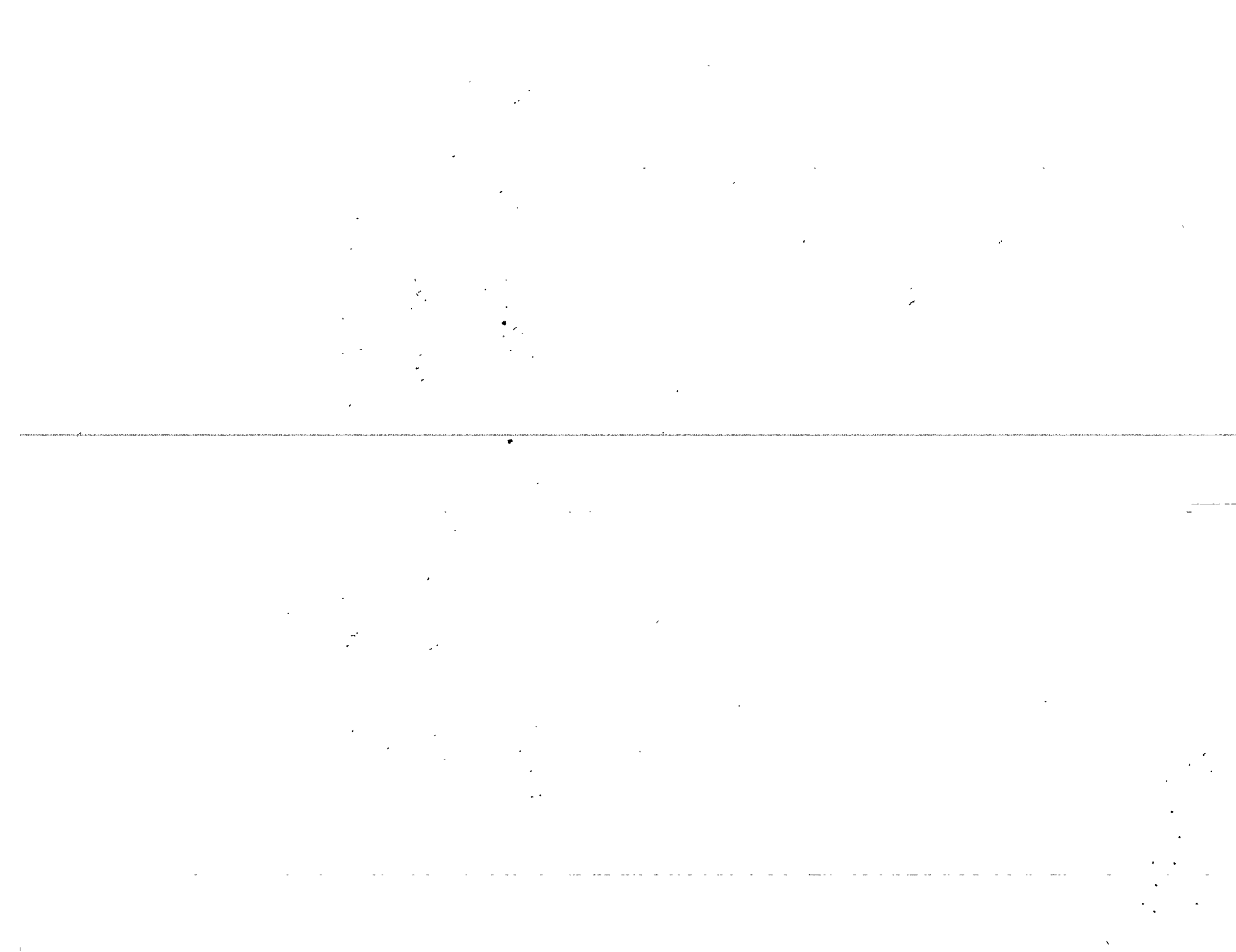
TRAVLS

per Bill
Graf

6-5340

Re Graf AB421 (his

version was 97b2799/1). Include
draft's note spelling out
differences between AB421 & his
version.





1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 421

June 10, 1997 - Introduced by Representatives DOBYNS, TURNER, MUSSER, STASKUNAS, SCHAFER, BOYLE, FREESE, PLOUFF, HANDRICK and SYKORA, cosponsored by Senators C. POTTER, WIRCH, SCHULTZ and RUDE. Referred to Joint survey committee on Retirement Systems.

