COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

205 RYAN BUILDING
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

MARCH 12, 2014

10:00 A.M.

PRESENTATION ON

HOUSE BILL 1708

BEFORE:

HONORABLE KATE HARPER, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER

HONORABLE ROBERT FREEMAN, MINORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE FRANK FARRY

HONORABLE MINDY FEE

HONORABLE R. LEE JAMES

HONORABLE WARREN KAMPF

HONORABLE JERRY KNOWLES

HONORABLE DONNA OBERLANDER

HONORABLE SCOTT PETRI

HONORABLE THOMAS SANKEY

HONORABLE ROSEMARIE SWANGER

HONORABLE TARAH TOOHIL

HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER

HONORABLE SID KAVULICH

HONORABLE RICK MIRABITO

HONORABLE MARK PAINTER

HONORABLE KEVIN SCHREIBER

1	COMMITTEE	STAFF PRESENT:
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PROCEEDINGS

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Good morning.

I'd like to call the meeting of the House Local

Government Committee to order and remind everybody that we're recording. Today's not a voting meeting, but a hearing; and we'll be hearing from Representative Mike Tobash on House Bill 1708.

This is yet another in a series of hearings that we've had on pension issues, which are big issues for Pennsylvania this year. And being the Local Government Committee, this is dealing with municipal pensions.

We'll have a slight change to the agenda this morning. Instead of Wanda Snader, the Executive Director of the Committee, Representative Mike Tobash will explain his own bill. Other than that, we're going to get started. We do have a new member; but I've decided to wait until we get more members to the Local Government Committee here before we formally recognize that he's here, so that he'll be able to work with the other members of the Committee. Thank you very much.

Okay. Chairman Freeman, do you have anything you want to say?

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: No, thank you,

Madam Chairman. I'm just looking forward to the hearing.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. I'm going to have to keep people on time so that we get to session on time. So Representative Tobash, you have the floor.

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Thank you very much.

I'll try to go quickly. And I really do thank the

Chairmen, Chairmen Harper and Freeman, for holding this hearing today.

As you mentioned, it's important. If I was going to say timing is nothing or timing is something or timing is everything, I think we're talking about pensions right now; timing is everything. House Bill 1708 has to do with the Commission, the Public Employees Retirement Commission that is charged with keeping municipalities informed about their current financial situation.

Look, we see within the United States

failure of political subdivisions as a result of their

pension debt. And we know that Detroit right now is in

a bankruptcy state. I just read an article in the Wall

Street Journal that talked about Chicago and Los Angeles

maybe not being too far behind. I read an article where

New York City is \$69 billion dollars underfunded in

their pension system. So we have got dire conditions,

and it's no different in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We've got political subdivisions that are in trouble, and the Public Employees Retirement Commission is tasked with keeping them up to speed and on board with the requirements of Act 205 of 1984.

I was just at a recent hearing, I think of this Committee, and I know the political subdivisions here in the Commonwealth are anxious to have some pension reform within their ranks so that they can make sure that they're financially stable moving forward; and the Commission plays an important role in that.

What we're asking in this bill is to add some common-sense funding to the Commission. It's a bipartisan, independent commission; but right now the funding for the Commission comes through a line item from the executive branch. Okay? It doesn't make a lot of sense. And the fact of the matter is, the way things work right now, the Commission has basically two functions: Number one function is actuarial notes on all legislation relating to pensions. So if there is a state pension piece of legislation that has to do with our Commonwealth's pension system, the Commission weighs in with actuarial notes and gets the actuarial study done. It's required for any piece of legislation that deals with pensions. But number two, they've got these

Act 205 requirements for local municipalities and political subdivisions. So number one, they review actuarial evaluations. Number two, they make sure that they're in compliance with the current standards.

Number three, they take a look at the plan costs; they certify them for their state aid calculation; and I can tell you that they deal with about 3200 municipalities within their operating system.

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As I mentioned before, it's an independent agency. And right now, they're being funded through a line item in the executive branch. This piece of legislation asks that a portion of their state aid money that is derived from the surplus lines insurance tax, which goes to paying for helping and assisting municipalities with their pension costs, be dedicated to funding the Commission.

The amount that we originally asked for in the bill was a half of a percentage point, which would require legislative approval. We backed off on that number after taking a look at the financials of the Commission and trying to put a direct correlation between the amount that could be paid from the state aid fund to what the costs are actually being derived through the work that they do for Act 205, and that number is now at a quarter of a percent. Okay?

within the accounting methods that municipalities use to report their condition. And number three, there's some relief on advertising requirements when they change the management or the people that are managing the accounts within the municipality. So in a nutshell, that's what the bill does. But the meat of this bill is to try to add to some common-sense methodology to the way the Commission is funded.

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I'm anxious to hear the people who are going to be testifying at the hearing today. I know we've got stakeholders from the people that represent those different political subdivisions, and I'm happy to answer any questions and address the concerns of those stakeholders after they testify.

So thank you again, Madam Chairman. I appreciate very much you holding the hearing today.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Great. I'll start off with the questions, if you don't mind, Representative Tobash.

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Sure

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Could you please clarify, the one-quarter of one percent of what?

