TO:       Board of Directors

FROM:     Public Affairs & Legislation Committee
          (Directors Barbre, Hinman, Tamaribuchi)

          Robert Hunter, General Manager       Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT:  H.R. 4822 (Nunes) – Public Employee Pension Transparency Act

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors vote to support H.R. 4822 and send a separate letter to the author and members of the Orange County delegation indicating our support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee voted 2-1 to move the item to the Board for consideration, however, a list of pros and cons were requested (that information will be distributed separately).

SUMMARY

H.R. 4822 would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for reporting and disclosure by State and local public employee retirement pension plans by encouraging state and local government pension plans to disclose the true nature of their liabilities with the Secretary of the Treasury. This information would be available to the public through a searchable website. State and local governments that fail to disclose the requested information would have their federal tax-exempt bonding authority eliminated. The bill also expressly states that state and local pension obligations are solely the responsibility of those entities and that the federal government will not provide a bailout.

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Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):
ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT

According to the author’s office, “Public pension accounting should ideally provide citizens and government officials with a sense of how indebted taxpayers are to state and local government employees. However, the government accounting standards currently used allow states to use procedures that severely understate their liabilities.

Using the revised standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, state and municipal public pension officials have disclosed unfunded liabilities of $1.2 trillion. However, even this enormous number fails to convey the true debt level because public pensions can calculate their liabilities using unreasonably high discount rates. In many instances, they also severely distort the fair market value of assets in order to hide debt. A forthcoming study by Stanford University Professor of Finance Joshua Rauh estimates the true amount of unfunded liabilities for states and major municipalities, as of 2014, at $3.4 trillion — nearly triple the amount reported by the pension funds themselves.

Under current law, government accounting standards result in public pensions discounting their liabilities at the expected rate of return on their assets. Economists have stated that this approach is analytically misguided, as the magnitude of pension liabilities should be viewed as independent of how a pension’s funds are invested. In practice, these standards set up a false equivalence between pension payments, which are in most cases guaranteed by Constitutional protections, and the much less certain outcome of an investment portfolio.

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION

According to a letter from the opposition (listed below), “This legislation creates a dangerous precedent with regard to federal taxation and regulation of state and local governments.

The proposal does not protect benefits, save taxpayer dollars or improve retirement system funding. To the contrary, it imposes federal unfunded mandates in areas that are the fiscal responsibility of sovereign States and localities, and is conflicting, administratively burdensome and costly. Further, it threatens to eliminate the tax-exempt bonding authority of state and local governments.

The legislation not only violates the principles of federalism, but represents a fundamental lack of understanding regarding state and local government operations and financing, including governmental accounting rules and strict legal constraints already in place that require open financial reporting and processes. It also ignores the fact that every state and countless localities have recently made modifications to pension financing, benefits structures, or both.”

COMMENTS

for Prosperity, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Free Enterprise Nation, National Federation of Independent Business

Opposition: National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), National Association of Counties (NACo), National Association of Police Organizations (NAPO), United States Conference of Mayors (USCM), National Education Association (NEA), National League of Cities (NLC), American Federation of Teachers (AFT), International City/County Management Association (ICMA), National Association of State Auditors Comptrollers and Treasurers (NASACT), American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), Service Employees International Union (SEIU), International Public Management Association for Human Resources (IPMA-HR), National Conference of State Social Security Administrators (NCSSSA), National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS), National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR), National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA)

DETAILED REPORT

The full text of H.R. 4822 is attached.