1 **AN ACT to amend** 40.02 (7), 40.23 (2m) (e) 1., 40.23 (2m) (e) 2., 40.23 (2m) (e) 3.
2 and 40.23 (2m) (e) 4. of the statutes; **relating to:** transferring funds in the fixed
3 retirement investment trust of the Wisconsin retirement system and
4 increasing the retirement formula multiplier for certain participating
5 employees in the Wisconsin retirement system for creditable service earned
6 before January 1, 1998.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, when a participant in the Wisconsin retirement system (WRS) terminates covered employment and becomes eligible for a retirement annuity, one of the ways in which the amount of his or her annuity is determined is by multiplying the participant's final average earnings by the participant's years of creditable service and by a percentage multiplier. For a protective occupation participant who is covered by social security, an elected official and an executive participating employe, the percentage multiplier is 2%. For a protective occupation participant who is not covered by social security, the percentage multiplier is 2.5%. For all other participants in the WRS, the percentage multiplier is 1.6%.

This bill increases the percentage multiplier for all classes of participants in the WRS for creditable service that is earned before January 1, 1998. For a protective occupation participant who is covered by social security, an elected official and an

ASSEMBLY BILL 421

executive participating employe, the percentage multiplier is increased to 2.2%. For a protective occupation participant who is not covered by social security, the percentage multiplier is increased to 2.7%. For all other participants in the WRS, the percentage multiplier is increased to 1.8%. The increase in the percentage multiplier first applies to participating employes in the WRS who terminate covered employment on January 1, 1998, or on the effective date of the bill, whichever is later. However, for all creditable service that is earned on or after January 1, 1998, the bill provides that the current law percentage multipliers will apply.

2. Under current law, a fixed retirement investment trust (FRIT) and a variable retirement investment trust are maintained within the public employe trust fund under the management of the investment board. Within the FRIT, a transaction amortization account (TAA) is maintained that is used for the purpose of smoothing out fluctuations in unrecognized gains and losses in the value of FRIT assets. The balance of the TAA closely parallels the difference between market value and the adjusted book value of the assets. Annually, 20% of the balance of the TAA is distributed to the fixed annuity reserve, the fixed employer accumulation reserve and the fixed employe accumulation reserve.

This bill provides that on January 1, 1998, or on the effective date of this bill, whichever is later, \$2,100,000,000 is to be distributed from the TAA to the fixed annuity reserve, the fixed employer accumulation reserve and the fixed employe accumulation reserve in an amount equal to a percentage of the total distribution determined by dividing each reserve's balance on the prior January 1 by the total balance of the fixed retirement investment trust on the prior January 1. Under the bill, the increase in the fixed employer accumulation reserve that results from the distribution shall, on the recommendation of the actuary, be first applied to funding any liabilities created by the bill, and the balance shall be equitably allocated among employers that were participating employers under the WRS on December 31, 1997, based on each employer's share of total covered payroll in 1997.

3. Under current law, the "assumed rate" is the probable average effective rate that is expected to be earned for the FRIT on a long-term basis. Currently, the assumed rate is a rate of 8% and the actuarial assumption for across-the-board salary increases for the purpose of valuing the liabilities of the WRS is 1.9% less than the assumed rate unless due to changed economic circumstances the actuary recommends and the employe trust funds board approves a different rate. The assumed rate for a calendar year is used for all calculations of required contributions and reserves for WRS participants.

This bill increases the actuarial assumption for across-the-board salary increases for the purpose of valuing the liabilities of the WRS from 1.9% less than the assumed rate to 3% less than the assumed rate and requires the employe trust funds board to calculate contributions to the WRS for calendar year 1998 no later than March 1, 1998, or the first day of the 3rd month that begins after the effective date of the bill, whichever is later.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on retirement systems for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

ASSEMBLY BILL 421

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 40.02 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 40.02 (7) “Assumed rate” means the probable average effective rate expected
3 to be earned for the fixed annuity division on a long-term basis. The assumed rate
4 shall be a rate of 7.5% and the actuarial assumption for across-the-board salary
5 increases for the purpose of valuing the liabilities of the Wisconsin retirement system
6 shall be ~~1.9%~~ 3% less than the assumed rate unless due to changed economic
7 circumstances the actuary recommends and the board approves a different rate. The
8 assumed rate for a calendar year shall be used for all calculations of required
9 contributions and reserves for participants, except as provided in s. 40.04 (4) (a) 2.
10 and 2m., and the amount of any lump sum benefit paid instead of an annuity, except
11 it shall not be used for any purpose for which the assumed benefit rate is to be used
12 under sub. (6).

13 **SECTION 2.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

14 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. For each participant for creditable service of a type not
15 otherwise specified in this paragraph that is earned before January 1, 1998, 1.8%;
16 for such creditable service that is earned on or after January 1, 1998, 1.6%.

17 **SECTION 3.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 40.23 (2m) (e) 2. For each participant for creditable service as an elected official
19 or as an executive participating employe that is earned before January 1, 1998, 2.2%;
20 for such creditable service that is earned on or after January 1, 1998, 2%.

