



Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
		New Benefit Structure - Hybrid Plan		
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to establish a hybrid retirement plan consisting of a combination of a reduced accrual defined benefit (DB) pension and a defined contribution (DC) account for new members of each state system (on or after July 1, 2020). Current plan would be "Tier 1." Establishes a floating rate for new members based on an equal division of the cost of the plan for new members. Establishes a 6% interest rate to value normal cost and accrued liabilities attributable to hybrid plan. Defined benefit accrual = 1%; defined contribution account = requires a 10% of monthly pay credit (fully vested at 5 years). Retirement eligibility = 5 years at age 65 or 20 years at age 55 actuarially reduced. Death and disability benefits shall be as otherwise provided in Tier 1 DB plan except, accrual rates can't exceed those of Hybrid DB plan. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Opposes
		Investments		
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current law requires the board of trustees of a retirement system to act with skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent institutional investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use when investing system assets, and to apply this prudent-man rule to the context of the trust portfolio (i.e., not in isolation) as part of an overall investment strategy. As an exception to the prudent-man rule, proposes to require that no board shall invest more than 25% of its total portfolio in alternative investments. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Opposes
SENATE (Milkovich)	SB 530	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes that the TRSL Board of Trustees shall systematically review all investments contracts and reduce the fees paid under contract by one-half. Provides that the reductions be made in accordance with R.S. 11:263, the board's fiduciary duty, and no later than June 30, 2025. Provides that the savings produced shall be applied as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One-half applied to the oldest outstanding positive amortization base. 2) One-half as a credit to the employer for the reduction of employer contributions. Effective June 30, 2018. 	Pending Senate Retirement	LRTA Opposes

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
HOUSE (Pearson)	HB 34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current law requires each state and statewide retirement system with an investment strategy including allocation to international markets to establish an international terror-free index fund that identifies and screens from the fund companies having facilities or employees in a prohibited nation (Iran, N. Korea, Sudan, and Syria). • Removes the requirement that such terror-free investments be in an index fund. • In addition to present law allowing investment managers to either replace screened equities with comparable terror-free equities or adjust the weighting of remaining equities, allows such managers to sell off screened equities. • Effective upon signature of governor/lapse of time for gubernatorial action. 	Act 45	LRTA Neutral
Membership – Charter School Teachers				
HOUSE (Pearson)	HB 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current law, provides opt-in TRSL and Louisiana School Employees’ Retirement System (LSERS) participation by charter school employers as provided in the school’s approved charter. • Proposes mandatory charter school participation in TRSL while retaining employer charter opt-in participation in LSERS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Applies to ‘Teachers’ (TRSL-eligible employees). ○ Teachers contracted by the charter school prior to July 1, 2018, whose contract did not provide for membership in TRSL, will not become a member of TRSL until the expiration/termination of the contract. ○ Provides that “earnable compensation” for charter school teachers shall not include compensation that exceeds what they would receive if employed by the local public school system where the charter is located. (Consistent with current law.) • Deletes non-effective statutory language that was contingent upon an IRS Private Letter Ruling allowing TRSL membership in non-participating charter schools for teachers who had been employees of a local school board prior to being employed in a charter school. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Supports
Board Actuary Duties				
SENATE (Peacock)	SB 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current law provides that the board of trustees of any state or statewide retirement system is authorized to appoint an actuary or actuaries, independently or jointly. • Proposed law restricts the actuary’s duties only to the practice of actuarial science or ministerial duties, prohibiting the actuary from supervising or maintaining discretionary control over the administration or management of the system. • Effective June 30, 2018. 	Act 397	LRTA Supports

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
		Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC)		
SENATE (Peacock)	SB 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes PRSAC from the Dept. of Treasury. Provides that the chair and vice chair of PRSAC shall rotate between the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee, and the President of the Senate, or his designee, biennially. Specifies that terms of office begin on July 1. Provides that on July 1, 2018, the President of the Senate's term as chair and the Speaker of the House of Representative's term as vice-chair shall begin. Effective July 30, 2018. 	Act 399	LRTA Neutral
		Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) (cont'd.)		
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current law imposes a fiduciary duty on any person who exercises any discretionary authority or discretionary control over the management of retirement system funds or assets or any person who renders investment advice for compensation with respect to system funds or assets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fiduciary must discharge his duties with respect to a system in the exclusive interest of the system members and beneficiaries. A fiduciary who breaches the duties imposed is personally liable for losses to the plan, must restore any profits made through use of the system's assets, and is subject to equitable/remedial relief as deemed appropriate by a court. Proposes to impose this same fiduciary duty on members or designees of members of PRSAC when acting in such capacity. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Neutral
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current law requires PRSAC to approve either a valuation submitted by the retirement systems or a valuation submitted by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and submit the approved valuation to the House and Senate committees on Retirement and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget. Proposes to require PRSAC to submit to the Legislature the final approved valuation for each public retirement system as well as all additional assumptions and valuations submitted to the committee. Requires the Legislative Auditor to submit a summary of the "disparities" between the various assumptions and valuations presented to PRSAC for each system. 	Pending Senate Retirement	LRTA Neutral

