SENATE BILL No. 77

By Committee on Commerce

1-31

AN ACT concerning the employment security act; creating an assessment for the payment of interest on advances received from the federal government; removing the waiting week extension; pertaining to benefits; amending K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-704a, 44-705, 44-706, 44-710a and 44-717 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. From and after July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-704a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-704a. (a) *Definitions*. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Extended benefit period" means a period which:
- (A) Begins with the third week after a week for which there is an "on" indicator; and
 - (B) ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later: (i) The third week after the first week for which there is an "off" indicator; or (ii) the 13th consecutive week of such period, except that no extended benefit period may begin by reason of an "on" indicator before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this state.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
 - (A) There is an "on" indicator for this state for a week if the secretary of labor determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States secretary of labor, that, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this act: (i) Equaled or exceeded 5% and equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years; or (ii) and the state of Kansas pays a portion of such benefits in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 44-710(c)(2)(C) and 44-710(e), and amendments thereto; or (ii) equaled or exceeded 5% and equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in any or all of the preceding three calendar years and such benefits are funded entirely by the United States department of labor; or (iii) equaled or exceeded 6%; or (iii)(iv) with respect to benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 6, 1993, (a) the average rate of total unemployment (seasonally adjusted), as

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 determined by the United States secretary of labor, for the period consisting of the most recent three months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week equals or exceeds 6.5%, and (b) the average rate of total unemployment for this state (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the United States secretary of labor, for the three-month period referred to in clause (iii)(a)(iv)(a)(1), equals or exceeds 110% of such average for either or both of the corresponding three-month periods ending in the two preceding calendar years; or (2) equals or exceeds 110% of such average for any or all of the corresponding three-month periods ending in any or all of the three preceding calendar years and such benefits are funded entirely by the United States department of labor.

- (B) (i) There is an "off" indicator for this state for a week if the secretary of labor determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States secretary of labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this act: (a) (1) Was less than 5% or less than 120% of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years; or (2) was less than 5% or less than 120% of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in any or all of the three preceding calendar years and such benefits are funded entirely by the United States department of labor; and (b) was less than 5%.
- (ii) There is an "off" indicator for this state for a week only if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, none of the conditions specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section result in an "on" indicator.
- (3) "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of paragraphs (2) (A) and (2)(B) of this subsection, means the percentage derived by dividing:
- (A) The average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular benefits in this state for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, as determined by the secretary of labor on the basis of reports to the United States secretary of labor; by
- (B) the average monthly employment covered under this act for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such 13-week period.
- (4) "Extended entitlement period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks of the individual's benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and, if the individual's benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in such

period.

- (5) "Extended benefits" means benefits (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-service personnel pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. chapter 85) payable to an individual under the provisions of the act for weeks of unemployment in the individual's extended entitlement period.
- (6) "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in the individual's extended entitlement period:
- (A) Has received, prior to such week, all of the regular benefits that were available to the individual under this act or any other state law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-service personnel under 5 U.S.C.A. chapter 85) in the individual's current benefit year that includes such week, provided that, for the purposes of this paragraph (6)(A), an individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to the individual although the individual may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages that were not considered in the original monetary determination of the individual's benefit year; or
- (B) the individual's benefit year having expired prior to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages on the basis of which the individual could establish a new benefit year that would include such week; and
- (C) (i) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the federal railroad unemployment insurance act and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States secretary of labor; and (ii) has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of Canada; but if the individual is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that the individual is not entitled to benefits under such law the individual is considered an exhaustee.
- (7) "State law" means the unemployment compensation law of any state, approved by the United States secretary of labor under section 3304 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986.
- (b) Payment of extended benefits. Extended benefits shall be payable to eligible individuals with respect to weeks of unemployment in their extended entitlement periods. The extended benefits provided by this section and K.S.A. 44-704b, and amendments thereto, shall be payable from the fund. All extended benefits shall be paid through the employment offices, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the secretary of labor may adopt.
- (c) Beginning and termination of extended benefit period. (1) Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in this state as a result of an "on" indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be

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 terminated in this state as a result of an "off" indicator, the secretary of labor shall make an appropriate public announcement.

- (2) Computations required by the provisions of subsection (a)(3) of this section shall be made by the secretary of labor, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the United States secretary of labor.
- (d) Weekly extended benefit amount. The weekly extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of total unemployment in the individual's extended entitlement period shall be an amount equal to the regular weekly benefit amount payable to the individual during the individual's applicable benefit year, except that for any week during a period in which federal payments to states under section 204 of the federal-state extended unemployment compensation act of 1970 are reduced pursuant to an order issued under section 252 of the federal balanced budget and emergency deficit control act of 1985, the weekly extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of total unemployment in the individual's eligibility period shall be reduced by a percentage amount which is equivalent to the reduction in the federal payment. If such reduced weekly extended benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.
- (e) Total extended benefit amount. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e)(2) or (e)(3) of this section, the total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to the individual's applicable benefit year shall be the least of the following amounts:
- (A) Fifty percent of the total amount of regular benefits which were payable to the individual under this act in the individual's applicable benefit year; or
- (B) thirteen times the individual's weekly benefit amount which was payable to the individual under this act for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year.
- (2) Effective with respect to weeks beginning in a high unemployment period, the provisions of subsection (e)(1) of this section shall be applied by substituting "80%" for "50%" in subparagraph (A) of that subsection (e)(1), and by substituting "20" for "13" in subparagraph (B) of that subsection (e)(1). For purposes of this subsection (e)(2), the term "high unemployment period" means any period during which an extended benefit period would be in effect if the provisions of subsection (a)(2)(A)(iii) of this section were applied after substituting "8%" for "6.5%" in clause (a) of that subsection (a)(2)(A)(iii).
- (3) During any fiscal year in which federal payments to states under section 204 of the federal-state extended unemployment compensation act of 1970 are reduced pursuant to an order issued under section 252 of the federal balanced budget and emergency deficit control act of 1985, the total extended benefit amount payable to an individual with respect to the

 individual's applicable benefit year shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total of all of the reductions under subsection (d) of this section in the weekly extended benefit amounts paid to the individual.

- (f) Eligibility requirements for extended benefits. An individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in the individual's extended entitlement period only if the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that with respect to such week:
- (1) The individual is an "exhaustee" as defined in subsection (a)(6) of this section;
- (2) the individual is qualified and eligible for extended benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 44-704b, and amendments thereto;
- (3) the individual is entitled to benefits pursuant to the provisions of this act which apply to claims for, or the payment of regular benefits which are not inconsistent with the provisions of K.S.A. 44-704b, and amendments thereto; and
- (4) the individual, during the base period, (A) was paid wages for insured work equal to or greater than 1½ times the amount of total wages paid for the quarter in which such wages were highest during the individual's base period; or (B) has been paid an amount equal to or exceeding 40 times the individual's most recent weekly benefit amount in the individual's base period.
- (g) Limitation on amount of combined regular, extended and trade readjustment act benefits received. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or K.S.A. 44-704b, and amendments thereto, if the benefit year of any individual ends within an extended entitlement period, the remaining balance of extended benefits that the individual would, but for this section, be entitled to receive in that extended entitlement period, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the product of the number of weeks for which the individual received any amounts as trade readjustment allowances within that benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for extended benefits.
- Sec. 2. From and after July 1, 2010, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-705. Except as provided by K.S.A. 44-757, and amendments thereto, an unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the secretary, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that:
- (a) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter continued to report at an employment office in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, except that, subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-704, and amendments thereto, the secretary may adopt rules and regulations which waive or alter either or

 both of the requirements of this subsection (a).

