Session of 2013

## Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2105

By Committee on Commerce, Labor and Economic Development

2-26

1AN ACT concerning the employment security law; amending K.S.A. 44-2702 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-703, 44-704, 44-705, 44-706, 44-709,344-710, 44-710a, 44-710b, 44-714, 44-719, 74-5602 and 75-5702 and4repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-5704c.

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

8 Section 1. K.S.A. 44-702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-9 702. As a guide to the interpretation and application of this act, the public policy of this state is declared to be as follows: Economic insecurity, due 10 to unemployment, is a serious menace to health, morals, and welfare of the 11 12 people of this state. Involuntary unemployment is therefore a subject of 13 general interest and concern which requires appropriate action by the 14 legislature to prevent its spread and to lighten its burden which now so 15 often falls with crushing force upon the unemployed worker and his such 16 worker's family. The achievement of social security requires protection 17 against this greatest hazard of our economic life. This can be provided by 18 encouraging employers to provide more stable employment and by the 19 systematic accumulation of funds during periods of employment to 20 provide benefits for periods of unemployment, thus maintaining 21 purchasing power and limiting the serious social consequences of poor-22 relief assistance. The legislature, therefore, declares that in its considered 23 judgment the public good and the general welfare of the citizens of this 24 state require the enactment of this measure, under the police powers of the 25 state, for the compulsory setting aside of unemployment reserves to be 26 used for the benefit of persons unemployed. All persons and employers are 27 entitled to a neutral interpretation of the employment security law.

28 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-703 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 44-703. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires 30 otherwise:

(a) (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid orpayable by an employer during the calendar year.

(2) "Average annual payroll" means the average of the annual
 payrolls of any employer for the last three calendar years immediately
 preceding the computation date as hereinafter defined if the employer has
 been continuously subject to contributions during those three calendar

1 years and has paid some wages for employment during each of such years.

In determining contribution rates for the calendar year, if an employer has not been continuously subject to contribution for the three calendar years immediately preceding the computation date but has paid wages subject to contributions during only the two calendar years immediately preceding the computation date, such employer's "average annual payroll" shall be the average of the payrolls for those two calendar years.

8 (3) "Total wages" means the total amount of wages paid or payable 9 by an employer during the calendar year, including that part of 10 remuneration in excess of the limitation prescribed as provided in 11 subsection (o)(1) of this section.

(b) "Base period" means the first four of the last five completed
calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's
benefit year, except that the base period in respect to combined wage
claims means the base period as defined in the law of the paying state.

16 (1)(A) If an individual lacks sufficient base period wages in order to 17 establish a benefit year in the matter manner set forth above and satisfies 18 the requirements of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-705 and subsection (hh) of 19 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, the claimant shall have an 20 alternative base period substituted for the current base period so as not to 21 prevent establishment of a valid claim. For the purposes of this subsection, 22 "alternative base period" means the last four completed guarters 23 immediately preceding the date the qualifying injury occurred. In the event the wages in the alternative base period have been used on a prior claim, 24 25 then they shall be excluded from the new alternative base period.

(B) If an individual lacks sufficient base period wages in order to
 establish a benefit year in the manner set forth above the claimant shall have an alternative base period substituted for the current base period. For
 the purposes of this subsection, "alternative base period" means eligibility
 shall be determined using a base period that consists of the four most recently completed calendar quarters preceding the start of the benefit year.

33 (2) For the purposes of this chapter, the term "base period" includes34 the alternative base period.

(c) (1) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an
 individual, as provided in this act, with respect to such individual's
 unemployment.

(2) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under
this act or under any other state law, including benefits payable to federal
civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. chapter 85,
other than extended benefits.

42 (d) "Benefit year" with respect to any individual, means the period 43 beginning with the first day of the first week for which such individual

1 files a valid claim for benefits, and such benefit year shall continue for one 2 full year. In the case of a combined wage claim, the benefit year shall be 3 the benefit year of the paying state. Following the termination of a benefit 4 year, a subsequent benefit year shall commence on the first day of the first 5 week with respect to which an individual next files a claim for benefits. 6 When such filing occurs with respect to a week which overlaps the 7 preceding benefit year, the subsequent benefit year shall commence on the 8 first day immediately following the expiration date of the preceding 9 benefit year. Any claim for benefits made in accordance with subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-709, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to be a 10 "valid claim" for the purposes of this subsection if the individual has been 11 12 paid wages for insured work as required under subsection (e) of K.S.A. 44-705, and amendments thereto. Whenever a week of unemployment 13 14 overlaps two benefit years, such week shall, for the purpose of granting 15 waiting-period credit or benefit payment with respect thereto, be deemed to be a week of unemployment within that benefit year in which the 16 17 greater part of such week occurs.

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(e) "Commissioner" or "secretary" means the secretary of labor.

(f) (1) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state
employment security fund which are required to be made by employers on
account of employment under K.S.A. 44-710, and amendments thereto,
and voluntary payments made by employers pursuant to such statute.

(2) "Payments in lieu of contributions" means the money payments to
 the state employment security fund from employers which are required to
 make or which elect to make such payments under subsection (e) of
 K.S.A. 44-710, and amendments thereto.

