# Teacher Pension Policy in **District of Columbia**

A report card on the sustainability, flexibility and fairness of state teacher pension systems

### District of Columbia's pension system ratings

#### **Sustainability**

Pension system is stable and well-funded.

#### Flexibility

Pension system is flexible and fair to all teachers.

#### Neutrality

Retiree benefits to teachers accrue uniformly with each additional year of work.

fully meets goal 
nearly meets goal 
meets a small part of goal 
does not meet goal

#### Snapshot of District of Columbia's pension system

Teacher pension system is well-funded (at least 90%).	YES	
Teachers have the option of a fully portable primary pension plan. NO		
Teachers vest in three years or less.	NO	
Teachers leaving early can take at least a partial employer contribution with them.	NO	
Teacher and employer contribution rates are reasonable.	YES	
Retirement eligibility is based on age only.	NO	
Pension benefits accrue in a way that treats each year of work uniformly.	NO	

#### District of Columbia's pension system characteristics

Type of plan	Defined benefit (DB)
Unfunded liabilities (percent of system funded)	\$173,268,000 (90.1%)
Vesting period	5 years
Teacher contribution rate (percent of salary)	8%
Employer contribution rate (percent of salary)	10.4%
Basis for retirement eligibility	Years of service
Cost of living adjustments	Linked to Consumer Price Index
Participation in Social Security	No
Contributions teachers may withdraw from plans if they leave after 5 years	Own, without interest
Policy for purchasing time for prior teaching or approved leave	Limited (prior teaching); Unlimited (approved leave)
Cost per teacher of allowing retirement before age 65	\$672,847

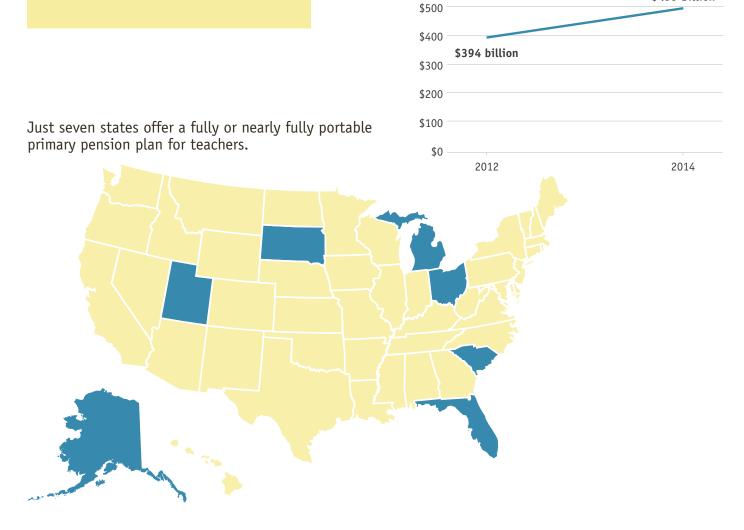
C+

For more information about the District of Columbia and other states' teacher retirement policies, including full narrative analyses, recommendations and state responses, see www.nctq.org/statePolicy

## Teacher pension trends in the U.S.

Teacher pension system debt has reached a half trillion dollars.

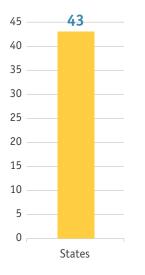
\$499 billion



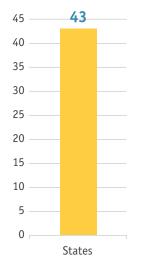
\$600

#### Other indicators also reflect worrisome trends.

Number of states where pension funding ratios have decreased since 2008



Number of states that require excessive contributions of teachers, employers or both



Number of states that have increased teacher contribution rates since 2008

45

40

35

30

25

20

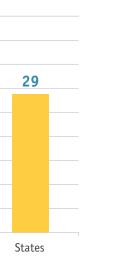
15

10

5

0

Number of states that have ten-year teacher vesting periods



45 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_

States