- (b) The claimant has made a claim for benefits with respect to such week in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
- (c) The claimant is able to perform the duties of such claimant's customary occupation or the duties of other occupations for which the claimant is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and is available for work, as demonstrated by the claimant's pursuit of the full course of action most reasonably calculated to result in the claimant's reemployment except that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an unemployed claimant otherwise eligible for benefits shall not become ineligible for benefits: (1) Because of the claimant's enrollment in and satisfactory pursuit of approved training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974; or (2) solely because such individual is seeking only part-time employment if the individual is available for a number of hours per week that are comparable to the individual's part-time work experience in the base period.

For the purposes of this subsection, an inmate of a custodial or correctional institution shall be deemed to be unavailable for work and not eligible to receive unemployment compensation while incarcerated.

- (d) (1) Except as provided further, the claimant has been unemployed for a waiting period of one week or the claimant is unemployed and has satisfied the requirement for a waiting period of one week under the shared work unemployment compensation program as provided in subsection (k)(4) of K.S.A. 44-757, and amendments thereto, which period of one week, in either case, occurs within the benefit year which includes the week for which the claimant is claiming benefits. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection (d):
 - (A) If benefits have been paid for such week;
- (B) if the individual fails to meet with the other eligibility requirements of this section; or
- (C) if an individual is seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, except that if the appropriate agency of such state or of the United States finally determines that the claimant is not entitled to unemployment benefits under such other law, this subsection (d)(1)(C) shall not apply.
- (2) The waiting week requirement of paragraph (1) shall not apply to new claims, filed on or after July 1, 2007, by claimants who become unemployed as a result of an employer terminating business operations within this state, declaring bankruptcy or initiating a work force reduction pursuant to public law 100-379, the federal worker adjustment and

 retraining notification act (29 U.S.C. §§ 2101 through 2109), as amended. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations to administer the provisions of this paragraph.

- (3) a claimant shall become eligible to receive compensation for the waiting period of one week, pursuant to paragraph (1), upon completion of three weeks of unemployment consecutive to such waiting period.
- (e) For benefit years established on and after the effective date of this act, the claimant has been paid total wages for insured work in the claimant's base period of not less than 30 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount and has been paid wages in more than one quarter of the claimant's base period, except that the wage credits of an individual earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on the date on which such individual filed a valid initial claim shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has returned to work and subsequently earned wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least eight times the claimant's current weekly benefit amount.
- (f) The claimant participates in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, if the individual has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and needs reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the secretary, unless the secretary determines that: (1) The individual has completed such services; or (2) there is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such services.
- (g) The claimant is returning to work after a qualifying injury and has been paid total wages for insured work in the claimant's alternative base period of not less than 30 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount and has been paid wages in more than one quarter of the claimant's alternative base period if:
- (1) The claimant has filed for benefits within four weeks of being released to return to work by a licensed and practicing health care provider.
- (2) The claimant files for benefits within 24 months of the date the qualifying injury occurred.
- (3) The claimant attempted to return to work with the employer where the qualifying injury occurred, but the individual's regular work or comparable and suitable work was not available.
- Sec. 3. From and after July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-706. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
- (a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection (a). Failure to return to work after expiration of approved

 personal or medical leave, or both, shall be considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, failure of an individual to affirmatively request an additional assignment on the next succeeding workday, if required by the employment agreement, after completion of a given work assignment, shall constitute leaving work voluntarily. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly benefit amount. An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection (a) if:

- (1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a practicing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or comparable and suitable work was not available; As used in this paragraph (1) "health care provider" means any person licensed by the proper licensing authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;
- (2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular employer;
- (3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the United States, but was rejected or delayed from entry;
- (4) the individualspouse of an individual who is a member of the armed forces of the United States who left work because of the voluntary or involuntary transfer of the individual's spouse from one job to another job, which is for the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic location which makes it unreasonable for the individual to continue work at the individual's job;. For the purposes of this provision the term "armed forces" means active duty in the army, navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard or any branch of the military reserves of the United States:
- (5) the individual left work because of hazardous working conditions; in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous for an individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training and the working conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work for the same and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as used in this paragraph (5), "hazardous working conditions" means working conditions that could result in a danger to the physical or

mental well-being of the individual; each determination as to whether hazardous working conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a consideration of (A) the safety measures used or the lack thereof, and (B) the condition of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall be considered hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the individual's work are the same or substantially the same as the working conditions generally prevailing among individuals performing the same or similar work for other employers engaged in the same or similar type of activity;

- (6) the individual left work to enter training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the federal trade act of 1974, provided the work left is not of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the federal trade act of 1974), and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal trade act of 1974;
- (7) the individual left work because of unwelcome harassment of the individual by the employer or another employee of which the employing unit had knowledge;
- (8) the individual left work to accept better work; each determination as to whether or not the work accepted is better work shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of (A) the rate of pay, the hours of work and the probable permanency of the work left as compared to the work accepted, (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work left in comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted, and (C) the distance from the individual's place of residence to the work accepted in comparison to the distance from the individual's residence to the work left;
- (9) the individual left work as a result of being instructed or requested by the employer, a supervisor or a fellow employee to perform a service or commit an act in the scope of official job duties which is in violation of an ordinance or statute;
- (10) the individual left work because of a violation of the work agreement by the employing unit and, before the individual left, the individual had exhausted all remedies provided in such agreement for the settlement of disputes before terminating;
- (11) after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to impose a disqualification; or
- (12) (A) the individual left work due to circumstances resulting from domestic violence, including:
 - (i) The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic violence at or

 en route to or from the individual's place of employment; or

- (ii) the individual's need to relocate to another geographic area in order to avoid future domestic violence; or
- (iii) the individual's need to address the physical, psychological and legal impacts of domestic violence; or
- (iv) the individual's need to leave employment as a condition of receiving services or shelter from an agency which provides support services or shelter to victims of domestic violence; or
- (v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment is necessary to avoid other situations which may cause domestic violence and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the individual's family.
- (B) An individual may prove the existence of domestic violence by providing one of the following:
- (i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - (ii) a police record documenting the abuse; or
- (iii) documentation that the abuser has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in articles 34 and 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated sections 36 through 77, 174, 210, 211 or 229 through 231 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, where the victim was a family or household member; or
 - (iv) medical documentation of the abuse; or
- (v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care provider, clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or sexual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the individual's family; or
 - (vi) a sworn statement from the individual attesting to the abuse.
- (C) No evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual, including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall be disclosed by the department of labor unless consent for disclosure is given by the individual.
- (b) If the individual has been discharged for misconduct connected with the individual's work. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount, except that if an individual is discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be disqualified for benefits until such individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from insured work of at least eight times such individual's determined weekly

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42 43 benefit amount. In addition, all wage credits attributable to the employment from which the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work shall be canceled. No such cancellation of wage credits shall affect prior payments made as a result of a prior separation.

