

ALTERNATIVE PENSION REFORM SETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK

(Evidence Code Section 1152)

Settlement Discussion Framework Language

The City of San Jose, the San Jose Fire Fighters, IAFF Local 230, and the San Jose Police Officers' Association have engaged in settlement discussions concerning litigation arising out of a voter-approved ballot measure, known as Measure B. The parties have reached the below framework for a tentative settlement of San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Santa Clara Superior Court, No. 1-12-CV-22926, Sapien, et. Al. v. City of San Jose, et. al., Santa Clara County Superior Court, No. 1-13-CV-225928 (and associated actions), The People of the State of California ex rel. San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court, No. 1-13-CV245503 (quo warranto proceedings), International Association of Firefighters, Local 230 vs. City of San Jose, Public Employment Relations Board Unfair Practice No. SF-CE-969-M, and various other actions, including grievances. This settlement framework shall be presented for approval by the City Council and the respective Union Board of Directors.

It is understood that this settlement framework is subject to a final overall global settlement. In the event the settlement framework is not accepted, all parties reserve the right to modify, amend and/or add proposals. Each individual item contained herein is contingent on an overall global settlement/agreement being reached on all terms, by all parties/litigants (including the retirees), and ratified by union membership and approved by the City Council.

MARCH 11th LETTER

In accordance with Mayor Sam Liccardo's letter on behalf of the City Council to all bargaining units dated March 11, 2015, inclusive of the direction from Councilmember Don Rocha's March 6, 2015, memorandum, the City Council is willing to pursue settlement of Measure B litigation through a quo warranto process in 2015, contingent on the Council's satisfaction that the following conditions have been met before the quo warranto process begins:

- 1. Agreement on an alternative strategy to implement pension reform and replace Measure B. Such agreement must achieve all reform objectives that the Council deems necessary to the public interest, including improved city services, and the sustainability of our retirement plans.*
- 2. The quo warranto strategy is legally viable and can be carried out on a timeline that would allow the Council sufficient time to pursue a 2016 ballot measure should a quo warranto strategy fail.*
- 3. All bargaining units have agreed to pursue the quo warranto strategy.*
- 4. The Council is satisfied that the quo warranto strategy does not impair the public interest.*

If agreements are not reached to end litigation with all plaintiffs in Measure B litigation, or if the process of quo warranto does not permit the replacement of Measure B with this or any other agreement, the City Council, Local 230 and the POA shall request a stay of all Measure B litigation to which they are involved in to permit this agreement to appear on a 2016 ballot as a measure to replace Measure B in its entirety with respect to police and fire participants of the Police & Fire Retirement Plan. If this ballot measure is enacted, all Measure B litigation involving Local 230, the POA and the City would be terminated and dismissed.

Retirement Memorandum of Agreement

1. The parties (The City of San Jose, San Jose Police Officers' Association and San Jose Fire Fighters, IAFF Local 230) shall enter into a Tripartite Memorandum of Agreement to memorialize all agreements related to retirement. The Tripartite MOA shall expire June 30, 2025.
2. The Tripartite MOA will be a binding agreement describing the terms of the final agreement between the parties and will be subject to any agreed-upon reopeners herein.

The current Tier 2 retirement plans for Police and Fire employees will be modified as follows:

1. Pension benefit based upon a back-loaded accrual rate as follows:
 - a. For each year from years 1-20: 2.4% per year
 - b. For each year from years 21-25: 3.0% per year
 - c. For each year 26 and above: 3.4% per year
2. Retirement Age
 - a. The eligible age for an unreduced pension benefit will be age 57
 - b. The eligible age for a reduced pension benefit will be age 50. The reduction for retirement before age 57 will be 7.0% per year, prorated to the closest month.
3. 80% cap
 - a. The maximum pension benefit will be 80% of an employee's final average salary
4. Three-year final average salary
5. A member is vested after 5 years of service
6. No retroactive pension increases or decreases

