Introduction

Good morning. My name is Hank Kim and I am the Executive Director and Counsel of the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS). I want to thank Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-Chair Keith-Agaran and Members of this Committee for the opportunity to submit written testimony in support of SB# 2490 SD2 Hawai‘i Saves.

NCPERS is the largest trade association for public sector pension funds, representing 500 plans, plan sponsors, and employee groups, including the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado, throughout the United States and Canada. It is a unique non-profit network of public trustees, administrators, public officials, and investment, actuarial and legal professionals who collectively manage more than $4 trillion in pension assets. Founded in 1941, NCPERS is the principal trade association working to promote and protect pensions by focusing on advocacy, research and education for the benefit of public sector pension stakeholders. Further, NCPERS promotes retirement security for all workers by advocating for state-facilitated retirement savings programs and plans to those who do not have access to an employer plan.

In addition to serving as Executive Director and Counsel for NCPERS, I currently serve as Vice-Chair of the Fairfax County Uniform Retirement System, a $1.8 billion public employee retirement system providing pension coverage for the Fire & Rescue Department, Sheriff’s Department, and certain other sworn employees of Fairfax, Virginia. Additionally, I serve as Treasurer of the National Institute on Retirement Security, a Washington, D.C. based think tank focusing on retirement security.

I am also an Editorial Advisory Panel member of the Benefits Law Journal, a quarterly law journal that for over 20 years has featured the most respected and accomplished employee benefits professionals who have shared their expertise. Each quarterly issue
offers in-depth analysis of new legislation, regulations, case law, and current trends governing employee benefits: pension plans, welfare benefits, executive compensation, and tax and ERISA issues.

**Hawai‘i Saves**

This is the fifth year in a row that the Hawaii State Legislature has considered bills to help private-sector workers save for retirement. Hawaii’s interest in the topic reflects a trend that is playing out across the nation. Cities and states can see that millions of workers are inadequately prepared for retirement. They are concerned that if they fail to intervene, unprepared retirees will place added stress on social welfare programs and reduce the tax base.

Other speakers today have or will address the scope of the very real retirement crisis in America. I won’t dwell on this, except to say that Americans have good reason to be worried about their ability to achieve financial security and make it last through retirement.

I will note, however, that Hawaii’s numbers underscore the need to prompt action: Half of the state’s private sector workers lack access to a workplace retirement savings plan, and the situation is worse for employees of companies with fewer than 100 employees. As I noted, Hawaii is far from the only state concerned with its citizens’ retirement security. Policymakers and stakeholders from across the political spectrum have been considering for years how to give Americans greater confidence in their financial future. Payroll deduction is widely considered to be the most effective savings method. And the starting point is small businesses, which drive local economies and power innovation but often lack the scale to provide robust benefits.

In September 2011, NCPERS laid out the rationale for a state- and city-facilitated approach in a white paper, “The Secure Choice Pension: A Way Forward for Retirement Security in the Private Sector.” Like the plans currently under consideration in Hawaii, the Secure Choice idea gives workers a way to build a retirement nest egg through automatic enrollment in an individual retirement account or similar offering. States and cities would leverage their existing expertise and savings mechanisms in the form of pooled investment vehicles.

Since 2011, we have seen tremendous progress in the Secure Choice movement. Nearly two years ago, Oregon became the first state in the nation to implement such a program, launching OregonSaves in July 2017. California followed suit in July 2019. Numerous other programs have launched or are in the pipeline.

Most states began the process with the same step Hawaii is now considering—by conducting a feasibility study to examine precisely how an automatic IRA program
would fit the needs and requirements of Hawaii’s workforce. SB 2490 SD2 would create a Hawaii Retirement Security Task Force, which is a prudent starting point.

**Conclusion**

NCPERS wishes to thank the Committee for this opportunity to testify in support of **SB# 2490 SD 2 Hawai’i Saves**. We congratulate members of this committee and other legislative sponsors for their leadership in this area. We believe that through this hearing Hawaii is providing leadership in addressing the retirement crisis our nation faces. NCPERS stands ready to assist you with facts, research, and expertise as you delve into policy discussions on retirement security. We invite this body to contact us should you need additional information. Thank you.