- (1) For the purposes of this subsection (b), "misconduct" is defined as a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment. The term "gross misconduct" as used in this subsection (b) shall be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or wanton misconduct as defined by this subsection (b). Failure of the employee to notify the employer of an absence shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection (b), the use of or impairment caused by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working shall be conclusive evidence of misconduct and the possession of alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working shall be prima facie evidence of conduct which is a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed to the employer as a condition of employment. Alcoholic liquor shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto. Cereal malt beverage shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto. Controlled substance shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection (b) (2) paragraph, "required by law" means required by a federal or state law, a federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law, a county resolution or municipal ordinance, or a policy relating to public safety adopted in open meeting by the governing body of any special district or other local governmental entity. Chemical test shall include, but is not limited to, tests of urine, blood or saliva. A positive chemical test shall mean a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, and amendments thereto, for the drugs or abuse listed therein. A positive breath test shall mean a test result showing an alcohol concentration of .04 or greater. Alcohol concentration means the number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. An individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test or breath alcohol test shall be conclusive evidence of misconduct if the test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.; the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment; the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a required condition of

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 employment for the individual's job; the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment; or there was probable cause to believe that the individual used, possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a controlled substance while working. A positive breath alcohol test or a positive chemical test shall be conclusive evidence to prove misconduct if the following conditions are met:

- (A) Either (i) the test was required by law and was administered pursuant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq., (ii) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment, (iv) the test was required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job, or (v) there was probable cause to believe that the individual used, had possession of, or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, the cereal malt beverage or the controlled substance while working;
- (B) the test sample was collected either (i) as prescribed by the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq., (ii) as prescribed by an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and which constituted a required condition of employment, (iv) as prescribed by a test which was required by law and which constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job, or (v) at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable cause;
- (C) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(F) or authorized to collect or label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement personnel;
- (D) the chemical test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;
- (E) the chemical test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample or a breath alcohol test;

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- (F) the breath alcohol test was administered by an individual trained to perform breath tests, the breath testing instrument used was certified and operated strictly according to description provided by the manufacturers and the reliability of the instrument performance was assured by testing with alcohol standards; and
- (G) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual.
- (3) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), misconduct shall include, but not be limited to repeated absence, including incarceration, resulting in absence from work of three days or longer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, and lateness, from scheduled work if the facts show:
 - (i) The individual was absent without good cause;
- (ii) the absence was in violation of the employer's written absenteeism policy;
- (iii) the employer gave or sent written notice to the individual, at the individual's last known address, that future absence may or will result in discharge; and
- (iv) the employee had knowledge of the employer's written absenteeism policy.
- (B) For the purposes of this subsection (b), if an employee disputes being absent without good cause, the employee shall present evidence that a majority of the employee's absences were for good cause. If the employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences were the result of health related issues, such evidence shall include documentation from a licensed and practicing health care provider as defined in subsection (a) (1).
- (4) An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection if the individual is discharged under the following circumstances:
- (A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of future intent to quit;
- (B) the individual was making a good-faith effort to do the assigned work but was discharged due to: (i) Inefficiency, (ii) unsatisfactory performance due to inability, incapacity or lack of training or experience, (iii) isolated instances of ordinary negligence or inadvertence, (iv) goodfaith errors in judgment or discretion, or (v) unsatisfactory work or conduct due to circumstances beyond the individual's control; or
- (C) the individual's refusal to perform work in excess of the contract of hire.
- (c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the

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secretary of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such disqualification shall begin with the week in which such failure occurred and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times such individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk involved to health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation or work for which the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by an employment office, or for leaving the individual's most recent work accepted during approved training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the individual to terminate approved training and no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this act to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout or other labor dispute; (2) if the remuneration, hours or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (3) if as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; (4) if the individual left employment as a result of domestic violence, and the position offered reasonably accommodate the individual's physical, psychological, safety, and/or legal needs relating to such domestic violence

(d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and currently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, except that this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary,

that: (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and (2) the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute. If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purpose of this subsection (d) be deemed to be a separate factory. establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this subsection (d), failure or refusal to cross a picket line or refusal for any reason during the continuance of such labor dispute to accept the individual's available and customary work at the factory, establishment or other premises where the individual is or was last employed shall be considered as participation and interest in the labor dispute.

- (e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.
- (f) For any week with respect to which the individual is entitled to receive any unemployment allowance or compensation granted by the United States under an act of congress to ex-service men and women in recognition of former service with the military or naval services of the United States.
- (g) For the period of one year beginning with the first day following the last week of unemployment for which the individual received benefits, or for one year from the date the act was committed, whichever is the later, if the individual, or another in such individual's behalf with the knowledge of the individual, has knowingly made a false statement or representation, or has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor.
- (h) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving compensation for temporary total disability or permanent total disability under the workmen's compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States.
- (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two

 successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides instead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms.

- (j) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity other than service in an instructional, research, or administrative capacity in an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if benefits are denied to the individual under this subsection (j) and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this subsection (j).
- (k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the individual performs services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the period immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess.
- (l) For any week of unemployment on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, if such week begins during the period between two successive sport seasons or similar period if such individual performed services in the first of such seasons or similar periods and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons or similar periods.
- (m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully

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present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits. In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

(n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment which is attributable to such week; or (2) if only a portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, the weekly benefit amount payable to such individual for such week shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the plan were provided by such individual, or by the individual and an employer (or any person or organization) who is not a base period employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection (n); or (4) whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection (n). No reduction shall be made for payments made under the social security act or railroad retirement act of 1974.

(o) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described

 in subsection (i), (j) or (k) which an individual performed in an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency. For the purposes of this subsection (o), the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

- (p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a school bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, if the individual has a contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance thereof, to perform services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection (p) for any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport persons to or from nonschool-related functions or activities.
- (q) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the employ of an employer which is a governmental entity, Indian tribe or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income under section 501(a) of the code.
- (r) For any week in which an individual is registered at and attending an established school, training facility or other educational institution, or is on vacation during or between two successive academic years or terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection (r) provided:
- (1) The individual was engaged in full-time employment concurrent with the individual's school attendance; or
- (2) the individual is attending approved training as defined in subsection (s) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto; or
- (3) the individual is attending evening, weekend or limited day time classes, which would not affect availability for work, and is otherwise eligible under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-705, and amendments thereto.
 - (s) For any week with respect to which an individual is receiving or

 has received remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement. The remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in the manner as specified in the award or agreement, or in the absence of such specificity in the award or agreement, such remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in which such remuneration, in the judgment of the secretary, would have been paid.

- (1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be collected from the claimant.
- (2) If an employer chooses to withhold from a back pay award or settlement, amounts paid to a claimant while they claimed unemployment benefits, such employer shall pay the department the amount withheld. With respect to such amount, the secretary shall have available all of the collection remedies authorized or provided in K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto.
- (t) If the individual has been discharged for failing a preemployment drug screen required by the employer and if such discharge occurs not later than seven days after the employer is notified of the results of such drug screen. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.
- (u) If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying adjudication or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was subsequently convicted of a disqualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-710a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-710a. (a) *Classification of employers by the secretary*. The term "employer" as used in this section refers to contributing employers. The secretary shall classify employers in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with respect to benefits charged against their accounts with a view of fixing such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. If, as of the date such classification of employers is made, the secretary finds that any employing unit has failed to file any report required in connection therewith, or has filed a report which the secretary finds incorrect or

 insufficient, the secretary shall make an estimate of the information required from such employing unit on the basis of the best evidence reasonably available to the secretary at the time, and notify the employing unit thereof by mail addressed to its last known address. Unless such employing unit shall file the report or a corrected or sufficient report as the case may be, within 15 days after the mailing of such notice, the secretary shall compute such employing unit's rate of contributions on the basis of such estimates, and the rate as so determined shall be subject to increase but not to reduction on the basis of subsequently ascertained information. The secretary shall determine the contribution rate of each employer in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (1) New employers. (A) No employer will be eligible for a rate computation until there have been 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account.
- (B) (i) For the rate year 2007 and each rate year thereafter, each employer who is not eligible for a rate contribution shall pay contributions equal to 4% of wages paid during each calendar year with regard to employment except such employers engaged in the construction industry shall pay a rate equal to 6%.
- (ii) For rate years prior to 2007, employers who are not eligible for a rate computation shall pay contributions at an assigned rate equal to the sum of 1% plus the greater of the average rate assigned in the preceding calendar year to all employers in such industry sector or the average rate assigned to all covered employers during the preceding calendar year, except that in no instance shall any such assigned rate be less than 2%. Employers engaged in more than one type of industrial activity shall be classified by principal activity. All rates assigned will remain in effect for a complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry sector, the employer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate applicable to the new industry sector would become effective the following January 1.
- (iii) For purposes of this subsection (a), employers shall be classified by industrial activity in accordance with standard procedures as set forth in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
- (C) "Computation date" means June 30 of each calendar year with respect to rates of contribution applicable to the calendar year beginning with the following January 1. In arriving at contribution rates for each calendar year, contributions paid on or before July 31 following the computation date for employment occurring on or prior to the computation date shall be considered for each contributing employer who has been subject to this act for a sufficient period of time to have such

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employer's rate computed under this subsection (a).

