

Office of the Vermont State Treasurer



AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- Overview
 - What is a Multiemployer Plan (MEP)?
- Question and Discussion
 - Responsibilities of Employer and Employees
 - Auto escalation
 - Contribution rates
- Final Questions and Concerns to Address
- Next Steps and Wrap-Up
 - Comment Cards



GREEN MOUNTAIN SECURE RETIREMENT PLAN

- In 2014 the Public Retirement Study Committee was charged with completing an interim study of the feasibility of establishing a public retirement plan. Since then, reports were completed and filed with the Vermont General Assembly in 2015, 2016, and 2017.
- In 2017 the Public Retirement Study Committee, Chaired by the Treasurer, recommended that the General Assembly direct the Office of the State Treasurer to work towards implementation of a “Voluntary open multiple employer plan (MEP)” with an overarching goal of increasing retirement security for all Vermonters.
- Act 69 of 2017 set forth this directive with an implementation date of January 15, 2019. Act 69 was signed into law by the Governor on June 9, 2017 as a part of the omnibus economic development bill (S.135, 2017).



WHAT IS THE NEED FOR THIS PLAN?

- 50% of households are at risk of being unable to maintain their pre-retirement standard of living in retirement according to the Center for Retirement Studies at Boston College.¹
- About 90 percent of households participating in a workplace retirement plan today report that payroll deductions are very important and make it easier to save.²
- About 45 percent of Vermont's private sector employees—roughly 104,000—work for an employer that does not offer a retirement plan.²
- Small-business employees are less likely to have a plan: Workers in Vermont businesses with fewer than 100 employees are much less likely to have access to a plan (61 percent) than workers in larger businesses (29 percent).²
- Nationally, only 50% of those employed by firms with fewer than 100 workers have access to employer sponsored plans.³
- Individuals with adequate and reliable retirement income buy goods and service and contribute to the economy, creating jobs.
- Individuals who are retirement age and who have inadequate or no retirement plan would force states to dedicate higher percentages of their state budgets to social services. Moreover, with higher percentages of seniors with inadequate retirement savings, states will have smaller tax bases from which to draw to pay for services.⁴

1. National Retirement Risk Index, 2016
2. AARP, Fact Sheet: Vermont, "Workplace Retirement Plans Will help Workers Build Economic Security", August 2015
3. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2014
4. The Washington Post, Sept. 12, 2013, "The Northeast is getting older, and it's going to cost them"



GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE GREEN MOUNTAIN SECURE RETIREMENT PLAN

- A. **Simplicity**—a plan should be easy for participants to understand
- B. **Affordable**—a plan should be administered to maximize cost-effectiveness and efficiency
- C. **Ease of Access**—the plan should be easy to join
- D. **Trustworthy Oversight**—the plan should be administered by an organization with unimpeachable credentials
- E. **Protection from Exploitation**—the plan should protect its participants, particularly the elderly, from unscrupulous business practices or individuals
- F. **Portability**—the plan should not depend upon employment with a specific firm or organization
- G. **Choice**—the plan should provide sufficient investment alternatives to be suitable for individuals with distinct goals, but not too many options to induce “analysis paralysis”
- H. **Voluntary**—the plan should not be mandatory; however, auto-enrollment may increase participation
- I. **Financial Education and Financial Literacy**—the plan should assist the individual in understanding their financial situation
- J. **Sufficient Savings**—encourage adequate savings in retirement combined with existing pension savings and social security
- K. **Additive not Duplicative**—the plan should not compete with existing private sector solutions
- L. **Able to use pre-tax dollars**



PLAN DEVELOPMENT: KEY PARTICIPANTS

Public Retirement Study Committee Members

- **Beth Pearce**, Chair, Vermont State Treasurer
- **Monica Hutt**, Commissioner, Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging & Independent Living
- **Lindsay Kurrle**, Commissioner, Vermont Department of Labor
- **Robert Hooper**, Trustee and Board Member at Vermont Pension Investment Committee, Appointed by the legislative Committee on Committees
- **Rebecca Towne**, Vermont Gas, Appointed by the Legislative Committee on Committees
- **Russ Bennett**, founder and owner of NorthLand Visual Design & Construction Inc, Appointed by the Speaker
- **Dan Boardman**, Owner, Hickock & Boardman Retirement Solutions, Appointed by the Speaker
- **Lindsay DesLauriers**, State Director of Mainstreet Alliance of Vermont, Appointed by the State Treasurer

