

2019. Beginning July 1, 2020, the non-quasi-governmental agencies would, in addition to the base actuarially determined contribution rate, pay any additional costs for keeping the quasi-governmental employer rate set at 49.47% until June 30, 2044. The contributions of each employer, both quasi and non-quasi, would be distributed 2.21% to the health fund and the balance to the pension fund. This plan would result in a \$121 million negative fiscal impact on the KERS Non-Hazardous system for FY 2019-2020, but according to the Actuarial Analysis for HB 2, would become materially fiscally neutral to KERS under the current plan or under HB 2.

HB 2 would have no direct fiscal impact on local governments, since city and county governments participate in the County Employees Retirement System. County governments do have a statutory obligation regarding funding of local and district health departments. Allowing health departments to continue paying less than the full actuarially recommended contribution until June 30, 2044, could have an indirect positive fiscal impact on those counties that financially support a local or district health department.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II pertains to HB 2 as introduced. There is no earlier version with which to compare the bill.

Data Source(s): LRC staff; Actuarial Analysis for 2019 SS HB 1

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 7/22/19