27 (g) "Employing unit" means any individual or type of organization, 28 including any partnership, association, limited liability company, agency 29 or department of the state of Kansas and political subdivisions thereof, 30 trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company or corporation, 31 whether domestic or foreign including nonprofit corporations, or the 32 receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the legal 33 representatives of a deceased person, which has in its employ one or more 34 individuals performing services for it within this state. All individuals 35 performing services within this state for any employing unit which 36 maintains two or more separate establishments within this state shall be 37 deemed to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of 38 this act. Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing 39 the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit shall be deemed 40 to be employed by such employing unit for all the purposes of this act, 41 whether such individual was hired or paid directly by such employing unit 42 or by such agent or employee, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the employment. 43

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(h) "Employer" means:

(1) (A) Any employing unit for which agricultural labor as defined in 2 3 subsection (w) of this section is performed and which during any calendar 4 quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid remuneration 5 in cash of \$20,000 or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor or for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, whether 6 7 or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding 8 calendar year, employed in agricultural labor 10 or more individuals, 9 regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time.

10 (B) For the purpose of this subsection (h)(1), any individual who is a 11 member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in 12 agricultural labor for any other person shall be treated as an employee of 13 such crew leader if:

(i) Such crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the
federal migrant and seasonal agricultural workers protection act or
substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain tractors,
mechanized harvesting or cropdusting equipment or any other mechanized
equipment, which is provided by such crew leader; and

(ii) such individual is not in the employment of such other personwithin the meaning of subsection (i) of this section.

21 (C) For the purpose of this subsection (h)(1), in the case of any 22 individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in 23 agricultural labor for any other person and who is not treated as an 24 employee of such crew leader:

(i) Such other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as theemployer of such individual; and

(ii) such other person shall be treated as having paid cash
remuneration to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash
remuneration paid to such individual by the crew leader, either on the crew
leader's own behalf or on behalf of such other person, for the service in
agricultural labor performed for such other person.

32 (D) For the purposes of this subsection (h)(1) "crew leader" means an33 individual who:

34 (i) Furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for35 any other person;

(ii) pays, either on such individual's own behalf or on behalf of such
other person, the individuals so furnished by such individual for the
service in agricultural labor performed by them; and

(iii) has not entered into a written agreement with such other person
 under which such individual is designated as an employee of such other
 person.

42 (2) (A) Any employing unit which for calendar year 2007 and each 43 calendar year thereafter: (i) In any calendar quarter in either the current or 1 preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of \$1,500 2 or more;; (ii) for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar 3 weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current 4 or preceding calendar year, had in employment at least one individual, 5 whether or not the same individual was in employment in each such day; 6 or (iii) elects to have an unemployment tax account established at the time 7 of initial registration in accordance with subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-711, 8 and amendments thereto

9 (B) Employment of individuals to perform domestic service or 10 agricultural labor and wages paid for such service or labor shall not be 11 considered in determining whether an employing unit meets the criteria of 12 this subsection (h)(2).

(3) Any employing unit for which service is employment as definedin subsection (i)(3)(E) of this section.

15 (4) (A) Any employing unit, whether or not it is an employing unit 16 under subsection (g) of this section, which acquires or in any manner 17 succeeds to: (i) Substantially all of the employing enterprises, 18 organization, trade or business; or (ii) substantially all the assets, of 19 another employing unit which at the time of such acquisition was an 20 employer subject to this act;

(B) any employing unit which is controlled substantially, either directly or indirectly by legally enforceable means or otherwise, by the same interest or interests, whether or not such interest or interests are an employing unit under subsection (g) of this section, which acquires or in any manner succeeds to a portion of an employer's annual payroll, which is less than 100% of such employer's annual payroll, and which intends to continue the acquired portion as a going business.

(5) Any employing unit which paid cash remuneration of \$1,000 or
 more in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding calendar year to
 individuals employed in domestic service as defined in subsection (aa) of
 this section.

(6) Any employing unit which having become an employer under this
subsection (h) has not, under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-711, and
amendments thereto, ceased to be an employer subject to this act.

35 (7) Any employing unit which has elected to become fully subject to 36 this act in accordance with subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-711, and 37 amendments thereto.

(8) Any employing unit not an employer by reason of any other paragraph of this subsection (h), for which within either the current or preceding calendar year services in employment are or were performed with respect to which such employing unit is liable for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation fund; or which, as a condition for approval of this act for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the
 federal unemployment tax act, is required, pursuant to such act, to be an
 "employer" under this act.

4 (9) Any employing unit described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal 5 internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income tax under 6 section 501(a) of the code that had four or more individuals in 7 employment for some portion of a day in each of 20 different weeks, 8 whether or not such weeks were consecutive, within either the current or 9 preceding calendar year, regardless of whether they were employed at the 10 same moment of time.

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(i) "Employment" means:

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, service,including service in interstate commerce, performed by:

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(A) Any active officer of a corporation; or

(B) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable
in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an
employee subject to the provisions of subsection (i)(3)(D); or

(C) any individual other than an individual who is an employee under
 subsection (i)(1)(A) or subsection (i)(1)(B) above who performs services
 for remuneration for any person:

(i) As an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing
 meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products,
 beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for such
 individual's principal; or

(ii) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, a principal (except for side-line sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations.