Green Mountain Secure Retirement Board Members

- **Dan Boardman**, Appointed by the Governor (*Private Sector Retirement Plan Experience*)
- **Paul Dame**, Appointed by the Governor (*Investment Experience*)
- **Sivan Cotel**, Appointed by the Treasurer (*Investment Experience*)
- **Robert Hooper**, Appointed by the Treasurer (*Employee or Retiree*)
- **Margi Swett**, Appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees (*employer with 50 employees or fewer and who does not offer a retirement plan to his or her employees*)
- **Dave Reville**, Appointed by the Speaker of the House (*Employee Advocate or Consumer Advocate*)
- **Beth Pearce**, Treasurer, shall serve as chair, by statute.



KEY PLAN INFORMATION

- The State intends to implement a voluntary Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) no later than January 15, 2019;
- The plan will be voluntary for employers;
- Employers with 50 employees or less will be eligible;
- The plan is intended to be available to employers that do not currently offer a retirement plan to their employees;
- Once an employer opts-in, employees will be auto-enrolled with the option to opt-out;
- The plan is intended to be available to self-employed individuals;
- The plan will be funded by employee contributions with an intention for future optional voluntary employer contributions; and
- A trustee board shall oversee the plan.



OTHER STATE PLANS

Oregon Saves Retirement Plan:

Average Contribution Rates:

Pilot 1 (started July 2017): 4.62%

Pilot 2 (started October 2017): 4.69%

Standard Contribution Rate: 5% - participants can choose to save at more or less. Will be a mandatory plan for all employers.

California Secure Choice Retirement Plan:

Standard Contribution Rate: 3% -

Participants can choose to contribute up to 8% of income

Anticipated soft launch summer or fall of 2018.

Anticipated opening for statewide enrollment in early 2019.

Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program:

Participants will have a default 5% contribution rate.

They will have the option to change their deduction amount or opt-out entirely.

1st Phase of Pilot Program to take place in 2018.

Washington Small Business Retirement Marketplace:

Marketplace launched on January 1, 2017.

Employees can choose from a range of retirement plans offered online by the Marketplace.

In process of collecting additional data.

WHY DID VERMONT SELECT A MEP MODEL?

- A Multiple Employer Plan or MEP is a single retirement plan adopted by two or more unrelated employers.
- Other states have enacted individual retirement accounts (IRAs) using auto-enrollment or “auto-IRAs” vs. the Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) utilized by Vermont. Each state must evaluate what is best for its needs but Vermont selected a MEP for a number of reasons.
- Participation in the MEP is **voluntary** by employers while mandated in the Auto-IRA.
- Auto enrollment for employees with opt out advantage exists for both Auto-IRAs and MEPs.
- Contribution limits are higher for MEPs.
 - For 2018, the contribution limit for employees into these types of accounts is rising from \$18,000 to \$18,500.
 - For participants who will be age 50 and older by the end of 2018, the catch-up contribution amount is \$6,000, meaning that older savers can choose to defer up to \$24,500 of their compensation into their accounts.
 - For the Auto-IRA option, participants in 2018 contribute up to \$5,500 for the 2018 tax year, with an additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution allowed for individuals age 50 or older.
- Optional employer contribution is permitted under a MEP but not under the auto-IRA plan. This provides additional flexibility in the future for employers that may wish to contribute.



2015 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INTERPRETATIVE BULLETIN

- “Multiple Employer Plan (MEP)...involves a state establishing and obtaining IRS tax qualification for a ‘multiple employer’ 401(k)-type plan, defined benefit plan, or other tax-favored retirement savings program.”
- “The Department anticipates that such an approach would generally involve permitting employers that meet specified eligibility criteria to join the state multiple employer plan.”
- “The plan documents would provide that the plan is subject to Title I of ERISA and is intended to comply with Internal Revenue Code tax qualification requirements.”
- “The plan would have a separate trust holding contributions made by the participating employers, the employer’s employees, or both.”
- “The state, or a designated governmental agency or instrumentality, would be the plan sponsor under ERISA section 3(16)(B) and the named fiduciary and plan administrator responsible (either directly or through one or more contract agents, which could be private-sector providers) for administering the plan, selecting service providers, communicating with employees, paying benefits, and providing other plan services.”
- “A state could take advantage of economies of scale to lower administrative and other costs.”

