



State of Wisconsin
Accumulated Sick Leave Conversion Credit
Program (ASLCC)
Supplemental Health Insurance Conversion
Credit Program (SHICC)
FACT SHEET 2008

PROGRAM REVIEW

- Created by Wis. Stat. § 40.05 (4) (b).
- The ASLCC Program was first authorized in 1972; the SHICC Program was first authorized in 1995.
- The Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the ETF Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight [Wis. Stat. § 40.05 (4) (b) and § 40.95].
- The Office of State Employment Relations authorizes the continuation of the SHICC Program through the collective bargaining agreements and compensation plans.

PROGRAM FEATURES

Sick Leave Accumulation

For most State of Wisconsin employees, sick leave accrues at the rate of five hours every two weeks to a maximum of 16.25 days a year. Unused sick leave hours accumulate from year to year and are converted at retirement to pay health insurance premiums.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Who is Eligible for the ASLCC Program?

- Insured* state employees who . . .
 - ◀ retire on an immediate retirement or disability annuity.
 - ◀ retire and receive a lump sum benefit.
 - ◀ terminate employment with 20 years of Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) creditable service but defer application for the retirement benefit.
- State constitutional officers, members or officers of the legislature, state agency or department heads appointed by the governor with senate confirmation, heads of legislative service agencies, and employees with 20 years of WRS creditable service terminating before their retirement age (providing they do not elect a WRS separation benefit).
- Surviving insured spouses and dependents are eligible to use sick leave credits to pay health insurance premiums upon the death of the employee or retiree.
- Employees on layoff status may use sick leave credits to pay health insurance premiums for a maximum of five years from the date of layoff.

** Insured means covered under the State Group Health Insurance Program as either a subscriber or a dependent under another state employee's or retiree's plan.*

Who is Eligible for the SHICC Program?

- A state employee must meet the requirements to participate in the ASLCC program and have at least 15 years of adjusted continuous state service.

CONVERTING SICK LEAVE CREDITS

ASLCC Program

- The conversion credit amount is computed at the time of layoff, retirement, or death by multiplying the number of hours of unused sick leave by the highest basic hourly pay rate received while employed by the state. The conversion credit is used to pay the full cost of health insurance premiums for the employee and eligible dependents until it is exhausted, or for up to five years for employees on layoff.

SHICC Program

- Supplemental credits are converted at the employee's highest hourly rate of pay while employed by the state.
- The supplemental benefit matches sick leave credits for participants retiring with 15 or more years of adjusted continuous state service.
 - Protective occupation employees: Match up to 78 hours (9.75 days) per full year of service through 24 years, plus 104 hours per full year of service over 24 years.
 - Other employees: Match up to 52 hours (6.5 days) per full year of service through 24 years, plus 104 hours per full year of service over 24 years.
- The program includes a provision for the restoration of 500 hours of sick leave credits upon retirement, provided at least 500 hours of sick leave were used for a single injury or illness during the three years preceding the retirement effective date.

Additional Information About ASLCC and SHICC

- Unused conversion credits continue to pay for health insurance premiums (without interest over time) until the monthly insurance premium equals or exceeds the conversion credit balance. When this happens, future premiums are paid by the retiree or surviving dependent.
- The sick leave account balance may be escrowed after retirement for participants who provide evidence of comparable health insurance coverage from another source.
- Sick leave credit conversion accounts have no cash value.

FUNDING FOR ASLCC AND SHICC

Both sick leave conversion programs are pre-funded, based on a percentage of payroll as recommended by the ETF Board's consulting actuary and through the issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds (revenue bonds) by the State of Wisconsin. As a result of the bondings, the state has paid off the majority of the unfunded liabilities of the programs. The current funding formula is 1.0% of covered payroll (effective 01/01/08). It is reviewed annually and designed to generate sufficient income to support benefits while maintaining a level percent of contribution from year to year.

ASLCC and SHICC Statistics as of December 31, 2007

Active State Employees Earning Sick Leave	68,789*
Accrued Unused Sick Days	5,992,233 days
Averages for Active Employees:	
Age	45.9 years
Years of Service	12.2 years
Sick Leave Days	87.1 days
Retirees and Beneficiaries	10,389**
Total Premiums Paid from Sick Leave Accounts	\$85,967,761
Program Assets:	
ASLCC	\$1,400,565,923
SHICC	\$ 744,424,781

* Employees who do not have 15 or more years of adjusted continuous state service are not eligible to participate in the SHICC program.

** Does not include 4,138 escrowed accounts.