24 REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Okay. So in the

25 | Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we've got a state aid

fund. Okay? And municipalities receive a portion of their funding -- and some of them full funding -- for their pension requirements, their pension obligations, into those municipalities from the surplus lines insurance tax. Okay?

percent that goes to a volunteer firemen -- portion of volunteer firemen aid. Okay? But the rest of that fund, the other 28 percent, goes to this pension relief. And that boils down to a unit value for each unit that is being brought forward by that municipality. So if they had ten employees, I think Jim McAneny will be able to explain this just a little bit better. But I think a unit value of one for every non-police unit. Okay? And I think a unit of one and a half for every police officer -- or two is one. Okay. Great.

So in this scenario, they derive a unit number for each political subdivision. And then this pool of money that's derived from the surplus lines insurance tax is allocated to those municipalities. So I think last year it was about \$3500 per unit value, and it enabled about 600 municipalities to be totally funded through this state aid allocation. And the rest of them got a portion of the funding for each one of those unit values up to \$3500.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. 1 2 one-quarter of one percent of what: each municipality's allocation, the fund in general, the amount of assets in 3 the fund; one-quarter of one percent of what? 4 REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: One-quarter of one 5 6 percent of the amount that is allocated to state aid, 7 one-quarter of one percent of the unit values that these 8 municipalities are receiving. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: So off the top, 10 or actually not off the top, after dividing it between 11 the fire allocation and the municipal allocation --12 REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Correct. 1.3 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: -- one-quarter of one percent of the statewide allocation each year would 14 be retained to run PERC? Is that what the bill does? 15 REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Yes. After it's 16 broken down and the 28 percent that remains going to 17 18 state aid, one-quarter of one percent of that number. 19 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. 20 question: Your bill also makes a change to a law that 21 we passed some years ago that has made it, quite 22 frankly, much more difficult to changes pension 23 advisors. What does it do with that? 2.4 REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Wanda, can you weigh 25 in on that portion of the bill?

MS. SNADER: Currently, any municipal pension plan, no matter of the number of active members it has or at least since 2009, all pension plans regardless of size, are required to advertise and bid for professional services contracts. So a professional services person would be any investment, real estate, or legal advice. So if they want to change -- if a small pension plan wants to change advisors, they can't just simply change it; they have to go through a fairly arduous task of advertising and bidding.

So this change in the bill would require only those pension plans with 100 or more active members to actually go through that advertising and bidding requirement.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Right. That law also requires that the pension plan advisors themselves meet certain criteria and not engage in other behavior, I think. Right? So this would exempt plans under 100 employees, which would be most of the plans in our local governments from that bill, right?

MS. SNADER: Yes, it would be most of the plans. There are 49 plans with 100 or more active members. Four of those plans are administered by PMRS, and those 49 plans are in 32 different municipalities.

So some of those 32 municipalities have more than one

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    pension plan. It could be for non-uniformed; it could
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    be for police officers, or perhaps another one for fire.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: All right.
    you. Chairman Freeman.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you, Madam
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    Chairman.
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                Representative Tobash, thank you for your
    testimony this morning. Just a couple of quick
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    questions as a follow-up to Chairman Harper's
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    questions: Of that .25 percent or quarter of one
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    percent, what does that generate based on last year's
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    figures?
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                REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: So if you take a
    look at a unit value of $3500 -- if you take a look at
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    last year's numbers, the unit value allocation was about
    $3500, so it would be less than a hundred dollars per
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    unit value that would be going into PERC. Okay? And I
    think if you --
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: What does that
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    amount to total?
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                REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: If you take a look
    at the total allocation, the total fund value was 246,
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    almost $247 million dollars. Okay? It would result in
    about $600,000, $617,000 in total allocation to PERC.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Okay. And is
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    that sufficient for what they currently receive through
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    line item? What I'm getting at, would they need to
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    supplement that in order to maintain their current
    operation?
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                REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH:
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                                         Yeah, yeah.
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    bill is designed, and I added a supplement to -- I gave
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    you a document on the accounting of PERC. Okay?
    what we've done is, I've asked PERC to come back and
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    give me the numbers on what their budget looks like.
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    Okay? And what we tried to do -- what they tried to do,
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    was calculate the amount of money that they're spending
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    on Act 205 requirements; and that number comes up to
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    about $505,000.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER:
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    it's to cover that aspect of their charge?
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                REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Exactly.
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    mean, that's exactly what this bill is designed to do.
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    It's designed to cover the Act 205 compliance
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    requirements that the Commission is doing.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
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                REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH:
                                        Okay. So the idea
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    is to take a service charge off of the amount they're
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    getting through their unit value allocations through the
    state aid allocation --
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
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REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: -- and put it toward their administrative expenses.

Senate.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: So it wouldn't necessarily cover their entire current operation, but it would cover that portion which pertains to the Act 205?

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: No, you're exactly right. Because the expectation is that there's another element of PERC, and the other element is weighing in on legislation that is offered by this body or by the

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Sure. Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: And that part should still be paid by the legislative branch, in my opinion. But if it's paid by the executive branch, fine. It's still coming from government rather from the requirement for the Act 205.

efforts to give them some measure of independence through this mechanism. I do have some concerns with exempting funds of a hundred or less from the current requirements in terms of advertising, bidding, conflict of interest provisions, all the other public notice provisions.

And it's my understanding that only 49 funds out of over 3200 would now be covered by those

provisions if we were to enact your legislation. So, basically, 3100 plus would be exempted from it.

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What's the rationale, besides the points that Chairman Harper has raised about the difficulty in advertising?