For purposes of subsection (i)(1)(C), the term "employment" shall include services described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above only if:

34 (a) The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the35 services are to be performed personally by such individual;

(b) the individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities
used in connection with the performance of the services (other than in
facilities for transportation); and

(c) the services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not
 part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are
 performed.

42 (2) The term "employment" shall include an individual's entire 43 service within the United States, even though performed entirely outside 1 this state if:

(A) The service is not localized in any state; and

3 (B) the individual is one of a class of employees who are required to 4 travel outside this state in performance of their duties; and

5 (C) the individual's base of operations is in this state, or if there is no 6 base of operations, then the place from which service is directed or 7 controlled is in this state.

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(3) The term "employment" shall also include:

9 (A) Services performed within this state but not covered by the 10 provisions of subsection (i)(1) or subsection (i)(2) shall be deemed to be 11 employment subject to this act if contributions are not required and paid 12 with respect to such services under an unemployment compensation law of 13 any other state or of the federal government.

14 (B) Services performed entirely without this state, with respect to no part of which contributions are required and paid under an unemployment 15 16 compensation law of any other state or of the federal government, shall be 17 deemed to be employment subject to this act only if the individual 18 performing such services is a resident of this state and the secretary 19 approved the election of the employing unit for whom such services are 20 performed that the entire service of such individual shall be deemed to be 21 employment subject to this act.

22 (C) Services covered by an arrangement pursuant to subsection (1) of 23 K.S.A. 44-714, and amendments thereto, between the secretary and the 24 agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal 25 unemployment compensation law, pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are deemed to be 26 27 performed entirely within this state, shall be deemed to be employment if 28 the secretary has approved an election of the employing unit for whom 29 such services are performed, pursuant to which the entire service of such 30 individual during the period covered by such election is deemed to be 31 insured work.

32 (D) Services performed by an individual for wages or under any 33 contract of hire shall be deemed to be employment subject to this act if the 34 business for which activities of the individual are performed retains not 35 only the right to control the end result of the activities performed, but the 36 manner and means by which the end result is accomplished.

37 (E) Service performed by an individual in the employ of this state or 38 any instrumentality thereof, any political subdivision of this state or any 39 instrumentality thereof, or in the employ of an Indian tribe, as defined 40 pursuant to section 3306(u) of the federal unemployment tax act, any 41 instrumentality of more than one of the foregoing or any instrumentality 42 which is jointly owned by this state or a political subdivision thereof or 43 Indian tribes and one or more other states or political subdivisions of this 1 or other states, provided that such service is excluded from "employment" 2 as defined in the federal unemployment tax act by reason of section 3 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not excluded from "employment" under 4 subsection (i)(4)(A) of this section. For purposes of this section, the 5 exclusions from employment in subsections (i)(4)(A) and (i)(4)(L) shall 6 also be applicable to services performed in the employ of an Indian tribe.

7 (F) Service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, 8 charitable, educational or other organization which is excluded from the 9 term "employment" as defined in the federal unemployment tax act solely 10 by reason of section 3306(c)(8) of that act, and is not excluded from 11 employment under paragraphs (I) through (M) of subsection (i)(4).

(G) The term "employment" shall include the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer (other than service which is deemed "employment" under the provisions of subsection (i)(2) or subsection (i)(3) or the parallel provisions of another state's law), if:

(i) The employer's principal place of business in the United States islocated in this state; or

20 21 (ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but:

(a) The employer is an individual who is a resident of this state;

(b) the employer is a corporation which is organized under the lawsof this state; or

(c) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the
 partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the
 number who are residents of any other state; or

27 (iii) none of the criteria of paragraphs (i) and (ii) above of this 28 subsection (i)(3)(G) are met but the employer has elected coverage in this 29 state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the 30 individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the 31 law of this state.

32 (H) An "American employer," for purposes of subsection (i)(3)(G),
33 means a person who is:

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(i) An individual who is a resident of the United States;

35 (ii) a partnership if  $\frac{2}{3}$  or more of the partners are residents of the 36 United States;

(iii) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or

(iv) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or ofany state.

40 (I) Notwithstanding subsection (i)(2) of this section, all service 41 performed by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel or 42 American aircraft on or in connection with such vessel or aircraft, if the 43 operating office, from which the operations of such vessel or aircraft operating within, or within and without, the United States are ordinarily
 and regularly supervised, managed, directed and controlled is within this
 state.

4 (J) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection (i), 5 service with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any federal 6 law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions 7 required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation fund or which 8 as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the federal 9 unemployment tax act is required to be covered under this act.

10 (K) Domestic service in a private home, local college club or local 11 chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a person who paid 12 cash remuneration of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter in the current 13 calendar year or the preceding calendar year to individuals employed in 14 such domestic service.