- (2) Eligible employers. (A) A reserve ratio shall be computed for each eligible employer by the following method: Total benefits charged to the employer's account for all past years shall be deducted from all contributions paid by such employer for all such years. The balance, positive or negative, shall be divided by the employer's average annual payroll, and the result shall constitute the employer reserve ratio.
- (B) Negative account balance employers as defined in subsection (d) shall pay contributions at the rate of 5.4% for each calendar year.
- (C) Eligible employers, other than negative account balance employers, who do not meet the average annual payroll requirements as stated in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, will be issued the maximum rate indicated in subsection (a)(3)(C) of this section until such employer establishes a new period of 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account by resuming the payment of wages. Contribution rates effective for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined as prescribed below.
- (D) As of each computation date, the total of the taxable wages paid during the 12-month period prior to the computation date by all employers eligible for rate computation, except negative account balance employers, shall be divided into 51 approximately equal parts designated in column A of schedule I as "rate groups," except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during the entire twelve-month period prior to the computation date. The lowest numbered of such rate groups shall consist of the employers with the most favorable reserve ratios, as defined in this section, whose combined taxable wages paid are less than 1.96% of all taxable wages paid by all eligible employers. Each succeeding higher numbered rate group shall consist of employers with reserve ratios that are less favorable than those of employers in the preceding lower numbered rate groups and whose taxable wages when combined with the taxable wages of employers in all lower numbered rate groups equal the appropriate percentage of total taxable wages designated in column B of schedule I. Each eligible employer, other than a negative account balance employer, shall be assigned an experience factor designated under column C of schedule I in accordance with the rate group to which the employer is assigned on the basis of the employer's reserve ratio and taxable payroll. If an employer's taxable payroll falls into more than one rate group the employer shall be assigned the experience factor of the lower numbered rate group. If one or more employers have reserve ratios

identical to that of the last employer included in the next lower numbered rate group, all such employers shall be assigned the experience factor designated to such last employer, notwithstanding the position of their taxable payroll in column B of schedule I.

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6		SCHEDULE I—Eligible Employers			
7	Column A	Column B	Column C		
8	Rate	Cumulative		Experience factor	
9	group	taxable payr	oll	(Ratio to total wages)	
10	1	Less than 1.96% .025%	o		
11	2	1.96% but less than 3.92	.40		
12	3	3.92 but less than 5.88	.80		
13	4	5.88 but less than 7.84	.12		
14	5	7.84 but less than 9.80	.16		
15	6	9.80 but less than 11.76	.20		
16	7	11.76 but less than 13.72	.24		
17	8	13.72 but less than 15.68	.28		
18	9	15.68 but less than 17.64	.32		
19	10	17.64 but less than 19.60	.36		
20	11	19.60 but less than 21.56	.40		
21	12	21.56 but less than 23.52	.44		
22	13	23.52 but less than 25.48	.48		
23	14	25.48 but less than 27.44	.52		
24	15	27.44 but less than 29.40	.56		
25	16	29.40 but less than 31.36	.60		
26	17	31.36 but less than 33.32	.64		
27	18	33.32 but less than 35.28	.68		
28	19	35.28 but less than 37.24	.72		
29	20	37.24 but less than 39.20	.76		
30	21	39.20 but less than 41.16	.80		
31	22	41.16 but less than 43.12	.84		
32	23	43.12 but less than 45.08	.88		
33	24	45.08 but less than 47.04	.92		
34	25	47.04 but less than 49.00	.96		
35	26	49.00 but less than 50.96	1.00		
36	27	50.96 but less than 52.92	1.04		
37	28	52.92 but less than 54.88	1.08		
38	29	54.88 but less than 56.84	1.12		
39	30	56.84 but less than 58.80	1.16		
40	31	58.80 but less than 60.76	1.20		
41	32	60.76 but less than 62.72	1.24		
42	33	62.72 but less than 64.68	1.28		
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64.68 but less than 66.64

1.32

1	35	66.64 but less than 68.60	1.36
2	36	68.60 but less than 70.56	1.40
3	37	70.56 but less than 72.52	1.44
4	38	72.52 but less than 74.48	1.48
5	39	74.48 but less than 76.44	1.52
6	40	76.44 but less than 78.40	1.56
7	41	78.40 but less than 80.36	1.60
8	42	80.36 but less than 82.32	1.64
9	43	82.32 but less than 84.28	1.68
10	44	84.28 but less than 86.24	1.72
11	45	86.24 but less than 88.20	1.76
12	46	88.20 but less than 90.16	1.80
13	47	90.16 but less than 92.12	1.84
14	48	92.12 but less than 94.08	1.88
15	49	94.08 but less than 96.04	1.92
16	50	96.04 but less than 98.00	1.96
17	51	98.00 and over 2.00)

- (E) Negative account balance employers shall, in addition to paying the rate provided for in subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, pay a surcharge based on the size of the employer's negative reserve ratio, the calculation which is provided for in subsection (a)(2) of this section. The amount of the surcharge shall be determined from column B of schedule II of this section. Each negative account balance employer who does not satisfy the requirements to have an average annual payroll, as defined by subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, shall be assigned a surcharge of 2%. Contribution payments made pursuant to this subsection (a)(2)(E) shall be credited to the appropriate account of such negative account balance employer. Funds from the surcharge paid according to this subsection (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, shall be used to pay principal and interest due on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act, (42 U.S.C. § 1321 to 1324), in the following manner:
- (i) For the calender year 2011, 50% of any such surcharge shall be paid into the employment security interest assessment fund for the purpose of paying interest due and owing on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act. The remaining surcharge shall be used to retire the principal on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act;
- (ii) for any succeeding year in which interest is due and owing on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act, the secretary of labor may adjust the amount of

such surcharge necessary to pay such interest;

(iii) the portion of such surcharge used for the payment of such interest shall not be included in the calculation of such employers reserve ratio pursuant to subsection (a)(2). The portion of such surcharge used for the payment of principal shall be included in the calculation of such employers reserve ratio pursuant to subsection (a)(2); and

(iv) if the amounts collected under this subsection are in excess of the amounts needed to pay interest due, the amounts in excess shall remain in the employment security interest assessment fund to be used to pay interest in future years. Whenever the secretary certifies all interest payments have been paid pursuant to this section, any excess funds remaining in the employment security interest assessment fund shall be transferred to the employment security trust fund for the purpose of paying any remaining principal amount due for advances described in this section. In the event that the amount transferred from the employment security interest assessment fund exceeds such remaining amount of principal due, the balance shall be used for the purposes of the employment security trust fund.