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Well, look, as we're working through this legislation, and again, you know, the initial ask was going to be for up to one and a half of one percent. We started to talk to the state COLAs and said, What is causing some consternation in the way you do business right now and, you know, is there any potential for expense relief? And what came to the table quickly was the advertising requirement. know, I think that if someone goes into the marketplace and they're looking for a different financial advisor, for whatever reason, and they have acceptable and prudent standards on what they're going to use to hire that financial advisor, I'm not sure that we should have the ongoing expense of the requirement to advertise it as we have in the past.

So we're trying to get them some relief from expense while trying to make sure that the accounting information that they're getting from the Commission is adequate, timely, in such a way that they can go ahead and make the important decisions they have to as

municipal leaders.

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MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I appreciate your point there. I guess my concern is, there's a whole bunch of other items that you're also getting rid of when you get rid of the advertising and the public notice. For instance, the conflict of interest provisions; other standard provisions seem to come out of the bill in this current draft form.

Would you be amendable to at least retaining the conflict of interest provisions and other professional provisions that the current language seems to be taking out?

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: You know, I certainly would. Like I mentioned before, look, the meat of this bill is to make sure that the Commission is being funded from the area that it should be funded, away from the executive branch. Really money being utilized right now in those unit values, in those pension dollars, I think the administrative costs should come out of there.

In the bill, I would make any effort that we can to make sure that municipalities are held responsible and that they've got the tools in place to require that to happen. But if there's something that they're doing right now that, quite frankly, they

shouldn't need to be doing, I'd like to give them relief on that side as well. So certainly I would be.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: And in lieu of having them go through the requirement of having to advertise for the bidding, would you be in favor of requiring them to post a notice or make an announcement saying two consecutive meetings of the governing body that they will be taking offers to have new managers for the fund? At least that would happen at a public meeting?

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: So you're asking me if I would be open to the idea. I mean, certainly, I'd be happy to talk to you about it and then talk to the stakeholders and --

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Right. I think that's already covered by the Sunshine Law anyway, so --

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Well, to have the announcement would be a requirement we could stipulate that would ensure that this wouldn't be something that's done in executive session or not --

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: It wouldn't be done in executive session. But anyway, thank you for your questions. Can you please wrap up? I'm trying to keep this on schedule so we can get done.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I'm done. I'm

1 done, Madam Chairman. Thank vou. 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Thank you very much. Anybody else have questions for Representative 3 4 Tobash? Great. Thank you. While Mr. McAneny's coming up from PERC, I 5 6 think I want to recognize our new representative member 7 of the Committee, Representative Jesse Topper. Representative, would you want to introduce yourself to 8 the Committee? 10 (APPLAUSE.) 11 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Thank you. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Hello. Welcome. 13 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Thank you. 14 appreciate it. My name is Jesse Topper. I represent the 78th District. I was a member of Bedford Borough 15 Council prior to being in this position, so I'm very 16 17 anxious to serve with Chairman Harper on this Committee. 18 It's going to be an exciting time, at least I think it's 19 exciting anyway. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Thank you very 2.0 21 much. Mr. McAneny. 22 MR. MCANENY: Madam Chairwoman and Honorable 23 Members, I'm not going to read my written testimony. 2.4 I'm sure you all know how to do that. I want to address 25 some of the questions that have come up, and I'm going

to start backwards because I do most things backwards anyway.

The change to the bidding requirement is only a change to the purchase of professional service contracts. If you take a look at the bill on Page 4, Section 2, the section that we're addressing is the procurement of professional service contracts. There is no change to the provisions of the existing act regarding conflicts of interest. Those are valid positions that we had no intention of changing.

The reason for changing the bidding requirement to plans with 100 or more active members is really quite simple: The unintended consequence of this legislation was to reduce competition as opposed to increasing competition for these jobs. Remembering that more than half of Pennsylvania's municipal pension plans have ten or fewer members.

This particular chapter of Act 44 is a verbatim copy of the regulations from the city of Philadelphia. And while it may make sense for the plan the size of Philadelphia or Pittsburgh or one of the other large municipalities, it really doesn't make sense in a municipality where your total pension members are say, eight.

We also have a problem with the fact that

administrative expenses are much higher on a per-member basis in the small plans than they are in the larger plans. So what happened, the actual result of this provision of Act 44 is municipalities looked at the expense that's required to comply to this particular statutory structure and said, We can't afford to do that without pension plans. The additional costs of the pension plan would be exorbitant.

So what they do is, they don't bid out.

They just keep the fund managers and the financial people that they have now; and therefore, instead of encouraging competition, we've actually killed competition at the local level in these small municipalities. And that is the reason why this issue came up, and that is the actual purpose behind this amendment. We're trying to encourage competition and to reduce the administrative expenses in these small plans.

The number 100, that particular size, is based on ERISA requirements. So is it a magic number?

No. If you wanted to make it 50 instead, cut it back to plans with 50 or more active members, you'd now be up to 171 plans statewide as opposed to the 50 plans that we have that are over a hundred.

Where you really come into the big numbers in Pennsylvania is when you start talking about plans

with 20 or 10 members. That's where the bulk of our plans really lie. That's when you get into the thousands. You never get into big numbers when you're talking about anything that looks like a functional-sized municipal pension plan as far as membership is concerned.

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Skipping over one, the question came up about the -- oh, actually no question was asked about the actuarial reporting. There's a provision in here that would provide that if the municipality changes an actuarial reporting methodology, that they have to continue to use it for a total of six years; and that's simply to avoid them from gaining the system. Right now, we have a bunch of municipalities where they changed their actuarial accounting method just about with every filing, and what they're really doing is they're readjusting the methods so they can reduce the contribution requirement and that's not really how actuarial numbers are supposed to work. They're long-term projections. If you change them every year or every two years, that's not an actuarial assumption anymore. That's just a game of playing with the numbers.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Jim, I notice that you're not quite following your testimony; and I

don't know that all the members of the Committee have read the testimony.