Source: <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-11-18/html/2015-29427.htm> [Federal Register Volume 80, Number 222 (Wednesday, November 18, 2015)]



ADVANTAGES FOR EMPLOYERS

- Many small business owners indicate that cost and administrative time/effort are the biggest barriers to offering a retirement savings plan.
- By combining assets from multiple employers, a MEP may achieve economies of scale.
 - Lower investment and administrative fees.
- Simplified turnkey option for employers.
- Heavy lifting is outsourced as the employer's fiduciary responsibility is limited to a decision as to whether to make it available to its employees and remit contributions.
 - IRS reporting (Form 5500), auditing and selection and investment managers is completed by the sponsor and third party administrators and not the employer.
 - Take advantage of add-ons like financial literacy and educational materials.



ADVANTAGES TO EMPLOYEES

- Simple, low-cost way to save and look forward to a level of financial security in their retirement
- Easy to join: Auto enrollment with opt-out provision
- Low fees
- Well vetted, “best in class” investment options
- Pre-tax dollars
- Portability
- Choice- offer sufficient investment alternatives to be suitable for individuals with distinct goals; give participants flexibility based on their risk tolerance and their individual retirement time horizon



DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (2017-2020)

November 2017:

- Public Retirement Study Committee (PRSC) meeting to review timeline of Secure Retirement program rollout and to review materials from Oregon's program (**November 21, 2017**)
- Discussion with outside groups with expertise regarding technical assistance that can be provided at little or no cost
- Outline scope of services for RFP consultant
- Treasury staff prepare simplified bid RFP for RFP consultant

December 2017:

- Begin process of reaching out to invite interested parties to public hearings in January
- Issue simplified bid for RFP consultant
- Review bids, select vendor, and develop contract for RFP consultant



DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (2017-2020)

January 2018:

- Continue outreach for public hearings
- PRSC presents findings and update on the Secure Retirement plan to General Assembly (January 15, 2018)
- PRSC sunsets (January 15, 2018)
- Public hearing in Montpelier to obtain feedback and input from stakeholders on plan (January 22, 2018)
- Public hearing in Rutland to obtain feedback and input from stakeholders (January 29, 2018)
- Develop draft RFP with RFP consultant

February 2018:

- Issue RFP with assistance from RFP advisor
- Finalize the RFP and release for bidding process
- All seven appointments to Green Mountain Secure Retirement Board must be finalized and first meeting held



DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (2017-2020)

March 2018:

- RFP response due (end of month)
- GMSRB/Treasury discussion & decision

April 2018:

- GMSRB/Treasury discussion & decision regarding vendor selection

May 2018:

- Contract negotiation and other items to be completed prior to signed contract

June 2018:

- Contract must be finalized and signed with vendor (**June 15, 2018**)
- In cooperation with vendor line up implementation, outreach, marketing, and press for fall launch

July 2018:

- Continue preparation for launch
- Approve and finalize Adoption Agreement and Plan documents



DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE (2017-2020)

August 2018–November 2018

- Continued outreach and financial education

December 2018:

- Goal for launch of the program (**December 15, 2019**)

January 2019:

- Deadline for launch of plan (**January 15, 2019**)

January 2020:

- First annual report due – and due every **January 15th** thereafter



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU: EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES

Contributions

- What options exist for contribution levels?
 - Baseline contribution for auto-enrollment
 - Auto escalation
 - Can employees opt for a different contribution amount?
 - Dollar amount vs. percentage
- What about employer contributions- when might an optional program be developed?
- Can employees opt out at any time or during certain periods?
 - On-line procedures
- Other Questions/Concerns

Eligibility

- What is the definition of an employee?
 - Full-time, part-time and seasonal employees
 - Are you immediately eligible or is there a waiting period?
- What if you leave an employer but are hired by another participating employer?
- What if I leave and am hired by a non-participating employer
- Eligibility of self-employed individuals
- Other Questions/Concerns



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU: EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES

Plan Administration

- How will employees be notified about the plan?
- What type of educational materials will be provided to employees?
- How many and what types of investment options?
- How will an employee track their retirement savings?
- What about hardship withdrawals or loans?
- Beneficiaries
- Other Questions/Concerns

Employers

- What is ERISA?
- What are employer responsibilities?
- What are issues if you do not use a payroll service?
- How do we transfer contributions?
- How is information displayed on a W-2?
- What if an employer later decides to leave and/or move to their own retirement plan?
- Other Questions/Concerns



Thank you for your interest and your time!

