

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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## **REPRESENTATIVE STEVE THOMPSON**

### **DISTRICT 3**

House Bill 152  
Sponsor Statement

House Bill 152 addresses the future financial stability of municipal PERS employers. PERS unfunded liability legislation was passed in 2008, establishing that PERS is a consolidated system, combining the defined benefit (DB) and defined contribution (DC) salary bases to pay down the unfunded obligation.

Paying off the unfunded obligation is predicated upon a stable, reasonably growing, system-wide salary base. A concern at the time the 2008 legislation was passed was that employers' might en-masse elect to convert PERS salaried employees to contracted positions to reduce or avoid PERS costs, thus shrinking the PERS salary base needed to pay off the unfunded obligation. To address this concern, a contribution "floor" was set whereby employers would pay the greater of 22 percent on (1) their current combined DB and DC salary base, or (2) their total payroll for the period ending June 30, 2008.

Language providing for termination studies was also added requiring an employer who terminates participation of a department, group, or other classification of employee to pay the following:

- The cost associated with obtaining a termination study from the PERS actuary;
- The actuarial cost to the employer for future benefits due employees whose coverage is terminated; and
- The past service cost, annually, on each position terminated until the unfunded obligation is paid off decades from now.

The termination studies law is making it difficult for employers to manage the delivery of services, discriminates against small municipalities even though their impact on the system is minimal, and is costly and nearly impossible to implement in an equitable manner. It also fails to recognize that organizational and personnel structures differ between municipalities.

System-wide salaries have increased by \$325 million or 18.6%, over the salary base "floor" established in 2008. As a result, contributions toward the unfunded liability have not been

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compromised; rather, they have increased at a rate greater than the actuarial-assumed growth rate of 4%.

Eliminating termination costs provides municipalities with the operational flexibility to effectively manage the delivery of programs and services while maintaining the minimum 22% contribution requirement. HB 152 would become effective conditionally upon the Alaska State Legislature making a contribution of \$1,200,000,000 or more to stabilize the accrued liability in the PERS fund. The trade-off to the State for eliminating termination studies is employers' extending contributions beyond the mid-2030s.

Please join Representative Thompson in supporting HB 152.