



2017 SEBAC Negotiations





The Starting Point

The State has a significant budget crisis. The unions face attacks on collective bargaining for:

- Wages/Longevity
- Healthcare
- Pension
- Retirement Benefits





The Starting Point

Items SEBAC leaders said were non-negotiable

- Extension of SEBAC 2022 to 2027 to preserve collective bargaining
- Job security (no programmatic layoffs)
- Privatization Protection
- No significant changes to retirement during the life of the current agreement





All 33 affected Locals will have two votes

Local Contract vote – determines wages, longevity, pools of money, and language changes

SEBAC vote – determines negotiated changes to pension and healthcare





Contract Vote Wages/Longevity

Wages 0 - 0 - 0*- 3.5 - 3.5

- Job protection through 7/1/2021
- Year 1 began July 2016
 - The fight for first year "0" changed when budget deficit increased by \$1.5B
 - * Year 3 has a \$2000 July bonus, or \$1000 + top step bonus for those eligible
- Years 4 and 5 include increments & top step bonuses
- Frozen years not affected by promotions (scale changes)





Contract Vote Wages/Longevity

Longevity – One time delay

- 2017 Longevity payments will be on time
- 2018 Spring Longevity payment delayed until July

Tuition Reimbursement & PD funds filled retroactively

Three Furlough Days 7/1/2017-6/30/2018





Contract Vote Wages/Longevity

What does a 'Yes' vote mean?

Contract 'Yes' votes = wage structure discussed, delayed longevity in 2018, 3 furlough days, and 4 years of job security

What does a 'No' vote mean?

Contract 'No' votes = possible arbitration for wages and pools of money, and NO job security





Pension, Healthcare, and Retirement – SEBAC Items [Second Vote]





Pension – SERS, ARP, Hybrid

- SERS All Tiers contribution increase by 1.5% starting July 1, 2017.
 Delayed payment optional:
 - Members may cover this cost by "borrowing" the 1.5% from current
 3% Retiree Health Contributions.
 - Return payment is an additional 0.5% for 4 years starting 7/1/2019
- SERS All Tiers additional contribution increase by 0.5% starting July 1, 2019.
- No changes to stipend or overtime rules. No increase to TRB





Pension – Cola

- Cola effective 7/1/2022 new retirees will receive 1st cola payment 30 months from retirement date (unless CPI -- consumer price index -- is over 5.5%)
- Cola calculation formula effective 7/1/2022, formula is CPI, even under 2%; over 2% current rules apply
- Disability Retirees must apply for Social Security Disability





Healthcare

- 3% Contribution to Retiree HealthCare for all current State employees, unchanged. Those already contributing are done in 10 years
- Increase in Premium Share (cost of plan, not % of salary)
 - Additional 1%, but not over 15% total 7/1/2019
 - Additional 1%, but not over 15% total 7/1/2020
 - Additional 1%, but not over 16% total 7/1/2021





Healthcare - Continued

- Increased co-pay for unnecessary emergency room visits to \$250
- Non-HEP drugs go to \$5/\$10/\$25/\$40
- No increase co-pay primary care physicians





Retirement

- 60 day window to maintain current benefit
- Change to retiree medical contribution (1.5% to 3%) for new retirees in effect October 2, 2017
 - No change for those with more than 25 years of state service. No cost after age 65
- Retiree medical contribution 5% for those retiring after
 7/1/2022; hazardous duty 3%. No contribution after age 65
- Additional charge imposed on high end earners (those who claim more than \$85,000/year on W2); appendix chart





Retirement – Tier IV – Hybrid Plan

- SERS contribution additional 3% immediately (5% total); hazardous duty (8% total) - DB
- No breakpoint 1.3% multiplier
- Define contribution State contribution 1%, employee contribution 1%, 5% voluntary
- Split the Risk to max of 2%
- OT effect on base-pay pension may not be greater than 60%





Tier IV – Continued

- 3% Retiree HealthCare contribution 15 year
- 3% increase to HealthCare premium immediately, capped at 16%





SEBAC 2017

Extension of SEBAC 2022 to 2027

** Huge advantage for State employees

Ensures State workers have collective bargaining rights for pension and healthcare

Contract Negotiations

Will be settled as part of any tentative agreement.





SEBAC 2017

What do 'No' votes mean?

- Contract 'No' votes = possible arbitration for wages and NO job security.
- Likelihood legislature would vote down any contract or arbitrated award with raises
- SEBAC 'No' votes = Deal collapses, real possibility of losing collective bargaining after 2022. Still no contracts