21 **SECTION 4.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY BILL 421**SECTION 4**

1 40.23 (2m) (e) 3. For each participant subject to titles II and XVIII of the federal
2 social security act, for service as a protective occupation participant that is earned
3 before January 1, 1998, 2.2%; for such creditable service that is earned on or after
4 January 1, 1998, 2%.

5 **SECTION 5.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

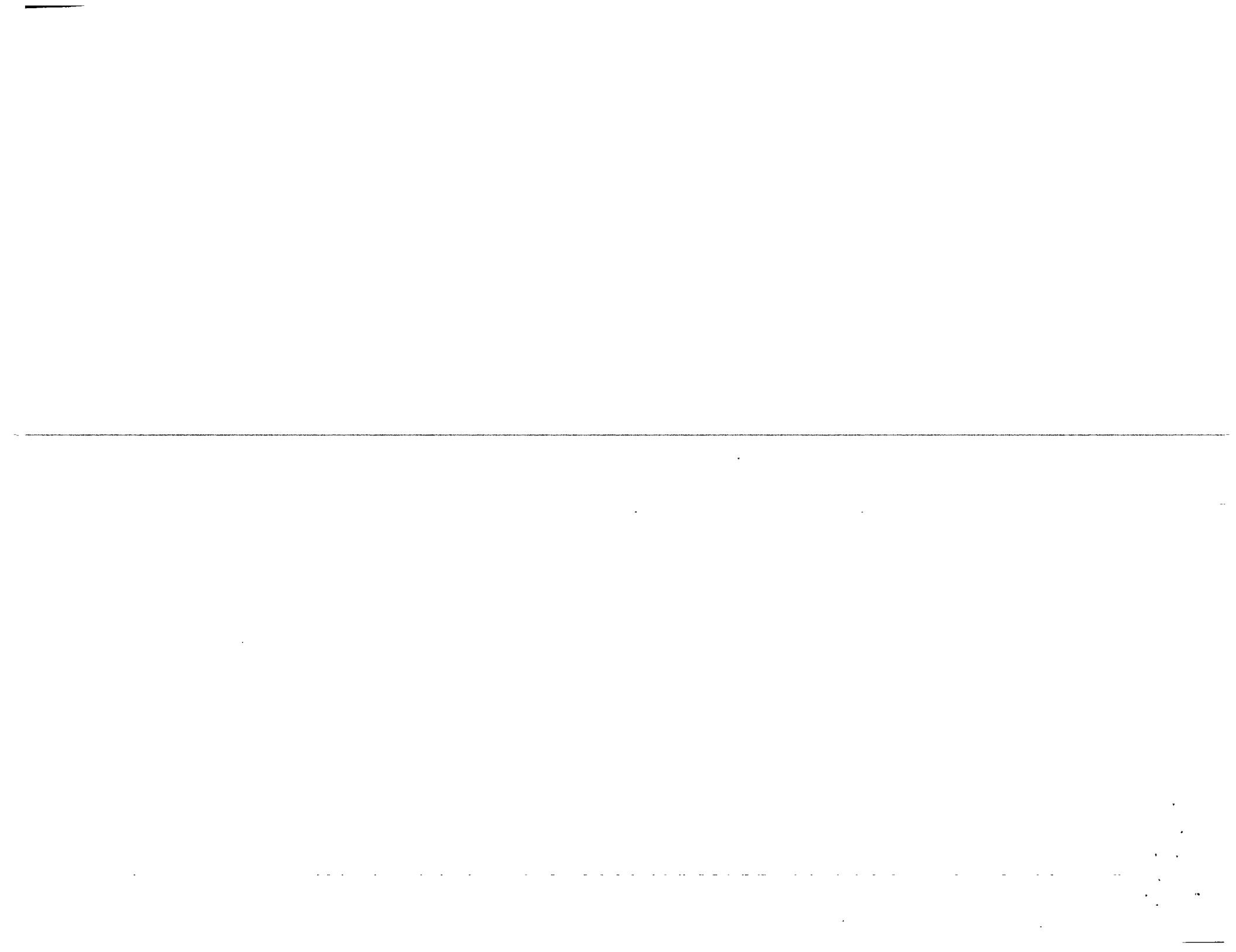
6 40.23 (2m) (e) 4. For each participant not subject to titles II and XVIII of the
7 federal social security act, for service as a protective occupation participant that is
8 earned before January 1, 1998, 2.7%; for such creditable service that is earned on or
9 after January 1, 1998, 2.5%.

10 **SECTION 6. Nonstatutory provisions.**

11 (1) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM THE TRANSACTION AMORTIZATION ACCOUNT OF THE
12 FIXED RETIREMENT INVESTMENT TRUST.