15 (4) The term "employment" shall not include: (A) Service performed 16 in the employ of an employer specified in subsection (h)(3) of this section 17 if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties:

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(i) As an elected official;

(ii) as a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, ofa state, political subdivision or of an Indian tribe;

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(iii) as a member of the state national guard or air national guard;

(iv) as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire,
 storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar emergency;

(v) in a position which, under or pursuant to the laws of this state or
tribal law, is designated as a major nontenured policymaking or advisory
position or as a policymaking or advisory position the performance of the
duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per
week;

(B) service with respect to which unemployment compensation is
 payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an
 act of congress;

32 (C) service performed by an individual in the employ of such
individual's son, daughter or spouse, and service performed by a child
under the age of 21 years in the employ of such individual's father or
mother;

36 (D) service performed in the employ of the United States government 37 or an instrumentality of the United States exempt under the constitution of 38 the United States from the contributions imposed by this act, except that to 39 the extent that the congress of the United States shall permit states to 40 require any instrumentality of the United States to make payments into an 41 unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation law, all of 42 the provisions of this act shall be applicable to such instrumentalities, and 43 to services performed for such instrumentalities, in the same manner, to the

1 same extent and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing 2 units, individuals and services. If this state shall not be certified for any 3 year by the federal security agency under section 3304(c) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, the payments required of such 4 5 instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded by the 6 secretary from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as 7 is provided in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto, 8 with respect to contributions erroneously collected;

9 (E) service covered by an arrangement between the secretary and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by such employing unit's duly approved election, are deemed to be performed entirely within the jurisdiction of such other state or federal agency;

15 (F) service performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the 16 delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including 17 delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or 18 distribution;

(G) service performed by an individual for an employing unit as an
insurance agent or as an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed
by such individual for such employing unit is performed for remuneration
solely by way of commission;

23 (H) service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) of the federal 24 25 internal revenue code of 1986 (other than an organization described in section 401(a) or under section 521 of such code) if the remuneration for 26 27 such service is less than \$50. In construing the application of the term 28 "employment," if services performed during  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more of any pay period 29 by an individual for the person employing such individual constitute employment, all the services of such individual for such period shall be 30 31 deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more than 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  of any such pay period by an individual for the person employing such 33 individual do not constitute employment, then none of the services of such 34 individual for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this subsection (i)(4)(H) the term "pay period" means a period (of not more 35 36 than 31 consecutive days) for which a payment of remuneration is 37 ordinarily made to the individual by the person employing such individual. 38 This subsection (i)(4)(H) shall not be applicable with respect to services 39 with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an 40 unemployment compensation system established by an act of congress;

41 (I) services performed in the employ of a church or convention or 42 association of churches, or an organization which is operated primarily for 43 religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or 1 principally supported by a church or convention or association of 2 churches;

3 (J) service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed 4 minister of a church in the exercise of such individual's ministry or by a 5 member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such 6 order;

7 (K) service performed in a facility conducted for the purpose of 8 carrying out a program of:

9 (i) Rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired 10 by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury; or

(ii) providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their
 impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the
 competitive labor market, by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or
 remunerative work;

(L) service performed as part of an employment work-relief or worktraining program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal
agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof or of an
Indian tribe, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training;

(M) service performed by an inmate of a custodial or correctionalinstitution;

(N) service performed, in the employ of a school, college, or
university, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is
regularly attending classes at such school, college or university;

24 (O) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit 25 or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of 26 27 students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are 28 carried on as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if 29 30 such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so 31 certified to the employer, except that this subsection (i)(4)(O) shall not 32 apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an 33 employer or group of employers;

(P) service performed in the employ of a hospital licensed, certified
or approved by the secretary of health and environment, if such service is
performed by a patient of the hospital;

(Q) services performed as a qualified real estate agent. As used in this
subsection (i)(4)(Q) the term "qualified real estate agent" means any
individual who is licensed by the Kansas real estate commission as a
salesperson under the real estate brokers' and salespersons' license act and
for whom:

42 (i) Substantially all of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash,43 for the services performed by such individual as a real estate salesperson is

1 directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of 2 services, rather than to the number of hours worked; and

(ii) the services performed by the individual are performed pursuant
to a written contract between such individual and the person for whom the
services are performed and such contract provides that the individual will
not be treated as an employee with respect to such services for state tax
purposes;

8 (R) services performed for an employer by an extra in connection 9 with any phase of motion picture or television production or television 10 commercials for less than 14 days during any calendar year. As used in this subsection, the term "extra" means an individual who pantomimes in the 11 background, adds atmosphere to the set and performs such actions without 12 speaking and "employer" shall not include any employer which is a 13 14 governmental entity or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the 15 federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income 16 taxation under section 501(a) of the code:

17 (S) services performed by an oil and gas contract pumper. As used in 18 this subsection (i)(4)(S), "oil and gas contract pumper" means a person performing pumping and other services on one or more oil or gas leases, or 19 20 on both oil and gas leases, relating to the operation and maintenance of 21 such oil and gas leases, on a contractual basis for the operators of such oil 22 and gas leases and "services" shall not include services performed for a 23 governmental entity or any organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income 24 25 taxation under section 501(a) of the code;

(T) service not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is \$200 or more and such service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if:

(i) On each of some 24 days during such quarter such individual
 performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the
 course of the employer's trade or business; or

36 (ii) such individual was regularly employed, as determined under
37 subparagraph (i), by such employer in the performance of such service
38 during the preceding calendar quarter.