- a. Any such changes in retirement benefits will only be applied on a prospective basis.
7. No pension contribution holiday
8. Pensionable pay will include base pay, holiday in lieu pay, EMT pay, anti-terrorism training pay, POST pay, and base FLSA pay as per Tier 1 members.
9. Current Tier 2 sworn employees will retroactively be moved to the new Tier 2 retirement benefit plan except as provided in Paragraph 16a (returning Tier 1).
 - a. Any costs, including any unfunded liability, associated with transitioning current Tier 2 employees into the restructured Tier 2 benefit will be amortized as a separate liability over a minimum of 16 years and split between the employee and the City 50/50. This will be calculated as a separate unfunded liability and not subject to the ramp up increments of other unfunded liability.
10. Removal of language limiting vesting of benefits from City Charter (Section 1508-A (h))
11. Tier 2 cost sharing
 - a. Employees and the City will split the cost of Tier 2 including normal cost and unfunded liabilities on a 50/50 basis
 - b. In the event an unfunded liability is determined to exist for the Police and Fire Tier 2 retirement plans, Tier 2 employees will contribute (the "Ramp Up") toward the unfunded liability in increments of 0.33% per year until such time that the unfunded liability is shared 50/50 between employee and employer
 - c. Until such time that the unfunded liability is shared 50/50, the City will pay the balance of the unfunded liability
12. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

- a. Tier 2 retirees will receive an annual cost of living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index – Urban Consumers (San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, December to December) or 2.0%, whichever is lower
 - b. In the first year of pension benefits, the COLA will be pro-rated based on the date of retirement
13. Disability Benefit (Tier 2)
- a. A Tier 2 member who is approved by the independent medical review panel for a service-connected disability retirement is entitled to a monthly allowance equal to the greater of:
 - i. 50% of final compensation;
 - ii. A service retirement allowance, if he or she qualified for such;
 - iii. An actuarially reduced factor, as determined by the plan's actuary, for each quarter year that his or her service age is less than 50 years, multiplied by the number of years of safety service subject to the applicable formula, if not qualified for a service retirement.
 - b. A Tier 2 member who is approved by the independent medical review panel for a non-service connected disability is entitled to a monthly allowance equal to:
 - i. If less than age 50: 1.8% per year of service; or
 - ii. If older than age 50: The amount of service pension benefit as calculated based upon the service pension formula.
14. If there is any Tier 1 or Tier 2 benefit not mentioned in this framework, the parties agree to meet to discuss whether or not that benefit should be included in the Tier 2 benefit.
15. Tier 2 members will be provided with 50% Joint and Survivor benefits, which provide 50% of the retiree's pension to the retiree's surviving

spouse or domestic partner in the event of the retiree's death after retirement.

- a. Tier 2 members will be provided with survivor benefits in the event of death before retirement. These benefits will be the same as Tier 1 members but reduced to reflect the new 80% pension cap versus the current 90% pension cap.
16. "Classic" Lateral will become Tier 1, including former San Jose Fire Department /San Jose Police Department sworn employees
- a. Former Tier 1 sworn City employees who have been rehired since the implementation of Tier 2 or rehired after the effective date of a tentative agreement based on this framework will be placed in Tier 1
 - b. Any costs, including any unfunded liability, associated with transitioning current Tier 2 employees who were former Tier 1 sworn City employees who have since been rehired will be amortized as a separate liability over a minimum of 16 years and split between the employee and the City 50/50. This will be calculated as a separate unfunded liability and as Tier 1 employees these members are not subject to a ramp up in unfunded liability.
 - c. Any lateral hire from any other pension system who transfers as a "Classic" employee under PEPR, regardless of tier, will be placed in Tier 1.
 - d. Any lateral hire from any other pension system who transfers as a "new" employee under PEPR will be placed in Tier 2.
17. Tier 2 members will be provided the same service repurchase options as Tier 1 members (excluding purchases of service credit related to disciplinary suspensions) so long as all costs for the repurchase are paid for by the employee.

18. The City and the Unions agree to work with their actuaries to jointly request that the Police and Fire Retirement Board of Administration and its actuary carefully consider retirement rate actuarial assumptions with regard to the new Tier 2 plan. Specifically, the parties will request that the Board and its actuary incorporate retirement rate assumptions similar to the CalPERS retirement rates of the similarly designed CalPERS PEPRA plan rather than that of the existing San Jose Police and Fire Tier 1 plan.