MR. MCANENY: Okay.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: And I do think it's important that you talk about Representative Tobash's intention, which was to get funding for the Commission.

MR. MCANENY: Yeah. And that's the last issue that I wish to address. And our problem is really quite simple. We have a very visible function, which is the actuarial notes on pending legislation; and then we have an invisible function, which we like to keep invisible, because the only time we're ever going to get noticed is if we screw it up.

But that function is to administer, regulate, and enforce the municipal pension funding requirements that were established by Act 205 of 1984.

Now, notice I said enforce. We actually have the enforcement requirement under that. And our enforcement method is to take them to court.

We also note that if you ever take a look at our budget, we don't have a chief counsel; we don't have a budget for legal services. Technically, under the law, we have to go to the Attorney General for legal services. Historically, the Attorney General's Office

has said, Well, we don't have anybody in our office that knows anything about this. So, Jim, you've just been designated a deputy attorney general; and that's only by the coincidence that I happen to be a lawyer. I'm not going to be there forever.

And we need to have a budget that allows us to do what we need to do. We are probably the last agency in state government that has no capacity whatsoever for Web-based filing. Every single one of these actuarial reports that come to us comes in paper. From that piece of paper, we then take the data, enter it by hand into our database, and then we have somebody else redo it; because it's the double-check method to make sure we got it entered right.

We don't mind the work, but we do mind the fact that it takes us an extremely long period of time to process the information; and we usually have to wait some months after receiving the reports before it's available for members of the General Assembly or for anyone else to be able to see what's there.

We are trying to drag the Commission into the current century, and we need -- this is part of the problem -- we were told that it will cost \$350,000 to put a Web-based filing system together. We do not have \$350,000. When our telephone system went down last

week, I had to cancel a subscription to BNA in order to be able to pay for the telephone system to be fixed. We are not in the executive offices of the Governor. When the Governor's office put in its new phone system, we didn't get that. We pay for all of the services that we receive from the executive offices. We pay the state treasurer to write the payroll checks, even though there's no checks anymore. We pay the record storage to be able to put our paper files in storage; because again, our files are paper. They're not computerized. We can't afford to put together a computer system.

What we have asked for in this bill is simply some money, and it's subject to the appropriations process. At no point are we saying that we get an automatic quarter of one percent of this state aid money. This is still going to be run through the appropriations process. The quarter of a percent is the upper limit of the appropriation that the General Assembly can make from the state aid. So it could be anything up to, and it could be zero; but it cannot be any more than a quarter of a percent.

Last year, and actually if you go back years and take a look, the average increase over the last 12 years in the state aid unit value has been about \$88 a year. It keeps going up every year. The quarter of one

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percent based upon last year's unit value of $3,878
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    would have been just under 10, $9.70 per unit, so that's
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    just a fraction of the increase that is already built
    into the system. This is not a big piece of money from
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    the pension aid package. If it were, we would not
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    propose it; because our function is to make sure that
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    the municipalities are able to fund their pension plans.
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    But we need to be able to upgrade our operation in order
    to serve those municipalities and to serve those pension
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    plans; and we are not capable of doing that. And that
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    is the reason for this request.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Could you
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    confirm, first of all, what is your total top line of
    your budget?
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                MR. MCANENY: The total of our budget is a
    little over $700,000.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: We've got this
    chart here. It looks like 735,476; is that right?
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                MR. MCANENY: I don't think it went that
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    high this last year.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. Your whole
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    budget's 769, and right now it's in the Governor's
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    budget?
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                MR. MCANENY: Yes, it's in the executive
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    office's budget. We do not get -- our budget request
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doesn't go to the General Assembly. It has to go through the Governor's office, and there it goes through certain revisions, nor do we get a hearing. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Right. Okay. MR. MCANENY: That's another reason why I'd like to see this bill go through. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Representative Tobash suggested that the estimated 617,000 that you would get if we passed this bill. That would be the most that MR. MCANENY: could be paid out of this state aid. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Right. Не suggested, however, that that would be somewhat equivalent to the work you do for municipal pension plans. MR. MCANENY: That's based upon the payroll of the individuals who work within that system. We have two people who do very little work with municipal pensions, but the remaining five of us do quite a bit. Two of them almost exclusively do nothing but. And we also have most of our administrative -- our office expenses are tied to the local pension plans, the Act 205 function. It is the biggest part of our operation. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. And the money is based on foreign insurance companies selling

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products in this state, right? 1 MR. MCANENY: All insurance companies pay a 2 3 gross premiums tax. If that gross premiums tax is collected from an out-of-state insurance company and 4 it's on the casualty or fire, which is primarily car and 5 homeowner's, casualty or fire insurance, then it goes 6 7 into this fund, this --8 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. So my question is: What's the possibility that that funding 9 10 source will be diminished or disappear in ensuing years, 11 thus leaving your agency worse off than you are right 12 now? 13 MR. MCANENY: Well, it never has. Even during the economic wonder of the last couple of years, 14 15 it has continued to go up every year. I mean, we have the chart in my testimony, if you want to take a look at 16 it. It shows the last 12 years. There is one aberrant 17 18 year in there because of a change in the way they did 19 the tax collection, so we didn't use it in the 20 calculation of regular increases; and it is footnoted as 21 such. 22 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: 2011? 23 MR. MCANENY: Yeah.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER:

MR. MCANENY: That was quite a year.

