LABOR SAVINGS FROM SEBAC 2017, 2011 & 2009

In 2017, state employee union members ratified an agreement producing more than \$24 billion in revenue over the following 20 years. Their **contributions** averaged \$17,500.00 each, saving more than \$1.6 billion for the current biennium.

The resources not only protected vital public services, they closed a third of the state budget deficit at the time. Ongoing savings from two prior agreements were already contributing around \$1 billion each annually to the general fund. Specific examples include:

- 6 years of Hard Wage Freezes between FY 10 and FY 19 (SEBAC 2009, 2011 & 2017)
- Created new Lower Retirement Tiers (SEBAC 2011 & 2017)
- Added Shared Risk on employee contributions (SEBAC 2017 Tier 4)
- Raised Retirement Ages (SEBAC 2011)
- Increased Employee Contributions (SEBAC 2017)
- Reduced COLA (SEBAC 2011 & SEBAC 2017)
- Increased Early Retirement Penalties (SEBAC 2011)
- Disability retirees required to seek Social Security Disability (SEBAC 2017)
- Raised Drug Co-Pays (SEBAC 2009, 2011 & 2017)
- Raised Premium Shares (SEBAC 2009 & 2017)
- Created new Health Enhancement Program with penalties up to \$2600 per year, per family (SEBAC 2011)
- Raised Emergency Room Co-Pays to \$250 (SEBAC 2011 & 2017)
- Raised Co-Pays for blood tests and diagnostic imaging (SEBAC 2017)

As of June, 2017, the **average annual pension** for non-hazardous duty union retirees hired after 1984 was **less than \$19,000.00**. That's hardly the king's ransom some corporate-funded politicians and anti-working families special interests attempt to claim.

STATE EMPLOYEE UNION MEMBERS HAVE STEPPED UP; TIME FOR THE SUPER-RICH & PROFITABLE CORPORATIONS TO DO LIKEWISE.