Retiree Healthcare - All provisions below are contingent on final costing by the City's Actuary and review for legal and/or tax issues

1. Close the current defined benefit retiree healthcare program to new employees and current Tier 2 employees
2. The parties will implement a defined contribution healthcare benefit in the form of a Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA). The plans would not provide any defined benefit, would not obligate the City to provide any specific benefit upon member retirement, and therefore create no unfunded liability. This agreement does not require the City to contribute any future funds to an employee's VEBA, nor does it preclude an agreement to allow future City contributions
3. New lowest cost medical plan
 - a. Kaiser NCAL 4307 Plan (305/\$3,000 HSA-Qualified Deductible HMO Plan) will be adopted as the new lowest cost healthcare plan, for active and retired members

- b. The City will continue the cost sharing arrangement for active employees of 85% of the lowest cost non-deductible HMO plan
 - c. The “lowest cost plan” for any current or future retiree in the defined benefit retirement healthcare plan shall be set that it may not be lower than the “silver” level as specified by the current Affordable Care Act in effect at the time of this agreement. This specifically includes the provision that the healthcare plan must be estimated to provide at least 70% of healthcare expenses as per the current ACA “silver” definition.
4. Potential Tier 1 opt-out
- a. So long as it is legally permitted, Tier 1 employees may make a one-time election to opt-out of the defined benefit retiree healthcare plan into an appropriate vehicle for the funds, i.e. a Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association (VEBA). Members of the current defined benefit plans will be provided with one irrevocable opportunity to voluntarily “opt out” of the current retiree medical plan. Those members who “opt out,” and are thus not covered by the City defined benefit retiree medical plan, will be mandated to join the VEBA plan.
5. Enrollment in Medicare Parts A and B as required by any applicable federal regulations or by insurance providers
6. The current defined benefit retiree healthcare plan is modified to enable retired members to select an “in lieu” premium credit option. At the beginning of each plan year, retirees can choose to receive a credit for 25% (twenty-five percent) of the monthly premium of the lowest priced healthcare and dental plan as a credit toward future member healthcare premiums in lieu of receiving healthcare coverage. On an annual basis,

or upon qualifying events described in the “special enrollment” provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, retirees and their spouses/dependents can elect to enroll in a healthcare plan or continue to receive an “in lieu” premium credit. Enrollees receiving in lieu credit at any tier other than retiree only must verify annually that they are still eligible for the tier for which they are receiving the in lieu credit. If a member selects the “in-lieu” premium credit, but the member, their survivor or beneficiaries never uses their accumulated premium credit, the accumulated credit is forfeited. At no time can a member or survivor/beneficiary take the credit in cash or any form of taxable compensation. There is no cap on the size of the accumulated credit.

7. Members of the VEBA and their spouses/dependents, during retirement, may also elect to enter or exit coverage on an annual basis or upon a qualifying event (however, members in the VEBA will not receive an “in lieu” benefit).
8. The VEBA contribution rate for all new hires and Tier 2 members will be 4.0% of base pay. The VEBA contribution rate for all members who opt out of the defined benefit plan and are mandated to join the VEBA plan will be 5.0% of base pay.
9. Members who remain in the Defined Benefit retirement healthcare plan will contribute 8.0% of their pensionable payroll into the plan. The City will contribute the additional amount necessary to ensure the Defined Benefit retirement healthcare plan receives its full Annual Required Contribution each year. If the City’s portion of the Annual Required Contribution reaches 11% of payroll, the City may decide to contribute a maximum of 11%.