13 (a) On January 1, 1998, or on the effective date of this paragraph, whichever
14 is later, \$2,100,000,000 shall be distributed from the transaction amortization
15 account of the fixed retirement investment trust to the employe accumulation,
16 employer accumulation and annuity reserves of the fixed retirement investment
17 trust in an amount equal to a percentage of the total distribution determined by
18 dividing each reserve's balance on the prior January 1 by the total balance of the fixed
19 retirement investment trust on the prior January 1.

20 (b) The increase in the employer accumulation reserve that results from the
21 distribution under paragraph (a) shall, on the recommendation of the actuary, be
22 first applied to funding any liabilities created by this act, and the balance shall be
23 equitably allocated among employers that were participating employers under the
24 Wisconsin retirement system on December 31, 1997, based on each employer's share
25 of total covered payroll in 1997.





D-Note
State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1748/1

RAC: p.g.t

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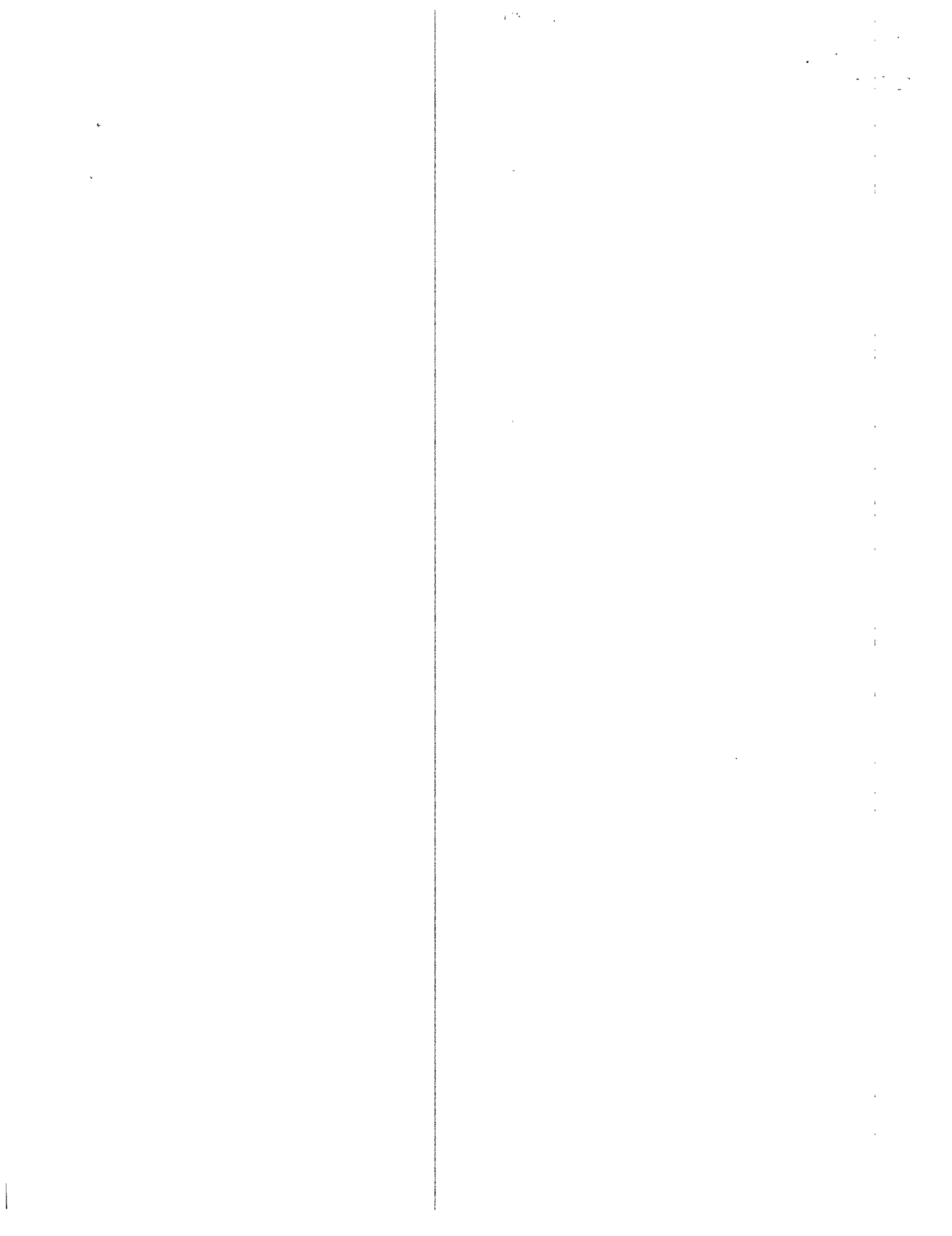
gen. cat.