Such excluded service shall not include any services performed for an
employer which is a governmental entity or any employer described in
section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is
exempt from income taxation under section 501(a) of the code;

43 (U) service which is performed by any person who is a member of a

limited liability company and which is performed as a member or manager
 of that limited liability company; and

3 (V) services performed as a qualified direct seller. The term "direct 4 seller" means any person if:

(i) Such person:

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6 (a) Is engaged in the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale 7 of consumer products to any buyer on a buy-sell basis or a deposit-8 commission basis for resale, by the buyer or any other person, in the home 9 or otherwise rather than in a permanent retail establishment; or

(b) is engaged in the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale
 of consumer products in the home or otherwise than in a permanent retail
 establishment;

(ii) substantially all the remuneration whether or not paid in cash for
the performance of the services described in subparagraph (i) is directly
related to sales or other output including the performance of services rather
than to the number of hours worked;

(iii) the services performed by the person are performed pursuant to a
written contract between such person and the person for whom the services
are performed and such contract provides that the person will not be
treated as an employee for federal and state tax purposes;

(iv) for purposes of this act, a sale or a sale resulting exclusively from
 a solicitation made by telephone, mail, or other telecommunications
 method, or other nonpersonal method does not satisfy the requirements of
 this subsection;

(W) service performed as an election official or election worker, if the
amount of remuneration received by the individual during the calendar
year for services as an election official or election worker is less than
\$1,000;

(X) service performed by agricultural workers who are aliens
admitted to the United States to perform labor pursuant to section 1101 (a)
(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the immigration and nationality act; and

32 (Y) service performed by an owner-operator of a motor vehicle that is 33 leased or contracted to a licensed motor carrier with the services of a 34 driver and is not treated under the terms of the lease agreement or contract 35 with the licensed motor carrier as an employee for purposes of the federal insurance contribution act, 26 U.S.C. § 3101 et seq., the federal social 36 37 security act, 42 U.S.C. § 301 et seq., the federal unemployment tax act, 26 38 U.S.C. § 3301 et seq., and the federal statutes prescribing income tax 39 withholding at the source, 26 U.S.C. § 3401 et seq. Employees or agents of the owner-operator shall not be considered employees of the licensed 40 motor carrier for purposes of employment security taxation or 41 compensation. As used in this subsection (Y), the following definitions 42 43 apply: (i) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck-trailer, semitrailer,

1 tractor, motor bus or any other self-propelled or motor-driven vehicle used

2 upon any of the public highways of Kansas for the purpose of transporting persons or property; (ii) "licensed motor carrier" means any person, firm, 3 corporation or other business entity that holds a certificate of convenience 4 5 and necessity or a certificate of public service from the state corporation 6 commission or is required to register motor carrier equipment pursuant to 7 49 U.S.C. § 14504; and (iii) "owner-operator" means a person, firm, 8 corporation or other business entity that is the owner of a single motor 9 vehicle that is driven exclusively by the owner under a lease agreement or 10 contract with a licensed motor carrier.

(j) "Employment office" means any office operated by this state and
 maintained by the secretary of labor for the purpose of assisting persons to
 become employed.

(k) "Fund" means the employment security fund established by this
act, to which all contributions and reimbursement payments required and
from which all benefits provided under this act shall be paid and including
all money received from the federal government as reimbursements
pursuant to section 204 of the federal-state extended compensation act of
1970, and amendments thereto.

(1) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of
 America, any dependency of the United States, the Commonwealth of
 Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands.

(m) "Unemployment." An individual shall be deemed "unemployed" with respect to any week during which such individual performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to such individual, or with respect to any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual with respect to such week are less than such individual's weekly benefit amount.

(n) "Employment security administration fund" means the fund
established by this act, from which administrative expenses under this act
shall be paid.

32 (o) "Wages" means all compensation for services, including 33 commissions, bonuses, back pay and the cash value of all remuneration, 34 including benefits, paid in any medium other than cash. The reasonable 35 cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash, shall be 36 estimated and determined in accordance with rules and regulations 37 prescribed by the secretary. Compensation payable to an individual which 38 has not been actually received by that individual within 21 days after the 39 end of the pay period in which the compensation was earned shall be considered to have been paid on the 21st day after the end of that pay 40 41 period. Effective January 1, 1986, gratuities, including tips received from 42 persons other than the employing unit, shall be considered wages when 43 reported in writing to the employer by the employee. Employees must

1 furnish a written statement to the employer, reporting all tips received if 2 they total \$20 or more for a calendar month whether the tips are received 3 directly from a person other than the employer or are paid over to the 4 employee by the employer. This includes amounts designated as tips by a 5 customer who uses a credit card to pay the bill. Notwithstanding the other 6 provisions of this subsection (o), wages paid in back pay awards or 7 settlements shall be allocated to the week or weeks and reported in the 8 manner as specified in the award or agreement, or, in the absence of such 9 specificity in the award or agreement, such wages shall be allocated to the 10 week or weeks in which such wages, in the judgment of the secretary, would have been paid. The term "wages" shall not include: 11