10. The parties have been advised that the difference between the defined benefit contribution rate (8.0%) and the VEBA opt-out contribution rate (5.0%) will be taxable income.
11. Upon making such an irrevocable election to opt-out of the defined benefit retiree healthcare plan, an amount estimated to equal the member's prior retiree healthcare contribution, with no interest included, will be contributed by the City to the member's VEBA plan account (pending costing and tax counsel advice). In making these contributions, the City may transfer funds from the 115 Trust to the members' VEBA plan account to the extent permitted by federal tax law and subject to receipt of a favorable private letter ruling. If it is determined by the IRS that the funds may not come out of the 115 trust, the parties will meet and confer regarding the opt-out and whether or not it can be implemented through other means. In addition, if the amount needed based on the number of employees who chose to opt out is more than the funds in 115 trust, the parties will also meet and confer. Members will be provided with individual, independent financial counseling to assist them with any decisions to remain in or "opt out" of the defined benefit retiree medical plan.
12. Pending legal review by tax counsel, deferred-vested Tier 1 members who return to San José will be given a one-time irrevocable option to "opt out" of the defined benefit retirement healthcare option. Upon choosing to "opt out", they will become a member of the VEBA and their VEBA account will be credited for their prior contributions. If they choose not to "opt out", they will return to the Defined Benefit retirement healthcare plan.

13. Catastrophic Disability Healthcare Program –Members of the VEBA who receive service-connected disability retirements will be eligible for 100% of the single premium for the lowest cost plan until the member and is eligible for Medicare (usually age 65).
 - a. Qualifications - The member must not be eligible for an unreduced service retirement.
 - b. The member must exhaust any funds in their VEBA account prior to becoming eligible for the Catastrophic Disability Healthcare Program.
 - c. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the benefit will cease
 - d. Any retiree who qualifies must submit on an annual basis an affidavit verifying that they have no other employment which provides healthcare coverage.
 - e. If a retiree is found to have other employment which provides healthcare coverage, their eligibility to participate in the Catastrophic Disability Healthcare Program will automatically cease, subject to re-enrollment if they subsequently lose said employment-provided healthcare coverage.

Disability Definition and Process

1. Reinstate the previous City definition for disability for all sworn employees
2. Applications for disability must be filed within one month of separation from City service subject to the exceptions reflected in Municipal Code § 3.36.920 A (4).
3. All applicants must submit medical paperwork indicating the initial nature of their disability including the affected body part if applicable, the current level of disability, and current treatments underway. Such medical paperwork must be filed within one year of separation unless

- the independent medical review panel grants a longer deadline due to extenuating circumstances.
4. Applications for disability may not be deferred by the applicant past four (4) years of the date of application submittal, unless the independent medical review panel grants a longer deadline due to extenuating circumstances.
 5. The member and the City may have legal representation at hearings
 6. Independent panel of experts appointed by 6 of 9 retirement board members will evaluate and approve or deny disability retirement applications
 - a. Using the established Request for Proposal process, the retirement boards will recruit potential members of the independent medical panel
 - b. Each member shall have a four-year term and meet the following minimum qualifications
 - i. 10 years of practice after completion of residency
 - ii. Practicing or retired Board Certified physician
 - iii. Not a prior or current City employee
 - iv. No experience providing the City or retirement boards with medical services, except for prior service on medical panel
 - v. No experience as a Qualified Medical Evaluator or Agreed Medical Evaluator
 - vi. Varying medical experience
 - c. A panel of three independent medical experts will decide whether to grant or deny all disability applications, whether service or non-service connected. The panel's decision will be made by majority vote.
 - d. Upon its own motion or request, the independent medical panel may determine the status of a disability retirement recipient to

confirm that the member is still incapacitated or if the member has the ability to return to work

7. Administrative law judge

- a. A decision to grant or deny the disability retirement made by the independent medical panel may be appealed to an administrative law judge.
- b. Applicant or City has forty-five (45) days to appeal a decision made by the independent medical panel. The appeal hearing must commence within ninety (90) days of the notice of appeal, unless a later date is mutually agreed to by the parties.
- c. The decision rendered by the administrative law judge is to be based on the record of the matter before the independent medical review panel.
- d. The decision of the administrative law judge will be a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 1094.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

8. Modified Duty (POA – Article 39)

- a. The City and the POA will continue to discuss the modified duty positions during collective bargaining
- b. While these discussions take place, the number of modified duty positions will be increased to 30
- c. The independent medical review panel will evaluate the status of the employees in the modified duty program on a yearly basis until the program is modified through bargaining

9. Worker's Compensation Reform

- a. For Tier 2 participants, the workers' compensation offset currently in place for Federated Plan participants will apply to a maximum aggregate total of \$10,000.00 per Tier 2 employee in workers'

compensation cash disability benefit awards only using the same pension benefit offset formula.

