## Local Mandate Fiscal Impact Estimate Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2016 Regular Session

## **Part I: Measure Information**

<b>Bill Request #:</b> 1319				
Bill #: SB 176				
Bill Subject/Title: An ACT relating to Civil Rights.				
Sponsor: Sen. Morgan McGarvey				
Unit of Government:xCityxCountyxUrban-CountyxCharter CountyxConsolidated LocalxGovernment				
Office(s) Impacted: Fiscal courts, administrative offices, local human rights commissions				
Requirement: <u>x</u> Mandatory <u>x</u> Optional				
Effect on Powers & Duties: <u>x</u> Modifies Existing <u>x</u> Adds New Eliminates Existing				

## Part II: Purpose and Mechanics

SB 176 is identical to SB 156 of 2015. The bill amends KRS 344.010 to revise the definitions in Kentucky's civil rights chapter and KRS 344.020 to prohibit discrimination because of sexual orientation and gender identity. The bill amends KRS 344.040, 344.050, 344.060, 344.070, and 344.080, relating to prohibited discrimination in various labor and employment practices, to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

Further, the measure amends a number of other statutes to include sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited discrimination in places of public accommodation and advertisements, in certain housing, real estate, and other financial transactions, in certain insurance sales, and in certain credit transactions. SB 176 amends statutes relating to the state and local human rights commissions, to include prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in the scope of their powers and duties.

## Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

**The fiscal impact of SB 176 on local government is indeterminable and minimal**. Some local governments will be required to adopt conforming local ordinances. The bill would impact local governments that have adopted ordinances, orders, and resolutions prohibiting discrimination and those communities (22 as of 2015) with local human rights commissions.

SB 176 would also require that those local governments presently having civil rights ordinances amend any local civil rights laws to incorporate the language prescribed in SB 176. Costs would include the time and expense of repealing or revising an existing ordinance, advertising the revision in a local newspaper, placing the revision on the business docket for necessary action, and printing a revised list of ordinances. Municipalities periodically (at least every five years by state law) revise their ordinances to eliminate "redundant, obsolete, inconsistent, and invalid provisions"). The cost of this mandate would be less if the repeal or revision were done in conjunction with this periodic updating of ordinances.

Additionally, local human rights commissions would retain a role in implementing the application of civil rights law as amended by SB 176. Therefore, their rules and policies would have to be rewritten to conform to the provisions of SB 176.

Data Source(s):	LRC staff; Kentucky League of Cities; Kentucky Municipal Statutory			
	Law, LRC IBN. No. 145; Kentucky Commission on Human Rights;			
	Kentucky Association of Counties			

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