12 (1) That part of the remuneration which has been paid in a calendar year to an individual by an employer or such employer's predecessor in 13 14 excess of \$3,000 for all calendar years prior to 1972, in excess of \$4,200 for the calendar years 1972 to 1977, inclusive, in excess of \$6,000 for 15 16 calendar years 1978 to 1982, inclusive, in excess of \$7,000 for the calendar year 1983, in excess of \$8,000 for the calendar years 1984 to 17 2014, inclusive, and in excess of \$8,000 \$16,000 with respect to 18 employment during any calendar year following-1983 2014, except that if 19 the definition of the term "wages" as contained in the federal 20 21 unemployment tax act is amended to include remuneration in excess of 22 \$8,000 \$16,000 paid to an individual by an employer under the federal act 23 during any calendar year, wages shall include remuneration paid in a 24 calendar year to an individual by an employer subject to this act or such 25 employer's predecessor with respect to employment during any calendar 26 year up to an amount equal to the dollar limitation specified in the federal 27 unemployment tax act. For the purposes of this subsection (0)(1), the term 28 "employment" shall include service constituting employment under any 29 employment security law of another state or of the federal government;

30 (2) the amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an 31 employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for 32 any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of such 33 employee's dependents under a plan or system established by an employer 34 which makes provisions for employees generally, for a class or classes of 35 employees or for such employees or a class or classes of employees and 36 their dependents, on account of: (A) Sickness or accident disability, except 37 in the case of any payment made to an employee or such employee's 38 dependents, this subparagraph shall exclude from the term "wages" only 39 payments which are received under a workers compensation law. Any third 40 party which makes a payment included as wages by reason of this 41 subparagraph (2)(A) shall be treated as the employer with respect to such 42 wages;; or (B) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with 43 sickness or accident disability;; or (C) death;

1 (3) any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or 2 medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or 3 accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee 4 after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar 5 month in which the employee worked for such employer;

6 (4) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or such 7 employee's beneficiary:

8 (A) From or to a trust described in section 401(a) of the federal 9 internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from tax under section 10 501(a) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 at the time of such 11 payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as 12 remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a 13 beneficiary of the trust;

(B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, is
a plan described in section 403(a) of the federal internal revenue code of
1986;

(C) under a simplified employee pension as defined in section 408(k)
(1) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, other than any
contribution described in section 408(k)(6) of the federal internal revenue
code of 1986;

(D) under or to an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the
 federal internal revenue code of 1986, other than a payment for the
 purchase of such contract which was made by reason of a salary reduction
 agreement whether evidenced by a written instrument or otherwise;

25 (E) under or to an exempt governmental deferred compensation plan 26 as defined in section 3121(v)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 27 1986;

(F) to supplement pension benefits under a plan or trust described in
any of the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph to take into account
some portion or all of the increase in the cost of living, as determined by
the secretary of labor, since retirement but only if such supplemental
payments are under a plan which is treated as a welfare plan under section
3(2)(B)(ii) of the federal employee retirement income security act of 1974;
or

35 (G) under a cafeteria plan within the meaning of section 125 of the 36 federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(5) the payment by an employing unit (without deduction from the
remuneration of the employee) of the tax imposed upon an employee
under section 3101 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 with
respect to remuneration paid to an employee for domestic service in a
private home of the employer or for agricultural labor;

42 (6) remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee43 for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business;

1 (7) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if and to the 2 extent that at the time of the payment of such remuneration it is reasonable 3 to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 217 of 4 the federal internal revenue code of 1986 relating to moving expenses;

5 6

(8) any payment or series of payments by an employer to an employee or any of such employee's dependents which is paid:

7 (A) Upon or after the termination of an employee's employment 8 relationship because of (i) death or (ii) retirement for disability; and

9 (B) under a plan established by the employer which makes provisions 10 for employees generally, a class or classes of employees or for such 11 employees or a class or classes of employees and their dependents, other 12 than any such payment or series of payments which would have been paid 13 if the employee's employment relationship had not been so terminated;

14 (9) remuneration for agricultural labor paid in any medium other than15 cash;

16 (10) any payment made, or benefit furnished, to or for the benefit of 17 an employee if at the time of such payment or such furnishing it is 18 reasonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such 19 payment or benefit from income under section 129 of the federal internal 20 revenue code of 1986 which relates to dependent care assistance programs;

(11) the value of any meals or lodging furnished by or on behalf of
the employer if at the time of such furnishing it is reasonable to believe
that the employee will be able to exclude such items from income under
section 119 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(12) any payment made by an employer to a survivor or the estate ofa former employee after the calendar year in which such employee died;

(13) any benefit provided to or on behalf of an employee if at the time
such benefit is provided it is reasonable to believe that the employee will
be able to exclude such benefit from income under section 74(c), 117 or
132 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(14) any payment made, or benefit furnished, to or for the benefit of an employee, if at the time of such payment or such furnishing it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such payment or benefit from income under section 127 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 relating to educational assistance to the employee; or

36 (15) any payment made to or for the benefit of an employee if at the 37 time of such payment it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be 38 able to exclude such payment from income under section 106(d) of the 39 federal internal revenue code of 1986 relating to health savings accounts.