Okay.

We had

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to send out letters to all the municipalities reminding them that that was a one off and not to plan on it, getting that kind of state aid check the following year.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. Chairman Freeman.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Jim, I do like the idea of giving you an independent line of funding. I understand the importance of that. I do have some concerns, as I had mentioned in my questions to Representative Tobash, about the repealing of some of the bidding public notice requirements. And I understand that that has not been as effective as was originally envisioned when those provisions were put into the law.

In your reading of this bill, I just want to see clarity on a certain point, does the repeal of those provisions also affect, in any way, the other provisions of the law pertaining to conflict of interest or public notices in that regard?

MR. MCANENY: Absolutely not. We're only amending one subsection that deals exclusively with the contracts for procurement of professional services.

Every other provision is in a different section of the existing law and would be unaffected.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: So conflict of

interest would not be touched? 1 2 MR. MCANENY: The conflict of interest 3 provisions stay the same. We intended to have that continue. That's one of the better things of Act 44. 4 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: 5 Are there any 6 side effects though by dealing with procedures, which 7 could have an unforeseen consequence in regard to other transparency features? 8 MR. MCANENY: Not really, because 10 municipalities are already subject to open meeting laws. 11 The procurement process is not a secret. It's just that 12 this particular structure got imposed on this one type 1.3 of municipal contract. Municipalities enter into contracts all the time, and they have bidding processes 14 15 and they have disclosure requirements that are different than this one; and they're adequate, especially for the 16 17 smaller municipalities. This is --MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: 18 But we're 19 exempting the bidding requirement. 2.0 MR. MCANENY: We're only exempting them from 21 the bidding requirement of this particular statute. 22 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: But it's still 23 carving something out of the bidding requirements. 24 MR. MCANENY: We're taking them out of the

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Act 44 requirement.

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1
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: It was never part
2
    of the bidding requirement before we passed that law.
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                MR. MCANENY: They were part of the regular
    bidding requirement process for a municipality.
4
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: At the end of
5
6
    the day, we're saying this doesn't have to be bid.
7
    That's the bottom line.
                MR. MCANENY: That's right. The only thing
8
    being changed is --
9
10
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER:
                                            It's like
11
    lawyers, engineers, and other professional services.
12
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
                                            Sure.
                                                    Ι
13
    understand I'm just getting clarity on that.
14
                MR. MCANENY: Yeah.
                                      These are professional
15
    services contracts. For the most part, you know,
    they're not subject to bidding. They're usually done by
16
17
    RFPs, Request For Proposals; and they ask around and
18
    they bring in the people and they talk to them and they
19
    decide who they want to pick.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Do you have any
21
    concerns if we were to offer amendments to require an
22
    RFP process for that?
23
                MR. MCANENY:
                              I do not.
2.4
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Okay.
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                MR. MCANENY: I just don't want an RFP
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    process that requires the expenditure of so much money.
2
    This one is really elaborate.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Right, I
    understand that.
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                MR. MCANENY: It fits in in Philly, but it
5
6
    doesn't really fit in anyplace else.
7
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
                                            Yeah.
                                                    But given
8
    the fact that we want to have transparency and
    oversight, some sort of RFP provision would be
9
10
    appropriate.
11
                MR. MCANENY: I like transparency. I think
12
    it's good. I like to have, you know, government out in
1.3
    the open.
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: I have a bar with
14
15
    ten employees and their pension plan. They could not
    afford to comply with that law.
16
17
                MR. MCANENY:
                               That's right.
18
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: So they're stuck
19
    with the same quy.
2.0
                MR. MCANENY: They cannot afford to look at
    other people, because the process is just too cumbersome
21
22
    and expensive.
23
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
                                            Right.
24
                MR. MCANENY: That's not what it's supposed
25
    to do.
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1 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: This is my final 2 question. Under this proposal, municipalities with a hundred or more employees would still be covered. 3 amounts to about 49 of the 3200 funds, roughly. 4 MR. MCANENY: 5 Right. MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: If it were to be 6 7 changed to only employees of 10 or less, what percentage of the 3200 would now have this provision? 8 MR. MCANENY: About 40 percent. 10 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Okav. So 60 11 percent have more than ten? 12 MR. MCANENY: Actually it's closer to 13 two-thirds, so I'll be generous. I'll say 40 percent But, yeah, it's going to be about two-thirds of 14 15 pension plans have ten or fewer members. 16 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: 17 MR. MCANENY: Welcome to Pennsylvania. Yeah, I know. 18 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: 19 It's a scattered fragmented system. 20 MR. MCANENY: That's just how it is. 21 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: But those plans, 22 as we heard in testimony just a couple of weeks ago, 23 are, in general, not in default. In general, those 24 smaller plans are performing better than our statewide 25 pension plans.