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes to add 4 new members to PRSAC for a total of 11 members. New members would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two members from the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and ○ Two members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate. • Changes quorum requirement from 6 out of 7 members to 9 out of 11 members. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Opposes
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current law requires actuaries for the state/statewide retirement systems and the legislative auditor to each submit an annual actuarial valuation to PRSAC. PRSAC adopts a single valuation for each system, including actuarial assumptions such as the discount rate and assumed rate of return. • Proposes to require the use of uniform reporting standards, as prescribed by PRSAC, in presenting the discount rates and assumed rates of return. 	Pending House Retirement	LRTA No Position
Funding/Employer Contributions				
HOUSE (Ivey)	HB 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative to state retirement systems, proposes a minimum 20% employer contribution rate for a state retirement system if the system is not and has never been 100% funded or if the system has been 100% funded after July 1, 2018, but the funded ratio has fallen below 90%. • For “excess employer contributions” (employer contributions required by proposed law in excess of what they would be under present law): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If system’s funded ratio is equal to or less than 80%, excess contributions are applied to the oldest outstanding liabilities of the system, as defined in proposed law. ○ Otherwise, 50% of excess employer contributions shall be applied as provided above and the remainder shall be deposited into the system's funding deposit account. • Creates a funding deposit account for each state system and provides the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funds shall earn interest annually at the board-approved actuarial valuation interest rate ○ Authorizes charging the account for the following purposes: to reduce the unfunded accrued liability and to pay all or a portion of future net direct employer contributions. Provides for determining the reduction amount. ○ For funding purposes, system’s actuarial asset value shall exclude the funding deposit account balance. For other purposes, the funds in the account shall be considered assets of the system. <p>Effective July 1, 2018.</p>	Pending House Retirement	LRTA Neutral

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No .	Description	Status	Position
Return to Work				
HOUSE (Miller)	HB 13 Amd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes to add presenter of professional development to the list of positions that a retiree may return to work and continue to receive a benefit check, subject to a 25% of benefit earnings limitation. • Effective July 1, 2018. <p><i>As amended on 5/7/18, the bill would:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Add tutor for any student in Pre-K through twelfth grade to the list of “reemployment eligible positions” allowing retirees to return to work and continue to receive a benefit check (after the required waiting period), subject to a 25% of annual benefit earnings limit. ○ Clarify the definition of critical shortage; ○ Reaffirm that retirees can be hired as testing proctors in a temporary capacity (subject to a 25% of annual benefit earnings limit); and ○ Change references of “K-12 teachers” to “PreK-12 teachers” in the critical shortage category. 	Act 613	LRTA Neutral
HOUSE (P. Smith)	HB 14 Amd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes to add certified interpreter, educational transliterator, or educator of the hearing impaired to the list of critical shortage positions in which a retiree can return to work without a reduction of benefits. • Other critical shortage areas in current law include: certified classroom teachers, certified speech therapists, speech pathologists, or audiologists, educational diagnosticians, school social workers, school counselors, and school psychologists. • Effective July 1, 2018. • As amended, the bill would allow for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adds full- or part-time pre-K teachers to the list of "re-employment eligible critical shortage positions" allowing retirees to return to work (after the required waiting period and certification of shortage) without a reduction of benefits; ○ Adds clerical office positions in K-12 schools to the list of "reemployment eligible positions" allowing retirees to return to work (after the required waiting period), subject to a 25% of annual benefit earnings limit; and ○ Adds retirees who have been retired for at least five years to the definition of “re-employment eligible retiree” who can return to work (after the required waiting period) without a reduction of benefits. This would replace the current law’s ‘grandfather’ provision requiring “retirement on or before June 30, 2010.” • <i>As amended on 5/7/18, the bill clarifies the definition of critical shortage and removes the additional provisions added in House Retirement.</i> 	Act 492	LRTA Neutral