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: making an accelerated distribution from the transaction
2 amortization account of the fixed retirement investment trust of the employe
3 trust fund and increasing the retirement formula multiplier for participating
4 employes in the Wisconsin retirement system.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when a participant in the Wisconsin retirement system (WRS) terminates covered employment and becomes eligible for a retirement annuity, one of the ways in which the amount of his or her annuity is determined is by multiplying the participant's final average earnings by the participant's years of creditable service and by a percentage multiplier. For a protective occupation participant who is covered by social security, an elected official and an executive participating employe, the percentage multiplier is 2%. For a protective occupation participant who is not covered by social security, the percentage multiplier is 2.5%. For all other participants in the WRS, the percentage multiplier is 1.6%.

This bill increases the percentage multiplier for all classes of participants in the WRS for creditable service that is earned before January 1, 2000. For a protective occupation participant who is covered by social security, an elected official and an executive participating employe, the percentage multiplier is increased to 2.2%. For a protective occupation participant who is not covered by social security, the percentage multiplier is increased to 2.7%. For all other participants in the WRS, the percentage multiplier is increased to 1.8%. The increase in the percentage multiplier first applies to the calculation of retirement benefits for individuals who



BILL

are participating employees in the WRS on January 1, 2000, or on the effective date of the bill, whichever is later. For all creditable service that is earned on or after January 1, 2000, however, the bill provides that the current law percentage multipliers will apply.

Under current law, a fixed retirement investment trust (FRIT) and a variable retirement investment trust are maintained within the public employe trust fund under the management of the investment board. Within the FRIT, a transaction amortization account (TAA) is maintained that is used for the purpose of smoothing out fluctuations in unrecognized gains and losses in the value of FRIT assets. The balance of the TAA closely parallels the difference between market value and the adjusted book value of the assets. Annually, 20% of the balance of the TAA is distributed to the fixed annuity reserve, the fixed employer accumulation reserve and the fixed employe accumulation reserve.

This bill provides that on January 1, 2000, or on the effective date of this bill, whichever is later, \$2,100,000,000 is to be distributed from the TAA to the fixed annuity reserve, the fixed employer accumulation reserve and the fixed employe accumulation reserve in an amount equal to a percentage of the total distribution determined by dividing each reserve's balance on the prior January 1 by the total balance of the fixed retirement investment trust on the prior January 1. Under the bill, the increase in the fixed employer accumulation reserve that results from the distribution shall, on the recommendation of the actuary, be first applied to funding any liabilities created by the bill.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on retirement systems for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
 2 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. For each participant for creditable service of a type not
 3 otherwise specified in this paragraph that is credited before January 1, 2000, 1.8%;
 4 for such creditable service that is credited on or after January 1, 2000, 1.6%.

History: 1981 c. 96, 386; 1983 a. 141, 267, 391; 1987 a. 309, 372; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 13; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 152, 1995 a. 225, 302, 414; 1997 a. 35, 69.

- 5 **SECTION 2.** 40.23 (2m) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

BILL

1 40.23 (2m) (e) 2. For each participant for creditable service as an elected official
 2 or as an executive participating employe that is credited before January 1, 2000,
 3 2.2%; for such creditable service that is credited on or after January 1, 2000, 2%.

4 History: 1981 c. 96, 386; 1983 a. 141, 267, 391; 1987 a. 309, 372; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 13; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 152; 1995 a. 225, 302, 414; 1997 a. 35, 69

SECTION 3. 40.23 (2m) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

5 40.23 (2m) (e) 3. For each participant subject to titles II and XVIII of the federal
 6 social security act, for service as a protective occupation participant that is credited
 7 before January 1, 2000, 2.2%; for such creditable service that is credited on or after
 8 January 1, 2000, 2%.

9 History: 1981 c. 96, 386; 1983 a. 141, 267, 391; 1987 a. 309, 372; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 13; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 152; 1995 a. 225, 302, 414; 1997 a. 35, 69.

SECTION 4. 40.23 (2m) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

10 40.23 (2m) (e) 4. For each participant not subject to titles II and XVIII of the
 11 federal social security act, for service as a protective occupation participant that is
 12 credited before January 1, 2000, 2.7%; for such creditable service that is credited on
 13 or after January 1, 2000, 2.5%.

14 History: 1981 c. 96, 386; 1983 a. 141, 267, 391; 1987 a. 309, 372; 1987 a. 403 s. 256; 1989 a. 13; 1989 a. 56 s. 259; 1991 a. 152; 1995 a. 225, 302, 414; 1997 a. 35, 69

SECTION 5. Nonstatutory provisions.