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                MR. MCANENY: Those pension plans can't
2
    afford to get themselves into the trouble that the state
3
    got itself into, because they tend to be more
    conservatively managed and invest more conservatively
 4
    and don't lose as much.
5
6
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Yeah, in most
7
    cases, the obligation is paid by municipal aid; so it's
    easy not to be in default when you're getting a subsidy
8
    that makes it possible.
10
                MR. MCANENY: Right. We still have most --
11
    almost 40 percent of our pension plans still receive all
    of their costs from the state.
12
1.3
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
                                            Yeah.
14
                MR. MCANENY: There is no municipal
    contribution.
15
16
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN:
                                            Yeah.
17
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER:
                                            It's more than
18
    half of them, though, don't.
19
                MR. MCANENY: Well, almost 40 percent get
20
    the free ride. But more than half have to pay something
21
    in, yeah.
22
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: And of that
23
    half, a portion of what they pay comes out of the
2.4
    subsidy that comes from the fire insurance.
25
                MR. MCANENY:
                               Right.
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MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: It's easy not to 1 2 default when you have a subsidy coming your way. MR. MCANENY: Well, the fire insurances are 3 a funny creature; because we also contribute money 4 5 before we get to this general fund -- this general 6 municipal pension system state aid fund, there's money taken out to fund volunteer fire relief associations, 7 8 so --MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Yeah, other 10 factors. Thank you. 11 MR. MCANENY: -- that's not included. 12 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Representative Mirabito. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO: Thank you, and 14 15 thank you for your testimony. What is the cost difference per plan member of the large plans for the 16 administration versus the small ones? You said that the 17 18 plans of 10 to 20 tend to have much higher. So what are 19 we talking about in terms of a differential? 2.0 MR. MCANENY: A plan with 500 or more -- or 21 actually a plan with a hundred or more members has an 22 average per member actuarial cost of about \$500 a year. 23 It's actually a little less than that. It's 400 and 2.4 something. 25 The plans with less than ten, the average

annual administrative expense is about \$1500 -- yeah, uh-huh -- per member.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. Less than ten, but what about the two-thirds, where you missed the middle range? Where are they?

MR. MCANENY: Well, that is -- those are the plans with less than ten. That's about two-thirds of our plans.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay.

MR. MCANENY: The vast majority of our plans have really high administrative expenses already, which is why the small plans can't afford the additional expense to go through this process.

REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO: Which I guess one of the concerns, because I'm a little confused, I understand about you need money to do things like electronic filing and so forth. And I think you should get it, because I think it's insane in 2014 when Walmart knows how much toothpaste they sold in every store, every minute of the day, but you have to input data. So I'm with you there.

What I'm not quite clear on is, are we putting a Band-Aid on the problem? Should we really -- look, we're spending three times as much money, wasted money, on administrating these plans. Should we as

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1
    legislators be saying, Look, we got to find a way to put
2
    these plans together so that they're not spending $1500
    a year to administer?
 3
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Different bill,
 4
5
    Representative.
6
                REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO: I know that.
7
    understand that. But I guess my point is that, you
    know, we can pass this and give this to you, but are we
8
    really going to be solving your problem?
10
                MR. MCANENY: In a nutshell, yes, I agree
11
    with your proposal that we should do something about the
12
    fact that Pennsylvania has roughly a third of all the
1.3
    government pension plans in the country. That is
14
    awkward.
15
                So, yeah, to reduce the administrative
    expenses, that's certainly one of the ways to do that,
16
    is to do some consolidation.
17
                REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO:
18
                                          Thank you very
19
    much, Chairman.
20
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Anyone else?
                                                          All
    right. Well, thank you very much for your testimony.
21
22
    We'll hear from Elam Herr on behalf of the Local
23
    Government. Did I miss somebody? No? We're hearing
2.4
    from Ron, as well?
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                MR. GRUTZA: I'm here for moral support.
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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Sounds like you need it after the last set of questions. All right. Elam.

MR. HERR: Good morning, Chairman Harper,
Chairman Freeman. I am Elam Herr, Assistant Executive
Director for the Township Supervisors Association. I'm
here today speaking on behalf of not only PSATS, but
also the Pennsylvania Municipal League and the
Pennsylvania State Association of Township
Commissioners, and the Pennsylvania State Association of
Boroughs.

Together, we represent all the municipalities in Pennsylvania. Also, with me today is Ron Grutza, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator with the Boroughs Association. And although Ron will not be presenting any comments today, he is here to answer questions that you may have that I cannot answer for you.

You have a copy of my testimony; so I will not read it, but rather hit on what we consider the concerns with the legislation before you today. And although I will focus our comments on the provisions relating to PERC's funding, I must first state that we support the amendment to Section 702(a) which will save smaller pension systems valuable funds.

With that being said, we must respectfully object to the proposed redirection of restricted funding that is currently used to help municipal pension plans as an unfunded mandate. Act 205 gave PERC a regulatory role in certifying municipal pension costs through the collection and review of municipal actuarial valuation reports.

At that time, the General Assembly made a fundamental policy decision that it was in the best interest of the Commonwealth to require PERC to collect data on municipal pensions and provide funding for this service. It also provided for a revised general municipal pension system state aid program and set out a new direction or new distribution formula for the state moneys allocated to municipal pensions through a two-percent tax collected on the premiums of out-of-state insurance companies.

This state aid is determined by the Auditor General. And for 2013, the per unit value was \$3,884.36. While those in support of this proposal argue that this offset is small, every penny of the funding currently goes to the fund pension plans according to the rules established by the General Assembly. And although I will admit that on an individual unit basis it is small, the same agency

though that constantly argues that we need to consolidate the many pension systems is the same agency that is promoting taking funds from these pension systems.

You must keep in mind that the General Assembly requires generous mandatory benefits for municipal police and fire pension, with some being further enhanced due to arbitration awards. To help these plans, the General Assembly needs to address the causes for the generous pensions, not working to take additional money from them.