- b. In an effort to streamline the workers' compensation process, reduce costs, decrease the number of work related injuries through prevention and expedite the return to work of those injured or ill, the parties agree to convene a Public Safety Wellness Improvement Committee to discuss modifications to, or creation of, wellness and/or workers' compensation policies, procedures and protocols.

Supplement Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR)

1. Continue elimination of SRBR
 - a. The funds credited to the SRBR will continue to be credited to the Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan to pay for pension benefits
2. City will replace SRBR with guaranteed purchasing power (GPP) provision for all Tier 1 retirees, prospectively. The GPP is intended to maintain the monthly allowance for Tier 1 retirees at 75% of purchasing power effective with the date of the retiree's retirement
 - a. Beginning January 2016 and each January thereafter, a retiree's pension benefit will be recalculated annually to determine whether the benefit level (including any increases due to cost of living adjustments) has kept up with inflation as measured by the CPI-U (San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose). The actual benefit level will be compared to what would have been required to maintain the same purchasing power as the retiree had at the time of retirement, with a CPI-based increase.

- b. Those Tier 1 retirees whose benefit falls below 75% of purchasing power will receive a supplemental payment that shall make up the difference between their current benefit level and the benefit level required to meet the 75% GPP.
- c. The supplemental GPP payment to qualifying retirees will be paid annually in a separate check, beginning February 2016, and each February thereafter.
- d. The number of Tier 1 retirees whose benefit level was below 75% GPP at the time of costing was approximately 55.
- e. In the event of litigation by a retired member or members of POA and/or IAFF Local 230 challenging this provision of the Settlement Agreement against POA and/or IAFF Local 230, the Unions will have a right to tender the defense of the litigation to the City. City will accept the defense of the litigation and will defend POA and/or IAFF Local 230 with counsel of City's choice, including the City Attorney's Office. If the City is also named defendant in any such suit, Unions will not claim that joint representation of either or both of them and the City constitutes a legal conflict for the attorney(s) defending the suit. This defense obligation will not apply to lawsuits challenging or in any way relating to this provision filed more than five years after the effective date of this agreement.

Memoranda of Agreement (MOA)

1. This agreement is contingent upon reaching a successor MOA agreement with the POA.


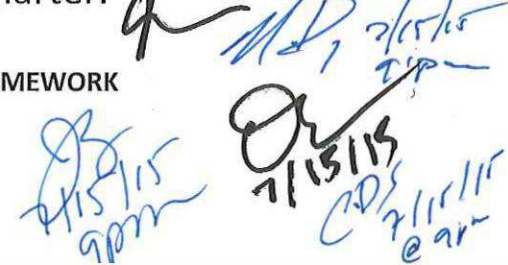
Attorney's Fees

1. \$1.5 million within 30 days of settlement framework being approved by Council in open session
2. The parties agree to final and binding arbitration to resolve additional claims over attorneys' fees and expenses related to the litigation and resolution of Measure B
3. The arbitration will be before a JAMS judge formerly of San Francisco or Alameda County
4. The City shall pay the arbitrator's fees and costs, including court reporter
5. The parties agree that the issue presented shall be: Whether the Unions are entitled, under any statutory or common law basis, to additional attorneys' fees and/or expenses related to litigation (including administrative proceedings) and resolution of Measure B? If so, in what amounts?

Implementation Timeline

1. Each party will receive approval of this settlement framework from their respective principals (for the City, this means the City Council; for the Unions, this means their respective Boards of Directors) by August 4th, 2015.

This settlement framework is an outline of the agreement reached by the parties that will need to be implemented through various means, such as ordinances. Successful implementation of this agreement will satisfy and terminate the "Retirement (Pension and Retiree Healthcare) Reopener" agreed upon by SJFF Local 230 or SJPOA. If this agreement is implemented through the quo warranto process, the parties agree to discuss provisions for voter approval of benefits and actuarial soundness for consideration of a 2016 ballot measure to put those provisions into the City Charter.


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July 15, 2015- 9:00PM

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