SCHEDULE II—Surcharge on Negative Accounts

21 Column A Column B
22 Negative Reserve Ratio
23 Surcharge as a percent of taxable wages
24 Less than 2 0% 0 20%

Less than 2.0% 0.20%
2.0% but less than 4.0 .40
4.0 but less than 6.0 .60
6.0 but less than 8.0 .80
8.0 but less than 10.0 1.00
10.0 but less than 12.0 1.20
12.0 but less than 14.0 1.40
14.0 but less than 16.0 1.60
16.0 but less than 18.0 1.80
18.0 and over 2.00

(3) Planned yield. (A) The average required yield shall be determined from schedule III of this section, and the planned yield on total wages in column B of schedule III shall be determined by the reserve fund ratio in column A of schedule III. The reserve fund ratio shall be determined by dividing total assets in the employment security fund provided for in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712, and amendments thereto, excluding all moneys credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the federal social security act, as amended,

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which have been appropriated by the state legislature, whether or not withdrawn from the trust fund, and excluding contributions not yet paid on July 31 by total payrolls for contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30.

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SCHEDIII E III Eund Control

6	SC	CHEDULE III—Fund Control	
7		Ratios to Total Wages	
8	Column A		Column B
9	Reserve Fund Ratio		Planned Yield
10	4.500 and over 0.00		
11	4.475 but less than 4.500	0.01	
12	4.450 but less than 4.475	0.02	
13	4.425 but less than 4.450	0.03	
14	4.400 but less than 4.425	0.04	
15	4.375 but less than 4.400	0.05	
16	4.350 but less than 4.375	0.06	
17	4.325 but less than 4.350	0.07	
18	4.300 but less than 4.325	0.08	
19	4.275 but less than 4.300	0.09	
20	4.250 but less than 4.275	0.10	
21	4.225 but less than 4.250	0.11	
22	4.200 but less than 4.225	0.12	
23	4.175 but less than 4.200	0.13	
24	4.150 but less than 4.175	0.14	
25	4.125 but less than 4.150	0.15	
26	4.100 but less than 4.125	0.16	
27	4.075 but less than 4.100	0.17	
28	4.050 but less than 4.075	0.18	
29	4.025 but less than 4.050	0.19	
30	4.000 but less than 4.025	0.20	
31	3.950 but less than 4.000	0.21	
32	3.900 but less than 3.950	0.22	
33	3.850 but less than 3.900	0.23	
34	3.800 but less than 3.850	0.24	
35	3.750 but less than 3.800	0.25	
36	3.700 but less than 3.750	0.26	
37	3.650 but less than 3.700	0.27	
38	3.600 but less than 3.650	0.28	
39	3.550 but less than 3.600	0.29	
40	3.500 but less than 3.550	0.30	
41	3.450 but less than 3.500	0.31	
42	3.400 but less than 3.450	0.32	
43	3.350 but less than 3.400	0.33	

1	3.300 but less than 3.350	0.34
2	3.250 but less than 3.300	0.35
3	3.200 but less than 3.250	0.36
4	3.150 but less than 3.200	0.37
5	3.100 but less than 3.150	0.38
6	3.050 but less than 3.100	0.39
7	3.000 but less than 3.050	0.40
8	2.950 but less than 3.000	0.41
9	2.900 but less than 2.950	0.42
10	2.850 but less than 2.900	0.43
11	2.800 but less than 2.850	0.44
12	2.750 but less than 2.800	0.45
13	2.700 but less than 2.750	0.46
14	2.650 but less than 2.700	0.47
15	2.600 but less than 2.650	0.48
16	2.550 but less than 2.600	0.49
17	2.500 but less than 2.550	0.50
18	2.450 but less than 2.500	0.51
19	2.400 but less than 2.450	0.52
20	2.350 but less than 2.400	0.53
21	2.300 but less than 2.350	0.54
22	2.250 but less than 2.300	0.55
23	2.200 but less than 2.250	0.56
24	2.150 but less than 2.200	0.57
25	2.100 but less than 2.150	0.58
26	2.050 but less than 2.100	0.59
27	2.000 but less than 2.050	0.60
28	1.975 but less than 2.000	0.61
29	1.950 but less than 1.975	0.62
30	1.925 but less than 1.950	0.63
31	1.900 but less than 1.925	0.64
32	1.875 but less than 1.900	0.65
33	1.850 but less than 1.875	0.66
34	1.825 but less than 1.850	0.67
35	1.800 but less than 1.825	0.68
36	1.775 but less than 1.800	0.69
37	1.750 but less than 1.775	0.70
38	1.725 but less than 1.750	0.71
39	1.700 but less than 1.725	0.72
40	1.675 but less than 1.700	0.73
41	1.650 but less than 1.675	0.74
42	1.625 but less than 1.650	0.75
43	1.600 but less than 1.625	0.76

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           1.575 but less than 1.600
                                        0.77
 2
           1.550 but less than 1.575
                                        0.78
 3
           1.525 but less than 1.550
                                        0.79
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           1.500 but less than 1.525
                                        0.80
 5
           1.475 but less than 1.500
                                        0.81
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           1.450 but less than 1.475
                                        0.82
 7
           1.425 but less than 1.450
                                        0.83
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           1.400 but less than 1.425
                                        0.84
 9
           1.375 but less than 1.400
                                        0.85
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           1.350 but less than 1.375
                                        0.86
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           1.325 but less than 1.350
                                        0.87
12
           1.300 but less than 1.325
                                        0.88
13
           1.275 but less than 1.300
                                        0.89
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           1.250 but less than 1.275
                                        0.90
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           1.225 but less than 1.250
                                        0.91
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           1.200 but less than 1.225
                                        0.92
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           1.175 but less than 1.200
                                        0.93
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           1.150 but less than 1.175
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           1.125 but less than 1.150
                                        0.95
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           1.100 but less than 1.125
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           1.075 but less than 1.100
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           1.050 but less than 1.075
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           1.025 but less than 1.050
                                        0.99
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           1.000 but less than 1.025
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           0.900 but less than 1.000
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           0.800 but less than 0.900
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           0.200 but less than 0.300
                                        1.08
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           0.100 but less than 0.200
                                         1.09
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           Less than 0.100% 1.10
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(B) Adjustment to taxable wages. The planned yield as a percent of total wages, as determined in this subsection (a)(3), shall be adjusted to taxable wages by multiplying by the ratio of total wages to taxable wages for all contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30, except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during all of the

preceding fiscal year ending June 30.

- (C) Effective rates. (i) Except with regard to rates for negative account balance employers, employer contribution rates to be effective for the ensuing calendar year shall be computed by adjusting proportionately the experience factors from schedule I of this section to the required yield on taxable wages. For the purposes of this subsection (a)(3), all rates computed shall be rounded to the nearest .01% and for calendar year 1983 and ensuing calendar years, the maximum effective contribution rate shall not exceed 5.4%.
- (ii) For rate year 2007 and subsequent rate years, employers who are current in filing quarterly wage reports and in payment of all contributions due and owing, shall be issued a contribution rate based upon the following reduction: for rate groups 1 through 5, the rates would be reduced to 0.00%; for rate groups 6 through 28, the rates would be reduced by 50%; for rate groups 29 through 51, the rates would be reduced by 40%.
- (iii) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2007, the employer must file all late reports and pay all contributions due and owing within a 30-day period following the date of mailing of the amended rate notice.
- (iv) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2008 and subsequent rate years, employers must file all reports due and pay all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year, except that the reduced rates for otherwise eligible employers shall not be effective for any rate year if the average high cost multiple of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.2 as of the computation date of that year's rates. For the purposes of this provision, the average high cost multiple is the reserve fund ratio, as defined by subsection (a)(3)(A), divided by the average high benefit cost rate. The average high benefit cost rate shall be determined by averaging the three highest benefit cost rates over the last 20 years from the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30. The high benefit cost rate is defined by dividing total benefits paid in the fiscal year by total payrolls for covered employers in the fiscal year.
- (b) Successor classification. (1) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, becomes an employer pursuant to subsection (h) (4) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, or is an employer at the time of acquisition and meets the definition of a "successor employer" as defined by subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, and thereafter transfers its trade or business, or any portion thereof, to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is substantially

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 common ownership, management or control of the two employers, then the unemployment experience attributable to the transferred trade or business shall be transferred to the employer to whom such business is so transferred. These experience factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls of the predecessor employer. The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of trade or business when, as the result of such transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and such trade or business is performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.