House Bill 1708, in our collective opinion, creates an unfunded mandate by requiring municipalities to pay for a portion of PERC services, services that not only benefit the Commonwealth and the General Assembly but other agencies and political subdivisions as well. By requiring municipalities to pay for the work that a state agency is tasked with carrying out, sets a precedent for the state to return to municipalities anytime it needs help with its budget. Will the Auditor General be the next state agency to argue for its share of the state aid funds?

Further, there is nothing to stop the divergence of funds until PERC is entirely funded through the state aid program. I just suggest that you

look at the EPA's budget for water and sewer permits, which the money is for associated costs and staffing; look at the NPDES, water quality for sewer and water. Over the years, that department has needed more funding to run those programs, and as such they have gone to the municipalities to require them to pay for it.

Remember, PERC performs other work besides that from municipalities, including the analysis of legislation that affects both the State Employee Retirement System and the Public School Retirement System. Yet, this proposal does not ask those systems to provide a proportional share of the PERC funding. And when you look at the fiscal year 2013/2014 state allocation of \$1 billion, 17 million dollars to PSERS, it makes the state aid to municipal pensions pale in comparison. And there are others that take advantage of PERC services but are not asked to contribute anything.

We asked the question, based on the other work that PERC is doing, how it estimated 50 percent of its time is spent on municipal pension plans. Is it any amount of time they spend on any municipal pension issue, to actuarial analysis, to legislative analysis, to studies to promote their own agenda?

Finally, there is a justification for this proposal of diverting 205 funds to upgrade their

computer system so that municipal reports can be received electronically. Although this is a good idea, it is truly a cost that should not be borne by the municipal pension systems alone.

Madam Chairman, I could go on; but I have taken too much time this morning and I know time is running short with you going to session. I think you can tell that collectively we do not support the majority of this proposal that is before you today. So at this time, I appreciate the time you've given us. And Ron and I will try to answer any questions.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: I just have one.

The bill proposes to deduct from state aid that the municipalities are getting to pay for this service -
MR. HERR: Correct.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: -- that the testimony says is benefitting the municipal pension plans. It's not a situation where like DEP, water and sewer permits. We're asking the municipal government to actually, you know, plunk down some money. Does that make a difference in your analysis?

MR. HERR: No.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: And why not?

MR. HERR: Because the state is giving us
two percent of the money, which past fiscal year was

\$246 million. And although, if you take the maximum that's allowed in the proposal, it would only be \$617,000; that's 617,000 that would not go into the pension system. We just heard under the previous speaker in some of the questions, they contend that, you know, those municipalities' pension systems that are less than ten have high costs. It will still have that same high cost, but you're taking some of the money away from them, so they're still going to have to raise it.

The issue is, if you look at the report,
even the report that the Auditor General just came out
with based on PERC's statistics, you'll still see the
majority of municipalities funds are financially sound.
But there are those who are creating the problems. Even
those small systems which have the high administrative
cost are running good plans at this point.

We'd also contend that in that report they should have broken out the newer plans, which do not get any state aid for the first three years, which also has an effect on their viability. So just taking money away for another purpose, -- today it's, you know, 617,000. What's it going to be tomorrow?

The budget for PERC this year is the same -the Governor's proposed budget is the same as PERC's
budget last year. And the year before it was \$710,000

coming from the state. My question is, If you pass this legislation and give PERC the additional \$617,000, are you going to cut the Governor's proposal by that much and leave them that \$769,000; or are you going to add that amount --

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Trust me, we'll cut the Governor's budget.

MR. HERR: I have an answer to the trust me statement. We won't go there at this hearing.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Okay. I have a second question, anticipating Representative Mirabito's questions to a representative from PERC that all these municipal plans ought to be in one statewide plan, Does the Association or do any of the associations have an opinion on that?

MR. HERR: The position of PSATS -- and I'll let Ron speak for all the boroughs -- I cannot answer at this time for the League and the first-class Township Association. But our position is, no, they should not be combined. Again, looking at it, yes, the administrative cost is up, but they're viable. If you look at the report that just came out, the amount of money that the system is underfunded by \$6.7 billion, which is a lot of money don't get me wrong; but when you subtract Philadelphia and Pittsburgh from it, it drops

substantially.

That, yes, there's a lot of programs out there. Yes, we could save some money. But I'm not sure that combining into one system will not put us in the same position that you, the General Assembly, is addressing now with PSERS and SERS. And that is, yes, we are \$6.7 billion of unfunded. Those two are \$47 billion of unfunded, and they have single administrators.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Thank you. Any other questions from the Committee? Chairman Freeman.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Elam, if you can't answer this, it's okay.

Maybe Jim can answer the question. What's the current criterion for the people who are hired to manage these funds, what requirements, what criterion, what credentials?