40 Nothing in any paragraph of subsection (o), other than paragraph (1), 41 shall exclude from the term "wages": (1) Any employer contribution under 42 a qualified cash or deferred arrangement, as defined in section 401(k) of 43 the federal internal revenue code of 1986, to the extent that such 1 contribution is not included in gross income by reason of section 402(a)(8)

2 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986; or (2) any amount treated as 3 an employer contribution under section 414(h)(2) of the federal internal

4 revenue code of 1986.

5 Any amount deferred under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan 6 shall be taken into account for purposes of this section as of the later of 7 when the services are performed or when there is no substantial risk of 8 forfeiture of the rights to such amount. Any amount taken into account as 9 wages by reason of this paragraph, and the income attributable thereto, shall not thereafter be treated as wages for purposes of this section. For 10 purposes of this paragraph, the term "nonqualified deferred compensation 11 12 plan" means any plan or other arrangement for deferral of compensation other than a plan described in subsection (0)(4). 13

14 (p) "Week" means such period or periods of seven consecutive 15 calendar days, as the secretary may by rules and regulations prescribe.

(q) "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive calendar
months ending March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31, or the
equivalent thereof as the secretary may by rules and regulations prescribe.

19

(r) "Insured work" means employment for employers.

(s) "Approved training" means any vocational training course or
course in basic education skills, including a job training program
authorized under the federal workforce investment act of 1998, approved
by the secretary or a person or persons designated by the secretary.

(t) "American vessel" or "American aircraft" means any vessel or
aircraft documented or numbered or otherwise registered under the laws of
the United States; and any vessel or aircraft which is neither documented
or numbered or otherwise registered under the laws of the United States
nor documented under the laws of any foreign country, if its crew performs
service solely for one or more citizens or residents of the United States or
corporations organized under the laws of the United States

(u) "Institution of higher education," for the purposes of this section,
means an educational institution which:

(1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of
 graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a
 certificate;

36 (2) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of 37 education beyond high school;

(3) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's
or higher degree, or provides a program which is acceptable for full credit
toward such a degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies,
or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a
recognized occupation; and

43 (4) is a public or other nonprofit institution.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection (u),
 all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education
 for purposes of this section, except that no college, university, junior
 college or other postsecondary school or institution which is operated by
 the federal government or any agency thereof shall be an institution of
 higher education for purposes of the employment security law.

7 (v) "Educational institution" means any institution of higher 8 education, as defined in subsection (u) of this section, or any institution, 9 except private for profit institutions, in which participants, trainees or 10 students are offered an organized course of study or training designed to transfer to them knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes or 11 12 abilities from, by or under the guidance of an instructor or teacher and which is approved, licensed or issued a permit to operate as a school by the 13 state department of education or other government agency that is 14 15 authorized within the state to approve, license or issue a permit for the 16 operation of a school or to an Indian tribe in the operation of an educational institution. The courses of study or training which an 17 18 educational institution offers may be academic, technical, trade or 19 preparation for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.

20

(w) (1) "Agricultural labor" means any remunerated service:

(A) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with
cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any
agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing,
feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
and furbearing animals and wildlife.

26 (B) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, 27 connection with the operating, management, conservation, in 28 improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a 29 30 hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm.

(C) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section (15)(g) of the agricultural marketing act, as amended (46 Stat. 1500, sec. 3; 12 U.S.C. § 1141j) or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.

(D) (i) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than ½ of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed; 1 (ii) in the employ of a group of operators of farms (or a cooperative 2 organization of which such operators are members) in the performance of 3 service described in paragraph (i) above of this subsection (w)(1)(D), but 4 only if such operators produced more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the commodity with 5 respect to which such service is performed;

6 (iii) the provisions of paragraphs (i) and (ii) above of this subsection 7 (w)(1)(D) shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service 8 performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing 9 or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its 10 delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.

11 (E) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course 12 of the employer's trade or business.

(2) "Agricultural labor" does not include service performed prior to
January 1, 1980, by an individual who is an alien admitted to the United
States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to sections 214(c)
and 101(a)(15)(H) of the federal immigration and nationality act.

17 (3) As used in this subsection (w), the term "farm" includes stock, 18 dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, 19 ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses, or other similar structures used 20 primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and 21 orchards.

22 (4) For the purpose of this section, if an employing unit does not 23 maintain sufficient records to separate agricultural labor from other 24 employment, all services performed during any pay period by an 25 individual for the person employing such individual shall be deemed to be agricultural labor if services performed during  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more of such pay 26 27 period constitute agricultural labor; but if the services performed during 28 more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of any such pay period by an individual for the person 29 employing such individual do not constitute agricultural labor, then none of the services of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be 30 31 agricultural labor. As used in this subsection (w), the term "pay period" 32 means a period of not more than 31 consecutive days for which a payment 33 of remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the person 34 employing such individual.

(x) "Reimbursing employer" means any employer who makes
payments in lieu of contributions to the employment security fund as
provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 44-710, and amendments thereto.