- (B) If, following a transfer of experience under subparagraph (A), the secretary determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, then the experience rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate assigned to such account.
- (2) A successor employer as defined by subsection (h)(4) or subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, may receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer if an application is made to the secretary or the secretary's designee in writing within 120 days of the date of the transfer.
- (3) Whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, acquires or in any manner succeeds to a percentage of an employer's annual payroll which is less than 100% and intends to continue the acquired percentage as a going business, the employing unit may acquire the same percentage of the predecessor's experience factors if: (A) The predecessor employer and successor employing unit make an application in writing on the form prescribed by the secretary, (B) the application is submitted within 120 days of the date of the transfer, (C) the successor employing unit is or becomes an employer subject to this act immediately after the transfer, (D) the percentage of the experience rating factors transferred shall not be thereafter used in computing the contribution rate for the predecessor employer, and (E) the secretary finds that such transfer will not tend to defeat or obstruct the object and purposes of this act.
- (4) (A) The rate of both employers in a full or partial successorship under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be recalculated and made effective on the first day of the next calendar quarter following the date of transfer of trade or business.
- (B) If a successor employer is determined to be qualified under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection to receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer, the rate assigned to the successor

 employer for the remainder of the contributions year shall be determined by the following:

- (i) If the acquiring employing unit was an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the rate of contribution shall be the same as the contribution rate of the acquiring employer on the date of the transfer.
- (ii) If the acquiring employing unit was not an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the successor employer shall have a newly computed rate for the remainder of the contribution year which shall be based on the transferred experience rating factors as they existed on the most recent computation date immediately preceding the date of acquisition. These experience rating factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls.
- (5) Whenever an employing unit is not an employer at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience factors of the acquired business shall not be transferred to such employing unit if the secretary finds that such employing unit acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such employing unit shall be assigned the applicable industry rate for a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section. In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the secretary shall use objective factors which may include the cost of acquiring the business, whether the employer continued the business enterprise of the acquired business, how long such business enterprise was continued, or whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.
- (6) Whenever an employer's account has been terminated as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amendments thereto, and the employer continues with employment to liquidate the business operations, that employer shall continue to be an "employer" subject to the employment security law as provided in subsection (h)(8) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto. The rate of contribution from the date of transfer to the end of the then current calendar year shall be the same as the contribution rate prior to the date of the transfer. At the completion of the then current calendar year, the rate of contribution shall be that of a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section.
- (7) No rate computation will be permitted an employing unit succeeding to the experience of another employing unit pursuant to this section for any period subsequent to such succession except in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Any such

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regulations shall be consistent with federal requirements for additional credit allowance in section 3303 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and consistent with the provisions of this act.

- (c) Voluntary contributions. Notwithstanding any other provision of the employment security law, any employer may make voluntary payments for the purpose of reducing or maintaining a reduced rate in addition to the contributions required under this section. Such voluntary payments may be made only during the thirty-day period immediately following the date of mailing of experience rating notices for a calendar year. All such voluntary contribution payments shall be paid prior to the expiration of 120 days after the beginning of the year for which such rates are effective. The amount of voluntary contributions shall be credited to the employer's account as of the next preceding computation date and the employer's rate shall be computed accordingly, except that no employer's rate shall be reduced more than five rate groups as provided in schedule I of this section as the result of a voluntary payment. An employer not having a negative account balance may have such employer's rate reduced not more than five rate groups as provided in schedule I of this section as a result of a voluntary payment. An employer having a negative account balance may have such employer's rate reduced to that prescribed for rate group 51 of schedule I of this section by making a voluntary payment in the amount of such negative account balance or to that rate prescribed for rate groups 50 through 47 of schedule I of this section by making an additional voluntary payment that would increase such employer's reserve ratio to the lower limit required for such rate groups 50 through 47. Under no circumstances shall voluntary payments be refunded in whole or in part.
- (d) As used in this section, "negative account balance employer" means an eligible employer whose total benefits charged to such employer's account for all past years have exceeded all contributions paid by such employer for all such years.
- There is hereby established in the state treasury, separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of this state, an employment security interest assessment fund, which shall be administered by the secretary as provided in this act. Moneys in the employment security fund established by K.S.A 44-712, and amendments thereto, and employment security interest assessment fund established by 44-710, and amendments thereto, shall not be invested in the pooled money investment portfolio under KSA*75-4234*. and amendments established Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712, K.S.A. 44-716, K.S.A. 44-717 and K.S.A. 75-4234, and amendments thereto, or any like provision the secretary shall remit all moneys received from employers pursuant to the interest payment assessment established in

section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the employment security interest assessment fund. All moneys in this fund which are received from employers pursuant to the interest payment assessment established in section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, shall be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found by the secretary necessary to pay any principal and interest due and owing the United States department of labor resulting from any advancements made to the Kansas employment security fund pursuant to the provisions of title XII of the social security act (42 U.S.C. § 1321 to 1324) except as may be otherwise provided under section (a) (2)(E), and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, all moneys received and credited to this fund pursuant to section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, pursuant to section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, shall remain part of the employment security interest assessment fund and shall be used only in accordance with the conditions specified in section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto.

- (e) (f) The secretary of labor shall annually prepare and submit a certification as to the solvency and adequacy of the amount credited to the state of Kansas' account in the federal employment security trust fund to the governor and the employment security advisory council. The certification shall be submitted on or before December 1 of each calendar year and shall be for the 12-month period ending on June 30 of that calendar year. In arriving at the certification contributions paid on or before July 31 following the 12-month period ending date of June 30 shall be considered. Each certification shall be used to determine the need for any adjustment to schedule III in subsection (a)(3)(A) and to assist in preparing legislation to accomplish any such adjustment.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-717. (a) (1) Penalties on past-due reports, interest on past-due contributions, payments in lieu of contributions and benefit cost-payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto. Any employer or any officer or agent of an employer, who fails to file any wage report or contribution return by the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter to which they are related shall pay a penalty as provided by this subsection (a) for each month or fraction of a month until the report or return is received by the secretary of labor except that for calendar years 2010 and 2011 an employer or any officer or agent of the employer shall have up to 90 days past the due date for any of the first three calendar quarters in a calendar year to pay such employer's contribution without being charged any interest, however, when the 90 day period has passed,

1 the provisions of this section shall apply. The penalty for each month or 2 fraction of a month shall be an amount equal to .05% of the total wages 3 paid by the employer during the quarter, except that no penalty shall be less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for each such report or return not timely 4 filed. Contributions and benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and 5 interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments 6 7 thereto, unpaid by the last day of the month following the last calendar 8 quarter to which they are related and payments in lieu of contributions unpaid 30 days after the mailing of the statement of benefit charges, shall 9 bear interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction of a month until 10 payment is received by the secretary of labor except that an employing 11 unit, which is not theretofore subject to this law and which becomes an 12 employer and does not refuse to make the reports, returns and 13 contributions, payments in lieu of contributions and benefit cost 14 payments required under this law, shall not be liable for such penalty or 15 interest if the wage reports and contribution returns required are filed and 16 17 the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost 18 payments required are paid within 10 days following notification by the secretary of labor that a determination has been made fixing its status as 19 an employer subject to this law. Upon written request and good cause 20 shown, the secretary of labor may abate any penalty or interest or portion 21 22 thereof provided for by this subsection (a). Interest amounting to less than \$5 shall be waived by the secretary of labor and shall not be collected. 23 24 Penalties and interest collected pursuant to this subsection shall be paid into the special employment security fund. For all purposes under this 25 section, amounts assessed as surcharges under subsection (j) or under 26 27 K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, shall be considered to be 28 contributions and shall be subject to penalties and interest imposed under 29 this section and to collection in the manner provided by this section. For 30 all purposes under this section, amounts assessed under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to penalties and interest 31 32 imposed under this section and to collection in the manner provided in 33 this section. For purposes of this subsection, a wage report, a contribution 34 return, a contribution, a payment in lieu of contribution or a benefit cost payment, a benefit cost payment or an interest assessment made pursuant 35 to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, is deemed to be filed or paid 36 37 as of the date it is placed in the United States mail. 38