15 (1) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM THE TRANSACTION AMORTIZATION ACCOUNT OF THE**
 16 **FIXED RETIREMENT INVESTMENT TRUST.**

17 (a) On the effective date of this paragraph, \$2,100,000,000 shall be distributed
 18 from the transaction amortization account of the fixed retirement investment trust
 19 to the employe accumulation, employer accumulation and annuity reserves of the
 20 fixed retirement investment trust in an amount equal to a percentage of the total
 21 distribution determined by dividing each reserve's balance on the prior January 1 by
 22 the total balance of the fixed retirement investment trust on the prior January 1.

23 (b) The increase in the employer accumulation reserve that results from the
 24 distribution under paragraph (a) shall, on the recommendation of the actuary, be

a.r.

BILL

SECTION 5

1 applied to funding any liabilities created by the treatment of section 40.23 (2m) (e)
2 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes in this act.

3 (c) The total amount distributed to the employe accumulation reserve under
4 paragraph (a) shall be equitably credited to participants' accounts based on their
5 account balances as of January 1, 2000, pursuant to section 40.04 (4) (a) 2. of the
6 statutes.

7 (d) The total amount distributed to the annuity reserve under paragraph (a)
8 shall be distributed as provided under section 40.27 (2) of the statutes.

9 (2) ADMINISTRATION OF BENEFIT IMPROVEMENTS. No later than the first day of the
10 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of
11 employe trust funds shall do all of the following:

12 (a) Implement the changes required by the amendments to section 40.23 (2m)
13 (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes in this act.

14 (b) If necessary, adjust the benefits paid to any participant in the Wisconsin
15 retirement system who terminated covered employment between the effective date
16 of this subsection and the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date
17 of this paragraph.

SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

18 (1) The treatment of section 40.23 (2m) (e) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes first
19 applies to the calculation of retirement benefits for individuals who are participating
20 employes in the Wisconsin retirement system on January 1, 2000, or on the effective
21 date of this subsection, whichever is later.
22

(END)

23

DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1748/1dn

RAC: pgt.:

4
JLG

Bill Graf:

This draft changes 1997 AB-421 in the following ways:

1. I did not include the amendment to s. 40.02 (7), because this change has been accomplished by the employe trust funds board reducing the assumed rate for 1998. You may wish to speak with DETF about the magnitude of this reduction.

2. In s. 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. to 4., I changed the word "earned" to the word "credited". This change will make it easier for DETF to determine which creditable service is to be given the higher multiplier.

3. I specified that the transfer is to take place on January 1, 2000, or ^{on} the effective date of the bill, whichever is later. In 1997 AB-421, the effective date was January 1, 1998, or the effective date of this bill, whichever is later. Is this OK?

4. I deleted language that appears on page 4, lines 22 to 25, of 1997 AB-421. This language is not necessary, because the balance will be allocated in this manner.

5. I provided that the crediting of participants' accounts will be equitably credited based on their account balances as of January 1, 2000. After further review, I believe that the original language in 1997 AB-421, if enacted, could result in an unconstitutional impairment of contract, because ~~chapter~~ 40 does not allow for such a restriction on crediting participants' accounts. (ch.)

6. The new language in the nonstatutory section will assist DETF in implementing the retirement benefit improvements.

7. I clarified the initial applicability language to make it clear that the multiplier increase *first* applies to the calculation of retirement benefits of individuals who are participating employes in the WRS on the effective date of the bill. Participants who have terminated covered WRS employment before the effective date of the bill will not receive the increase.

In reviewing this draft, you may wish to note that this draft requires an accelerated distribution in the amount of \$2.1 billion[✓] from the transaction amortization account (TAA). This is a considerable transfer of funds that is not currently provided for in law under ch. 40, which requires that only 20% of the balance of the TAA be distributed each year. While there is no case law on point dealing solely with the legality of an accelerated TAA transfer, there is relevant case law that prohibits the legislature from

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affecting "the actuarial soundness" of a retirement plan. *Ass'n of State Prosecutors v. Milwaukee County*, 199 Wis. 2d 549, 562 (1996). For that reason, if the "actuarial soundness" of the Wisconsin retirement system is affected by this TAA accelerated transfer, a court could find the transfer illegal.

Also, you should note that there are equity issues involved in a TAA transfer that could amount to a constitutional violation. Under current law, the accounts of all participants in the WRS are not treated the same. Participants who began covered employment before 1982 have their accounts in the fixed annuity division credited annually with the actual interest rate, while participants who began covered employment after 1981 have their accounts in the fixed annuity division credited annually with a 5% interest rate. By providing for an accelerated distribution from the TAA, participants who began covered employment after 1981 will not have any of these transferred moneys credited directly to their accounts, while participants who began covered employment before 1982 will have these moneys flow to their accounts in the form of increased interest crediting. The problem is that had these moneys remained in the TAA, those participants who began covered employment after 1981 could have been eligible to receive some of these moneys upon retirement. As annuitants under the WRS, they would be eligible to have TAA distributions actually credited to their accounts. But because of this accelerated distribution, these moneys are no longer in the TAA.

