

STATE EMPLOYEES'
RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

2008 Biennial Report

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ON THE SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM

for
Governmental Units
and
Public Retirement Systems



SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION
of the
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM

During 2007 and 2008

for

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

AND PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

in the

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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THE SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE PROGRAM
FOR
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

FOR THE 2007 - 2008 BIENNIUM

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE IN ILLINOIS

State and local government employees were excluded from Social Security coverage from the inception of the program until the passage of the 1950 amendments to the Social Security Act. This exclusion existed because under the Federal Constitution, which limits the authority of the Federal government, it was questionable whether or not they could require the States and local governments to pay the equivalent of the employer's share of the tax under the Social Security Act. Section 218 of the Social Security Act was created by the 1950 Amendments to the Social Security Act to provide for voluntary coverage agreements between the States and the Federal government. This legislation provided a means to extend Social Security coverage to employees of State and local governments while avoiding the Constitutional question of whether or not the State and local governments could be required to pay the employer's share of the Social Security tax.

On September 15, 1953, the Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, on behalf of the State of Illinois, signed the master Federal-State agreement with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as authorized by Title II, Section 218 of the Federal Social Security Act and the Illinois Social Security Enabling Act, 40 ILCS 5/21 permitting Social Security coverage to be extended to members of public retirement systems and employees of local governments.

The Social Security Division of the State Employees' Retirement System was created by 40 ILCS 5/21, to administer the State's responsibilities under Title II Section 218 of the Federal Social Security Act and the master Federal-State agreement. The State's responsibilities included extending Social Security coverage by agreement to any of the State's retirement systems or units of local government requesting Social Security coverage for their members or employees. In addition, the Social Security Division was responsible for collecting wage information and contribution payments from covered retirement systems and units of local government on wages paid prior to January 1, 1987.

Federal legislation, in particular P.L.99-509, changed the scope of State's responsibility for the collection and remittance of Social Security taxes considerably. The law mandated that State and local governmental employers adhere to the same Social Security and Medicare tax reporting schedules as private employers. In addition, the taxes were to be remitted directly to the Internal Revenue Service, effective January 1, 1987.

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, P.L. 99-272, mandated Medicare coverage for newly hired State and local government employees (after March 31, 1986) in positions not covered for Social Security. On November 5, 1990, President Bush signed H.R.5835, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Bill of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), into law. One of the provisions contained in the bill was the extension of social security coverage for state and local employees who are not covered by a public employee retirement program, effective July 2, 1991. The law mandated participation in the federal social security program to a previously exempt group of employees. The passage of this bill has reduced the number of political subdivisions in the state desiring to obtain social security coverage through the Section 218 process.

Section 3121(b)(7)(F), added to the Internal Revenue Code by Section 11332(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Pub.L.No. 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388, generally expands the definition of employment for purposes of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), to include service as an employee for a state or local government entity unless the employee is a "member of a retirement system" of such entity. Section 3121(b)(7)(F) is effective with respect to service performed after July 1, 1991. Thus, wages for services performed after July 1, 1991, received by an employee of a state or local government entity who is not a member of a retirement system of such entity will generally be subject to FICA taxes, and will also be taken into account in determining the employees' eligibility for social security and medicare benefits.

Under Section 31.3121(b)(7)-2(e) of the regulations, a retirement system generally includes any pension, annuity, retirement or similar fund or system within the meaning of Section 218 of the Social Security Act that is maintained by a state, political subdivision or instrumentality thereof to provide retirement benefits to its employees who are participants. However, the definition of retirement system is limited in order to carry out the purposes of Section 3121(b)(7)(F) of the Code and the corresponding provisions of the Social Security Act. Under the regulations, in order for service in the employ of a state or local government entity to qualify for the exception from employment under Section 3121(b)(7), the employee must be a member of a retirement system that provides certain minimum retirement benefits to that employee.

ADMINISTRATION

The Social Security Division shares the facilities and is an operational division of the State Employees' Retirement System. The Executive Secretary of the Retirement System is also the State Social Security Administrator. The Board of Trustees of the Retirement System determines the management and operational policies of the Social Security Division.

EXTENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE IN ILLINOIS, TAX YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Coverage According to Type of Governmental Entities:

With nearly 7,000 independent governmental entities in operation, Illinois has the distinction of having more local governments than any other state. According to the latest information from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Illinois has 102 counties, 1,432 townships, 1,299 municipalities, 912 school districts, and 3,249 independent special districts. As of December 31, 2008, 4,598 governmental entities in the State have extended the benefits of the Social Security programs to their employees using the voluntary provisions of Section 218 of the Social Security Act. Nearly 70% of these covered entities (3,207) provide Social Security as a supplemental benefit in addition to their participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and approximately 30% of these covered entities (1,391) have social security coverage under separate agreements with the state agency without any supplemental pension plan benefits.

The remaining noncovered entities throughout the state are primarily small cities and villages which range from 100 to 3,500 in population; townships, small special districts and an unknown number of subordinate agencies including those entities formed under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. Agency experience shows that these entities have not elected to adopt coverage because they have very few employees who serve generally on a part-time basis and have other employment covered by Social Security. In addition, the City of Chicago and Cook County have employees who are covered by nine different retirement systems and do not participate in the Federal Social Security Program.

After July 1, 1991, any government employee who was not covered by a retirement system, however, is mandatorily required to be covered by the federal social security program.

Coverage According to State and Local Government Employment:

There are 3 major areas of social security coverage for state and local government employees in Illinois.

- 1) Political subdivisions (absolute coverage groups) that provide only social security coverage with no supplemental pension plan.
- 2) Political subdivisions that participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.
- 3) Members of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois.

In Illinois, the greatest number of noncovered (also referred to as "noncoordinated") state and local government jobs are those covered by retirement systems that have not coordinated with social security and members of the State Employees' Retirement System who voted not to be covered for social security in 1968. The following table identifies the public retirement systems and the number of non-coordinated active participants through the most current annual financial report filed with the Department of Insurance.

State Financed Systems

Teachers' Retirement System of Illinois	159,222
State Universities Retirement System	72,092
State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois	2,819
Judges Retirement System	957
General Assembly Retirement System	182
Total State Financed Systems	<u>235,272</u>

Cook County - City of Chicago Funds

Chicago Teachers	32,968
Chicago Municipal Employees	34,885
Chicago Laborers	3,138
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago and	4,934
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago	13,748
County Employees' Officers & Benefit Fund of Cook County	23,456
Metropolitan Water & Reclamation District	2,002
Cook County Forest Preserve District Employees Annuity and Benefit Fund	418
Chicago Park District	3,031
Total Cook County - Chicago	<u>118,580</u>
Total Major Retirement Systems	<u>353,852</u>

Other noncovered public positions in Illinois include any employees of the noncovered entities who participate in other retirement systems; the majority of down-state police and fire positions covered by local pension plans; and employees of the State of Illinois who are not paid on a regular payroll, but contribute to the State of Illinois Deferred Compensation Program.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL SECURITY

Mandatory Social Security Coverage:

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Bill of 1990, signed by President Bush on November 5, 1990, contained several provisions which have had a dramatic impact on the social security coverage on the state and local division subdivision employees. The bill provided that when an employee, working for a governmental employer, is not covered by a public employee retirement program, the employee must be mandatorily covered by social security effective July 1, 1991. This means that any unit of local government which did not have their own retirement system nor participate with IMRF, effective July 1, 1991, began participation with the Federal Social Security Program.

In addition, this bill established a separate wage base from which contributions for the Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) and medicare taxes shall be deducted.

2009 Proposed Social Security Reform Legislation:

There are presently 159 bills in the 111th Congress of the United States dealing with the issues of "Social Security". Of these bills, there are several which may have an impact on the Social Security Division, which are summarized below:

- a) House Resoluton 235 - repeals the government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions; and
- b) House Resolution 236 - protects social security beneficiaries against any reduction in benefits.

Major Initiatives Within the State of Illinois:

At the present time, there are no statewide referenda in process.