MR. HERR: Jim would probably better answer this question. I am, but I don't think there's really any question or any requirements out there for the individuals. They do have a fiduciary responsibility. They rely on -- and that's one reason administrative costs are up; they rely on actuaries and consultants and attorneys to provide them with the best information. They do have a fiduciary responsibility to do, you know,

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    what is appropriate.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Right. But in
    terms of their professional credentials, there's not a
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4
    whole lot out there at this point?
                MR. HERR: No. You got to remember that the
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6
    people who are doing this are your elected officials.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: But the person
    who manages the fund?
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9
                MR. HERR: Well, that's true. And most of
10
    those are the ones that oversee the funds that -- their
11
    individual system. But then, again, I will fall back
12
    and say those who are administering the state funds do
13
    have those credentials, and they're 47 billion in the
14
    red.
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                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: They don't have
    the subsidy either, so --
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17
                MR. HERR: No. But think about it, the
18
    state --
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: They do have a
20
    subsidy.
21
                MR. HERR: Yeah.
22
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: We put money in
23
    there every year.
24
                MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: That's tax
25
    dollars. That's not a subsidy from the insurance
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1 industry. 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Well, those are tax dollars, too, if you're an insurance company. 3 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Right, but 4 that's -- you have a subsidy coming from the insurance 5 6 industry, which is allocated as opposed to direct tax 7 dollars; so there is a difference. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Not much. 8 MR. HERR: Well, excuse me, Representative 9 10 Freeman, but I will speak again for myself and not the 11 other associations, but I will give up my 400-some 12 million if you give our members all-inclusive cities and 13 boroughs and townships \$1.some billion in annual 14 subsidy. 15 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Well, we could always roll you into the state system. 16 17 MR. HERR: You could, but then you will be 18 more in debt. But I'm just saying that, right now, 19 whether you call it a subsidy from the insurance 20 premiums or not, the state gives to just the teachers, 21 over \$1 billion, where we're only getting 200 and some 22 million. 23 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: And we'll be 24 giving them more every year for the next five. 25 MR. HERR: Yes.

1 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: We only have like 2 two minutes left. Could you ask a quick question for 3 your second one? MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Last point, just 4 for clarification. This money that comes from the 5 6 insurance industry pays for about hundred percent, at 7 least in two-thirds of the funds; so it is a difference. MR. HERR: 8 Correct. MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Yeah. 9 That's my 10 only point. 11 MR. HERR: And back in '84, it was actually 12 higher; because when they made the changes, those who 13 were getting additional money over the time will be 14 giving it up. And that's -- and if you look at the 15 report that the Auditor General gave, again, based on PERC's, you will see there are a lot of municipal 16 17 pension systems that are funded at a hundred percent or better; and that is a benefit that --18 19 MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: That comes from 20 that. 21 MR. HERR: And also that money that comes 22 does create another problem because when you get into 23 arbitration and the third arbitrator says, hey, you're 24 overfunded; you can give more benefits. So it's a

25

catch-22 situation.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Sure. That's always the case with overfunded pension systems. Thank you, Madam Chairman. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Representative Mirabito.

REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO: Just a quick follow-up to Chairman Harper's question. And just to -- think about this, I mean, it isn't -- there must be a way if we could save a thousand dollars to members on administrative costs, there's a way for us to find a solution, even if it goes to reduce the tax payments made by the people in those plans so that the taxpayers in those communities see a benefit.

But I guess all I'm asking you and your organization to do is to rethink this; because, this is, I believe, what will happen: we can keep putting off that day, but eventually the economic stuff, as it gets to 2000 per member and 2500 per member, it will force us to do something. It's just basic economics. That's what happens.

So it's a different bill, but I appreciate you giving me a minute and I hope to talk to you more about it.

MR. HERR: Just to respond, there is a state system out there for municipal pensions, PMRS, which is

an alternative. But again, part of the situation to address or have more go into, even that system, is there are other parts of the law that needs to be addressed to take care of it.

People don't go into that -- or municipalities don't go into that system for several reasons, and I won't get in it today. But that is a stumbling block. So you have -- and that's been around since, I'm going to say, the 70's. Why hasn't more gone into it? I would suggest that you might want to talk to the Executive Director of that program to see what potential concerns are there. But there is an alternative out there. It just needs to be addressed.

REPRESENTATIVE MIRABITO: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Thank you,
Representative. Anybody else? Good. Then we're going
to give Representative Tobash the last word, and he gets
30 seconds to give it. You can do it, Mike. You can do
it.

REPRESENTATIVE TOBASH: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman. Thank you again. Okay. Just really quick. Look, this is a common-sense request right here to just cover the administrative costs for the work that they do in these municipal pensions. In reference to your question, Chairman Harper, look, state

aid fund is not guaranteed; but the fact of the matter is, that the amount that we're asking for isn't even as much as the recent average increases that they've gotten over the last number of years, so we're still looking at them getting an increase this year but not just as much because the cost that we're asking for, .25 percent, is less than the average increases they've been getting.

Representative Mirabito's question: Why fund PERC? Why fund PERC? Because we've got monumental issues that are in front of us as far as pension reform goes from the municipal level and the state level; and we need the Commission to weigh in on those bills that we're proposing; so we need to get something done and we need the Commission to be healthy.

As far as the questions and the testimony from Elam Herr, I appreciate them being here today. I appreciate their position. But the fact of the matter is that, you know, this mentality of not letting the camel's nose out from under the tent and not doing anything is not the right answer either.

He said we would be setting a precedence here to start to attack this money. But the fact of the matters is, we're only setting a precedent to direct a little bit of this money towards the area that it's being required and being used. So again, I think that

as far as, you know, just a reasonable way to fund this Commission, the work that's being done from municipalities should be borne from the money that they're being subsidized within these funds. two, the executive branch or some other branch of the legislature should be required to pay for the portion that is coming to try and develop new pension policy within the Commonwealth. So again, I thank you very much. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HARPER: Thank you very much, Representative. Thank you members for staying with it. We're due on the floor in about a minute and a half. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Tracy L. Markle, Court Reporter/Notary