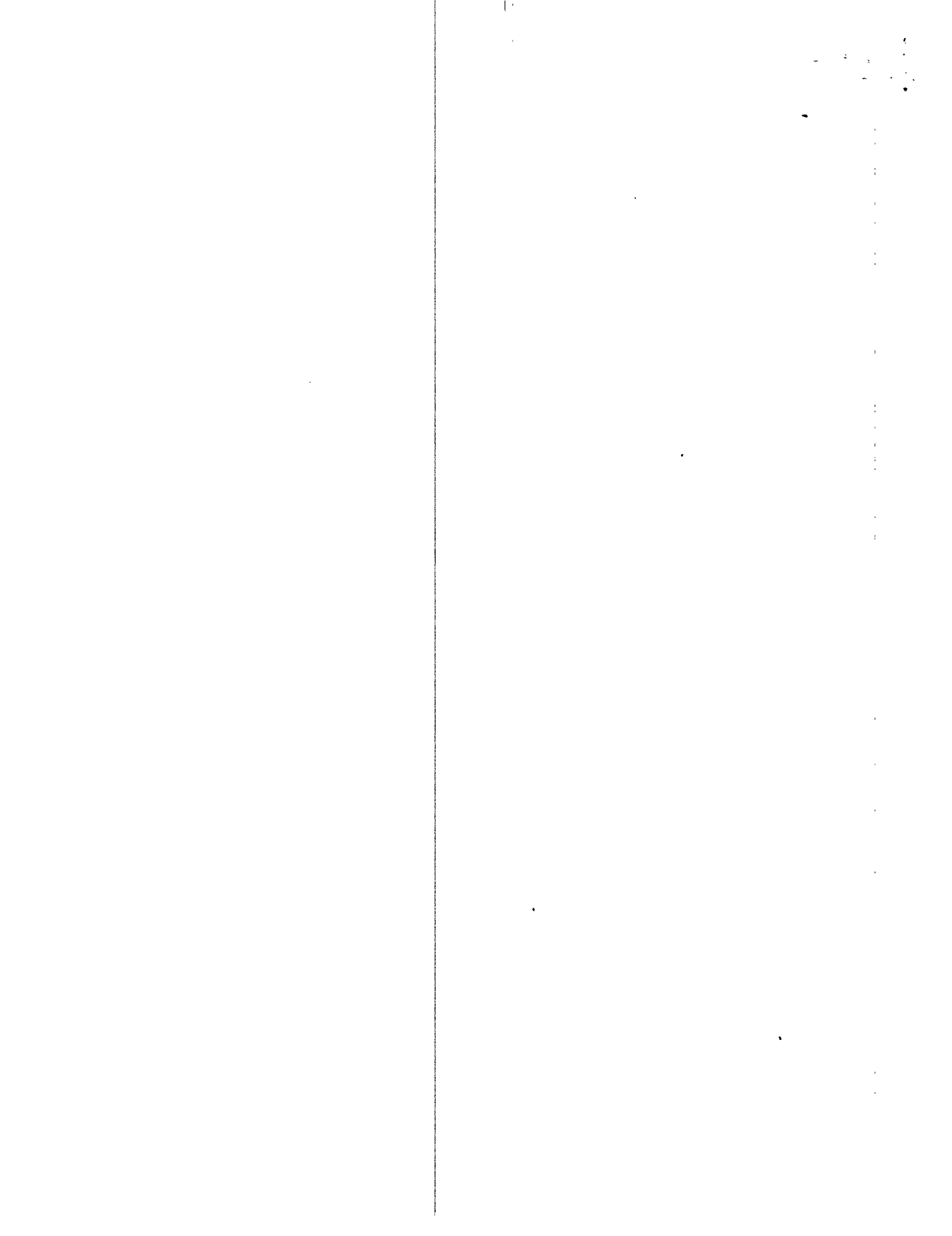
If ch. 40 is viewed as a contract between the state and the participants, in which a participant may expect that 20% of the TAA will be distributed annually, then an accelerated distribution from the TAA that is greater than 20% and that results in some participants being unable to receive at the time of retirement moneys that they otherwise would have been eligible to receive may result in an impairment of contract. Such an impairment of contract could result in a taking of property without just compensation, in violation of article I, section 13, of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Having raised these issues, I must also point (for your information) out that there have been accelerated distributions from the TAA in the past and none of the distributions have been found by a court to be unconstitutional. Even in *Retired Teachers Ass'n v. Employee Trust Funds Bd.*, 207 Wis. 2d 1 (1997), the supreme court did not hold that the TAA accelerated distribution in itself was unconstitutional, but instead the court found that the legislature's directing the use of the funds from the accelerated distribution to pay for the Special Investment Performance Dividend for certain WRS annuitants was unconstitutional.