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
HOUSE (Pearson)	HB 696	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to add presenter of professional development to the list of positions that a retiree may return to work and continue to receive a benefit check, subject to a 25% of benefit earnings limitation. Effective July 1, 2018. As amended, adds “tutor for any student in Pre-K through twelfth grade” instead of presenter of professional development 	Pending Senate Retirement (Provisions incl. in HB 13)	LRTA Neutral
HOUSE (Bagley)	HCR 82	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the Task Force on Hiring Retired Teachers to meet Teacher Shortages to research the need for state and local policy changes regarding the rehiring of retired teachers. The State Superintendent of Education is responsible for assigning staff and convening the initial meeting of the task force. Requires the task force to submit a written report of findings and recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Education and the House and Senate Committees on Retirement by 12/31/18. 	Pending House Education	LRTA Supports
Military Service				
SENATE (Peacock)	SB 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current state law, the Military Service Relief Act (MSRA), assures that La. citizens in the military shall not be penalized/economically disadvantaged because of uniformed service. The federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), provides similar protections. Current USERRA allows system members to establish service credit for up to 5 years of credit when employment is interrupted by active duty. Current retirement law allows for the purchase of up to 4 years of non-USERRA military service credit. Proposes to conform certain provisions related to creditable service in public retirement systems to comply with USERRA. Clarifies that USERRA and non-USERRA military service credit can be combined for up to 9 years of service credit. Updates provisions relative to time periods used to compute average compensation. Effective upon signature of governor/lapse of time for gubernatorial action. 	Act 225	LRTA Supports
Hybrid Retirement Plans				

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No .	Description	Status	Position
SENATE (Peacock)	SB 14 Amd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes to establish a mandatory Hybrid Retirement Plan (HRP) for rank-and-file LASERS members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020, with the following benefit structure: • Defined Benefit Component (DBC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Employee contribution of 4% of pay. (2) Employer contributions actuarially determined. (3) Eligibility for retirement with five years of service at age 65. (4) Lifetime annuity calculated according to the formula: (1.5%) x (years of service) x (average compensation of highest 60 months). • Defined Contribution Component (DCC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Employee contribution of 4% of pay. (2) Employer contribution of 3% of pay. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <i>As amended, DCC contributions to the member's account are limited to the amount set by Section 415(c) of the IRS Code.</i> (3) Account balance, including employee and employer contributions and investment earnings, fully vested in 48 months according to a schedule. (4) Eligibility for retirement with five years of service at age 65. (5) Minimum of 75% of the DCC account annuitized at retirement and the remaining balance paid in a lump sum. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <i>As amended, annuity based on the system's actuarially assumed rate of return less 2%, rather than 2.5%.</i> • Authorizes any rank-and-file member of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2006, and on or before Jan. 1, 2020, to make an irrevocable election to join the HRP on or before Dec. 31, 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Allows any such member to retain the retirement age (of 60 or 62) the member has in the current plan. • Provides for eligibility for and calculation of disability and survivor benefits for rank-and file members hired before July 1, 2006, and on or after July 1, 2006. • Makes present law survivor provisions for those hired before July 1, 2006, applicable to • HRP members, and makes present law disability provisions for those hired on or after • July 1, 2006, applicable to HRP members. • Provides for eligibility for and calculation of members' accrued benefits in the HRP and • another LASERS plan. Uses the accrual rate of the plan in which the service credit was earned to calculate the portion of the benefit attributable to that service credit. 	Pending Senate Final Passage	LRTA Neutral

Chamber (Legislator)	Bill No	Description	Status	Position
SENATE (Peacock)	SB 14 Amd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a formula to assure that earnings attributable to HRP assets are not deposited in the experience account. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excludes HRP members from receiving PBIs from the experience account. Provides for a 2% PBI to be granted to certain HRP retirees or beneficiaries in every odd-numbered year in which LASERS is at least 65% funded. Provides for conformity with the Internal Revenue Code including provisions for lump sum distributions. Effective June 30, 2018 	Pending Senate Final Passage	LRTA Neutral
Constitutional Convention				
HOUSE (Abramson)	HB 500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to call a limited constitutional convention preceded by an Evaluation and Drafting Committee study to determine if a convention is needed. If determined a convention is needed, calls for a convention to convene on January 6, 2020; new constitution must be completed by May 30, 2020; to be submitted for a vote of the people on November 3, 2020. The areas to be addressed in the convention which are included in one or more of the bills are state and local finance, raising revenue, allocation and expenditure of funds, education funding, and higher education. 	Did not pass the House	LRTA Oppose
SENATE (Carter)	SB 218	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to call a limited constitutional convention preceded by an Evaluation and Drafting Committee study to determine if a convention is needed. If determined a convention is needed, calls for a convention to convene on January 6, 2020; new constitution must be completed by May 30, 2020; to be submitted for a vote of the people on November 3, 2020. The areas to be addressed in the convention which are included in one or more of the bills are state and local finance, raising revenue, allocation and expenditure of funds, education funding, and higher education. 	Pending Senate Finance	LRTA Oppose