- (2) Notices of payment and reporting delinquency to Indian tribes or their tribal units shall include information that failure to make full payment within the prescribed time frame:
 - (i) Will cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes under FUTA;
- 42 (ii) will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions;

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42 43 (iii) could cause the Indian tribe to be excepted from the definition of "employer," as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, and services in the employ of the Indian tribe, as provided in paragraph (i)(3)(E) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, to be excepted from "employment."

- (b) Collection. (1) If, after due notice, any employer defaults in payment of any penalty, contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, or interest thereon the amount due may be collected by civil action in the name of the secretary of labor and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the cost of such action. Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, penalties, or interest thereon from an employer shall be heard by the district court at the earliest possible date and shall be entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions except petitions for judicial review under this act and cases arising under the workmen's compensation act. All liability determinations of contributions due, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, due shall be made within a period of five years from the date such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit eost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, were due except such determinations may be made for any time when an employer has filed fraudulent reports with intent to evade liability.
- (2) Any employing unit which is not a resident of this state and which exercises the privilege of having one or more individuals perform service for it within this state and any resident employing unit which exercises that privilege and thereafter removes from this state, shall be deemed thereby to appoint the secretary of state as its agent and attorney for the acceptance of process in any civil action under this subsection. In instituting such an action against any such employing unit the secretary of labor shall cause such process or notice to be filed with the secretary of state and such service shall be sufficient service upon such employing unit and shall be of the same force and validity as if served upon it personally within this state. The secretary of labor shall send notice immediately of the service of such process or notice, together with a copy thereof, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to such employing unit at its last-known address and such return receipt, the affidavit of compliance of the secretary of labor with the provisions of this section, and a copy of the notice of service, shall be appended to the

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original of the process filed in the court in which such civil action is pending.

- (3) The district courts of this state shall entertain, in the manner provided in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2), actions to collect contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, and other amounts owed including interest thereon for which liability has accrued under the employment security law of any other state or of the federal government.
- (c) Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions. In the event of any distribution of employer's assets pursuant to an order of any court under the laws of this state, including but not limited to any probate proceeding, interpleader, receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition or similar proceedings, contributions or payments in lieu of contributions or interest assessments made under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, then or thereafter due shall be paid in full from the moneys which shall first come into the estate, prior to all other claims, except claims for wages of not more than \$250 to each claimant, earned within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication in bankruptcy, judicially confirmed extension proposal, or composition, under the federal bankruptcy act of 1898, as amended, contributions then or thereafter due shall be entitled to such priority as is provided in that act for taxes due any state of the United States.
- (d) Assessments. If any employer fails to file a report or return required by the secretary of labor for the determination of contributions, or payments in lieu of contributions, or benefit cost payments, the secretary of labor may make such reports or returns or cause the same to be made, on the basis of such information as the secretary may be able to obtain and shall collect the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments as determined together with any interest due under this act. The secretary of labor shall immediately forward to the employer a copy of the assessment by registered or certified mail to the employer's address as it appears on the records of the agency, and such assessment shall be final unless the employer protests such assessment and files a corrected report or return for the period covered by the assessment within 15 days after the mailing of the copy of assessment. Failure to receive such notice shall not invalidate the assessment. Notice in writing shall be presumed to have been given when deposited as certified or registered matter in the United States mail, addressed to the person to be charged with notice at such person's address as it appears on the records of the agency.
 - (e) (1) Lien. If any employer or person who is liable to pay

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contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, 1 2 benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, neglects or refuses to pay the same 3 after demand, the amount, including interest and penalty, shall be a lien in 4 5 favor of the state of Kansas, secretary of labor, upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such employer 6 7 or person. Such lien shall not be valid as against any mortgagee, pledgee, 8 purchaser or judgment creditor until notice thereof has been filed by the 9 secretary of labor in the office of register of deeds in any county in the state of Kansas, in which such property is located, and when so filed shall 10 be notice to all persons claiming an interest in the property of the 11 employer or person against whom filed. The register of deeds shall enter 12 such notices in the financing statement record and shall also record the 13 same in full in miscellaneous record and index the same against the name 14 of the delinquent employer. The register of deeds shall accept, file, and 15 record such notice without prepayment of any fee, but lawful fees shall be 16 17 added to the amount of such lien and collected when satisfaction is 18 presented for entry. Such lien shall be satisfied of record upon the 19 presentation of a certificate of discharge by the state of Kansas, secretary of labor. Nothing contained in this subsection (e) shall be construed as an 20 invalidation of any lien or notice filed in the name of the unemployment 21 22 compensation division or the employment security division and such liens 23 shall be and remain in full force and effect until satisfied as provided by 24 this subsection (e). 25

(2) Authority of secretary or authorized representative. If any employer or person who is liable to pay any contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, including interest and penalty, neglects or refuses to pay the same within 10 days after notice and demand therefor, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may collect such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, including interest and penalty, and such further amount as is sufficient to cover the expenses of the levy, by levy upon all property and rights to property which belong to the employer or person or which have a lien created thereon by this subsection (e) for the payment of such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, including interest and penalty. As used in this subsection (e), "property" includes all real property and personal property, whether tangible or intangible, except such property which is exempt under K.S.A. 60-2301 et seq., and

 amendments thereto. Levy may be made upon the accrued salary or wages of any officer, employee or elected official of any state or local governmental entity which is subject to K.S.A. 60-723, and amendments thereto, by serving a notice of levy as provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 60-304, and amendments thereto. If the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative makes a finding that the collection of the amount of such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit eost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, including interest and penalty, is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment of such amount may be made by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative and, upon failure or refusal to pay such amount, immediate collection of such amount by levy shall be lawful without regard to the 10-day period provided in this subsection (e).

- (3) Seizure and sale of property. The authority to levy granted under this subsection (e) includes the power of seizure by any means. A levy shall extend only to property possessed and obligations existing at the time thereof. In any case in which the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may levy upon property or rights to property, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may seize and sell such property or rights to property.
- (4) Successive seizures. Whenever any property or right to property upon which levy has been made under this subsection (e) is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the secretary for which levy is made, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may proceed thereafter and as often as may be necessary, to levy in like manner upon any other property or rights to property which belongs to the employer or person against whom such claim exists or upon which a lien is created by this subsection (e) until the amount due from the employer or person, together with all expenses, is fully paid.
- (f) Warrant. In addition or as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this section and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by this law shall then be pending and the time for taking thereof shall have expired, the secretary of labor or an authorized representative of the secretary may issue a warrant certifying the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest or penalty, and the name of the employer liable for same after giving 15 days prior notice. Upon request, service of final notices shall be made by the sheriff within the sheriff's county, by the sheriff's deputy or some person specially appointed by the secretary for that purpose, or by the secretary's designee. A person specially appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to serve final notices may make service any place in the state. Final notices shall be served as follows:

 (1) *Individual*. Service upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, shall be made by delivering a copy of the final notice to the individual personally or by leaving a copy at such individual's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein, by leaving a copy at the business establishment of the employer with an officer or employee of the establishment, or by delivering a copy to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process, but if the agent is one designated by a statute to receive service, such further notice as the statute requires shall be given. If service as prescribed above cannot be made with due diligence, the secretary or the secretary's designee may order service to be made by leaving a copy of the final notice at the employer's dwelling house, usual place of abode or business establishment.