Wisconsin

I hope this information is useful. If I can be of any further assistance in this matter, please contact me.

Richard A. Champagne
Legislative Attorney
Phone: (608) 266-9930
E-mail: Rick.Champagne@legis.state.wi.us



DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1748/1dn
RAC:pgt&jlg:ijs

February 10, 1999

Bill Graf:

This draft changes 1997 AB-421 in the following ways:

1. I did not include the amendment to s. 40.02 (7), because this change has been accomplished by the employe trust funds board reducing the assumed rate for 1998. You may wish to speak with DETF about the magnitude of this reduction.

2. In s. 40.23 (2m) (e) 1. to 4., I changed the word "earned" to the word "credited". This change will make it easier for DETF to determine which creditable service is to be given the higher multiplier.

3. I specified that the transfer is to take place on January 1, 2000, or on the effective date of the bill, whichever is later. In 1997 AB-421, the effective date was January 1, 1998, or the effective date of this bill, whichever is later. Is this OK?

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5. I provided that the crediting of participants' accounts will be equitably credited based on their account balances as of January 1, 2000. After further review, I believe that the original language in 1997 AB-421, if enacted, could result in an unconstitutional impairment of contract, because ch. 40 does not allow for such a restriction on crediting participants' accounts.

6. The new language in the nonstatutory section will assist DETF in implementing the retirement benefit improvements.

7. I clarified the initial applicability language to make it clear that the multiplier increase *first* applies to the calculation of retirement benefits of individuals who are participating employes in the WRS on the effective date of the bill. Participants who have terminated covered WRS employment before the effective date of the bill will not receive the increase.

In reviewing this draft, you may wish to note that this draft requires an accelerated distribution in the amount of \$2.1 billion from the transaction amortization account (TAA). This is a considerable transfer of funds that is not currently provided for in law under ch. 40, which requires that only 20% of the balance of the TAA be distributed each year. While there is no case law on point dealing solely with the legality of an accelerated TAA transfer, there is relevant case law that prohibits the legislature from

affecting “the actuarial soundness” of a retirement plan. *Ass’n of State Prosecutors v. Milwaukee County*, 199 Wis. 2d 549, 562 (1996). For that reason, if the “actuarial soundness” of the Wisconsin retirement system is affected by this TAA accelerated transfer, a court could find the transfer illegal.

Also, you should note that there are equity issues involved in a TAA transfer that could amount to a constitutional violation. Under current law, the accounts of all participants in the WRS are not treated the same. Participants who began covered employment before 1982 have their accounts in the fixed annuity division credited annually with the actual interest rate, while participants who began covered employment after 1981 have their accounts in the fixed annuity division credited annually with a 5% interest rate. By providing for an accelerated distribution from the TAA, participants who began covered employment after 1981 will not have any of these transferred moneys credited directly to their accounts, while participants who began covered employment before 1982 will have these moneys flow to their accounts in the form of increased interest crediting. The problem is that had these moneys remained in the TAA, those participants who began covered employment after 1981 could have been eligible to receive some of these moneys upon retirement. As annuitants under the WRS, they would be eligible to have TAA distributions actually credited to their accounts. But because of this accelerated distribution, these moneys are no longer in the TAA.

If ch. 40 is viewed as a contract between the state and the participants, in which a participant may expect that 20% of the TAA will be distributed annually, then an accelerated distribution from the TAA that is greater than 20% and that results in some participants being unable to receive at the time of retirement moneys that they otherwise would have been eligible to receive may result in an impairment of contract. Such an impairment of contract could result in a taking of property without just compensation, in violation of article I, section 13, of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Having raised these issues, I must also point out for your information that there have been accelerated distributions from the TAA in the past and none of the distributions have been found by a court to be unconstitutional. Even in *Retired Teachers Ass’n v. Employe Trust Funds Bd.*, 207 Wis. 2d 1 (1997), the Wisconsin Supreme Court did not hold that the TAA accelerated distribution in itself was unconstitutional, but instead the Court found that the legislature’s directing the use of the funds from the accelerated distribution to pay for the Special Investment Performance Dividend for certain WRS annuitants was unconstitutional.

I hope this information is useful. If I can be of any further assistance in this matter, please contact me.

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**SUBMITTAL
FORM**

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU
Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561
5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street**

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 2/10/99

To: Representative Travis

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-1748

Topic

Increasing retirement benefits under the WRS

Subject(s)

Employ Pub - retirement

1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction _____

Dan Travis

in the **Senate** ____ or the **Assembly** ____ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached _____.

A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction _____.

If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Richard A. Champagne, Legislative Attorney
Telephone: (608) 266-9930