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
OF SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION**

	FY2008	FY2007
Personal Services	\$52,794	\$46,800
Retirement Contributions	8,746	5,394
Social Security Contributions	3,912	3,459
Contractual Services	17,500	17,300
Travel	1,200	1,143
Commodities	188	176
Electronic Data Processing	452	-
Telecommunications	400	535
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$85,192</u>	<u>\$74,807</u>

POSITION TITLE	SALARY RANGE FY 2008	ANNUAL SALARY FY 2008
Accountant	\$3,062 - \$4,414	\$52,794

Types of Governmental Units Under Soc. Sec. Coverage as of December 31, 2008	Units of Absolute Coverage Agreements	Units in IMRF Coverage Group	Total of all Units Covered
Airport Authorities	3	12	15
Ambulance Service	1	0	1
Armory Board	1	0	1
Assoc. Park Districts	0	1	1
Board of Cemetery Trusts	37	20	57
Cemetery Association	1	1	2
Cemetery Maintenance Districts	1	1	2
Cities	44	252	296
Comm. Building Fund	4	3	7
Consolidated Ed. Serv. Region	0	13	13
Conservation Districts	2	7	9
Counties (all except Cook County)	0	101	101
Drainage District	7	1	8
Drainage & Levee Districts	23	3	26
Drug Task Force	0	1	1
Education Service Center	1	15	16
Emergency Commission	0	1	1
Export Development Authority	1	0	1
Fire District (Southwest United)	0	1	1
Fire Protection Districts	17	48	65
Flood Control Districts	1	0	1
Forest Preserve Districts	0	10	10
General Assistance	1	2	3
General Assistance Office	1	0	1
Health	1	2	3
Hospital Districts	22	11	33
Housing Authorities	93	8	101
IL Municipal Retirement Fund	0	4	4
IL Municipal League Fund	0	1	1
Illinois Medical District	0	1	1
Incorporated Town	2	4	6
Intergovernmental Agencies	5	46	51
Land Clearance Commissions	1	0	1
Law Enforcement	0	1	1
Library Districts	37	207	244
Library Systems	1	19	20
Metropolitan Expo. Authorities	5	1	6
Mobile Team Unit	1	13	14

Types of Governmental Units Under Soc. Sec. Coverage as of December 31, 2008	Units of Absolute Coverage Agreements	Units in IMRF Coverage Group	Total of all Units Covered
Mosquito Abatement Districts	3	7	10
Multi-Township Assessment Dist.	52	15	67
Park Districts	36	195	231
Police Communication Center	1	1	2
Public Building Commissions	2	8	10
Railroad Relocation Authority	1	0	1
Recreation Association	0	12	12
Regional Education Center	0	1	1
Regional Office of Education	0	31	31
Regional Planning Commissions	4	1	5
Regional Port District	4	2	6
Regional Vocational Center	0	18	18
Regional Vocational System	0	34	34
Road Dist. (Commission Counties)	15	39	54
Retirement System	1	0	1
Sanitary Districts	5	64	69
School Districts	2	1,019	1,021
Soil and Water Conservation Dist.	61	0	61
Special Education Association	1	3	4
Special Education Coop.	0	10	10
Special Education District	1	21	22
Special Services Unit	0	1	1
State Agency	1	0	1
Townships	617	474	1,091
Township Hospitals	3	1	4
Transit District	0	3	3
Tuberculosis Sanitariums	0	1	1
TWP School Treasurer	0	24	24
Utility Company	0	1	1
Veterans Assis.	0	1	1
Villages	231	392	623
Water Authority	0	1	1
Water Commissions	4	7	11
Water Districts	27	9	36
Waterway Management Agency	1	0	1
Total	1,387	3,207	4,594

**Public Retirement System with Social Security,
treated as absolute coverage groups for administration:**

Champaign County Housing Authority
Chicago Housing Authority
East St. Louis Housing Authority
IL Housing Development Authority
City of Marion, Housing Authority
Chatham Area Public Library
Palwaukee Municipal Airport
Cooperative Computer Service

Retirement System Coverage Group:

State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois

Medicare Coverage Only:

Town of Schaumburg - Cook County
McHenry County Housing Authority
Schaumburg Township District Library
City of Princeton
Pleasantview Fire Protection District
City of Rock Falls
Teachers' Retirement System of Illinois
Chicago Teachers Pension Fund (CTPF)
State Universities Retirement System (SURS)