- (2) Corporations and partnerships. Service upon a domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated association, when by law it may be sued as such, shall be made by delivering a copy of the final notice to an officer, partner or resident managing or general agent thereof by leaving a copy at any business office of the employer with the person having charge thereof or by delivering a copy to any other agent authorized by appointment or required by law to receive service of process, if the agent is one authorized by law to receive service and, if the law so requires, by also mailing a copy to the employer.
- (3) Refusal to accept service. In all cases when the person to be served, or an agent authorized by such person to accept service of petitions and summonses, shall refuse to receive copies of the final notice, the offer of the duly authorized process server to deliver copies thereof and such refusal shall be sufficient service of such notice.
- (4) *Proof of service*. (A) Every officer to whom a final notice or other process shall be delivered for service within or without the state, shall make return thereof in writing stating the time, place and manner of service of such writ, and shall sign such officer's name to such return.
- (B) If service of the notice is made by a person appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to make service, such person shall make an affidavit as to the time, place and manner of service thereof in a form prescribed by the secretary or the secretary's designee.
- (5) Time for return. The officer or other person receiving a final notice shall make a return of service promptly and shall send such return to the secretary or the secretary's designee in any event within 10 days after the service is effected. If the final notice cannot be served it shall be returned to the secretary or the secretary's designee within 30 days after the date of issue with a statement of the reason for the failure to serve the

 same. The original return shall be attached to and filed with any warrant thereafter filed.

- (6) Service by mail. (A) Upon direction of the secretary or the secretary's designee, service by mail may be effected by forwarding a copy of the notice to the employer by registered or certified mail to the employer's address as it appears on the records of the agency. A copy of the return receipt shall be attached to and filed with any warrant thereafter filed.
- (B) The secretary of labor or an authorized representative of the secretary may file the warrant for record in the office of the clerk of the district court in the county in which the employer owing such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, interest, or penalty has business property. The warrant shall certify the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest and penalty due, and the name of the employer liable for such amount. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court to file such warrant of record and enter the warrant in the records of the district court for judgment and decrees under the procedure prescribed for filing transcripts of judgment.
- (C) The clerk shall enter, on the day the warrant is filed, the case on the appearance docket, together with the amount and the time of filing the warrant. From the time of filing such warrant, the amount of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, interest, and penalty, certified therein, shall have the force and effect of a judgment of the district court until the same is satisfied by the secretary of labor or an authorized representative or attorney for the secretary. Execution shall be issuable at the request of the secretary of labor, an authorized representative or attorney for the secretary, as is provided in the case of other judgments.
- (D) Postjudgment procedures shall be the same as for judgments according to the code of civil procedure.
- (E) Warrants shall be satisfied of record by payment to the clerk of the district court of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, *interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto*, penalty, interest to date, and court costs. Warrants may also be satisfied of record by payment to the clerk of the district court of all court costs accrued in the case and by filing a certificate by the secretary of labor, certifying that the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, *interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto*, interest and penalty have been paid.

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(g) Remedies cumulative. The foregoing remedies shall be cumulative and no action taken shall be construed as an election on the part of the state or any of its officers to pursue any remedy or action under this section to the exclusion of any other remedy or action for which provision is made.

(h) Refunds. If any individual, governmental entity or organization makes application for refund or adjustment of any amount paid as contributions, benefit cost payments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, or interest under this law and the secretary of labor determines that such amount or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, except for amounts less than \$5, the secretary of labor shall allow such individual or organization to make an adjustment thereof, in connection with subsequent contribution payments. or if such adjustment cannot be made the secretary of labor shall refund the amount, except for amounts less than \$5, from the employment security fund, except that all interest erroneously collected which has been paid into the special employment security fund shall be refunded out of the special employment security fund. No adjustment or refund shall be allowed with respect to a payment as contributions, benefit costpayments, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, or interest unless an application therefor is made on or before whichever of the following dates is later: (1) One year from the date on which such payment was made; or (2) three years from the last day of the period with respect to which such payment was made. For like cause and within the same period adjustment or refund may be so made on the secretary's own initiative. The secretary of labor shall not be required to refund any contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments based upon wages paid which have been used as base-period wages in a determination of a claimant's benefit rights when justifiable and correct payments have been made to the claimant as the result of such determination. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1997, interest at the rate prescribed in K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed on a contribution or benefit cost payment which the secretary has determined was erroneously collected pursuant to this section.

(i) (1) Cash deposit or bond. If any contributing employer is delinquent in making payments under the employment security law during any two quarters of the most recent four-quarter period, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative shall have the discretionary power to require such contributing employer either to deposit cash or to file a bond with sufficient sureties to guarantee the payment of contributions, interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, penalty and interest owed by such

employer.

- (2) The amount of such cash deposit or bond shall be not less than the largest total amount of contributions, *interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto*, penalty and interest reported by the employer in two of the four calendar quarters preceding any delinquency. Such cash deposit or bond shall be required until the employer has shown timely filing of reports and payment of contributions and *interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto*, for four consecutive calendar quarters.
- (3) Failure to file such cash deposit or bond shall subject the employer to a surcharge of 2.0% which shall be in addition to the rate of contributions assigned to the employer under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto. Contributions paid as a result of this surcharge shall not be credited to the employer's experience rating account. This surcharge shall be effective during the next full calendar year after its imposition and during each full calendar year thereafter until the employer has filed the required cash deposit or bond or has shown timely filing of reports and payment of contributions for four consecutive calendar quarters.
- (i) Any officer, major stockholder or other person who has charge of the affairs of an employer, which is an employing unit described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 or which is any other corporate organization or association, or any member or manager of a limited liability company, or any public official, who willfully fails to pay the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, required to be paid under the employment security law on the date on which such amount becomes delinquent, shall be personally liable for the total amount of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, and any penalties and interest due and unpaid by such employing unit. The secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may assess such person for the total amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, benefit cost payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, and any penalties, and interest computed as due and owing. With respect to such persons and such amounts assessed, the secretary shall have available all of the collection remedies authorized or provided by this section.
 - (k) Electronic filing of wage report and contribution return

- 1 and electronic payment of contributions, benefit cost payments or,
- 2 reimbursing payments or interest assessments under K.S.A. 44-710a, and
- 3 amendements thereto. The following employers or third party
- 4 administrators shall file all wage reports and contribution returns and
- 5 make payment of contributions, benefit cost payments or reimbursing
- 6 payments electronically as follows:

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- (1) Wage reports, contribution returns and payments due after June 30, 2008, for those employers with 250 or more employees or third party administrators with 250 or more client employees at the time such filing or payment is first due;
- (2) wage reports, contribution returns and payments due after June 30, 2009, for those employers with 100 or more employees or third party administrators with 100 or more client employees at the time such filing or payment is first due; and
- (3) wage reports, contribution returns and payments, payments and interest assessments made pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, due after June 30, 2010, for those third party administrators with 50 or more client employees at the time such filing or payment is first due.

The requirements of this subsection may be waived by the secretary for an employer if the employer demonstrates a hardship in complying with this subsection.

- 23 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-704a, 44-710a and 44-717 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. On July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 44-705 and 44-706 are hereby repealed.

 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
 - Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.