(y) "Contributing employer" means any employer other than areimbursing employer or rated governmental employer.

40 (z) "Wage combining plan" means a uniform national arrangement 41 approved by the United States secretary of labor in consultation with the 42 state unemployment compensation agencies and in which this state shall 43 participate, whereby wages earned in one or more states are transferred to 1

2 paying state, if any, for the payment of benefits under the laws of the
3 paying state and as provided by an arrangement so approved by the United
4 States secretary of labor.

5 (aa) "Domestic service" means any service for a person in the 6 operation and maintenance of a private household, local college club or 7 local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, as distinguished from 8 service as an employee in the pursuit of an employer's trade, occupation, 9 profession, enterprise or vocation.

10 (bb) "Rated governmental employer" means any governmental entity 11 which elects to make payments as provided by K.S.A. 44-710d, and 12 amendments thereto.

(cc) "Benefit cost payments" means payments made to the
 employment security fund by a governmental entity electing to become a
 rated governmental employer.

16 (dd) "Successor employer" means any employer, as described in 17 subsection (h) of this section, which acquires or in any manner succeeds 18 to: (1) Substantially all of the employing enterprises, organization, trade or 19 business of another employer; or (2) substantially all the assets of another 20 employer.

(ee) "Predecessor employer" means an employer, as described in
 subsection (h) of this section, who has previously operated a business or
 portion of a business with employment to which another employer has
 succeeded.

(ff) "Lessor employing unit" means any independently established
business entity which engages in the business of providing leased
employees to a client lessee.

(gg) "Client lessee" means any individual, organization, partnership,
 corporation or other legal entity leasing employees from a lessor
 employing unit.

(hh) "Qualifying injury" means a personal injury by accident arising
out of and in the course of employment within the coverage of the Kansas
workers compensation act, K.S.A. 44-501 et seq., and amendments
thereto.

35 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-704 is hereby amended to read as 36 follows: 44-704. (a) Payment of benefits. All benefits provided herein shall 37 be payable from the fund. All benefits shall be paid through the secretary 38 of labor, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the secretary 39 may adopt. Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (i)(3)(E) and (i)(3)(F) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments 40 thereto, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and 41 subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of 42 43 other service subject to this act except as provided in subsection (e) of 1 K.S.A. 44-705 and subsection (e)(2) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amendments 2 thereto.

3 (b) *Determined weekly benefit amount*. An individual's determined 4 weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to 4.25% of the 5 individual's total wages for insured work paid during that calendar quarter 6 of the individual's base period in which such total wages were highest, 7 subject to the following limitations:

8 (1) If an individual's determined weekly benefit amount is less than 9 the minimum weekly benefit amount, it shall be raised to such minimum 10 weekly benefit amount;

(2) if the individual's determined weekly benefit amount is more than
the maximum weekly benefit amount, it shall be reduced to the maximum
weekly benefit amount; and

(3) if the individual's determined weekly benefit amount is not amultiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

16 (c) Maximum weekly benefit amount. On July 1 of each year, the secretary shall determine the maximum weekly benefit amount by 17 18 computing 60% of the average weekly wages paid to employees in insured 19 work during the previous calendar year and shall prior to that date announce the maximum weekly benefit amount so determined, by 20 21 publication in the Kansas register. Such computation shall be made by 22 dividing the gross wages reported as paid for insured work during the 23 previous calendar year by the product of the average of midmonth employment during such calendar year multiplied by 52. The maximum 24 25 weekly benefit amount so determined and announced for the twelve-month period shall apply only to those claims filed in that period qualifying for 26 27 maximum payment under the foregoing formula. All claims qualifying for 28 payment at the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be paid at the 29 maximum weekly benefit amount in effect when the benefit year to which 30 the claim relates was first established, notwithstanding a change in the 31 maximum benefit amount for a subsequent twelve-month period. If the 32 computed maximum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, then 33 the computed maximum weekly benefit amount shall be reduced to the 34 next lower multiple of \$1.

(d) Minimum weekly benefit amount. The minimum weekly benefit 35 36 amount payable to any individual shall be 25% of the maximum weekly 37 benefit calculated in accordance with subsection (c) and shall be announced by the secretary in conjunction with the published 38 announcement of the maximum weekly benefit, also as provided in 39 subsection (c). The minimum weekly benefit amount so determined and 40 41 announced for the twelve-month period beginning July 1 of each year shall apply only to those claims which establish a benefit year filed within that 42 43 twelve-month period and shall apply through the benefit year of such

1 claims notwithstanding a change in such amount in a subsequent twelve-2 month period. If the minimum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of

3 \$1 it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

4 (e) Weekly benefit pavable. Each eligible individual who is 5 unemployed with respect to any week, except as to final payment, shall be 6 paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to such 7 individual's determined weekly benefit amount, less that part of the wage, if any, payable to such individual with respect to such week which is in 8 excess of the amount which is equal to 25% of such individual's 9 determined weekly benefit amount and if the resulting amount is not a 10 multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1. 11

12 (1) For the purposes of this section, remuneration received under the 13 following circumstances shall be construed as wages:

14 (A) Vacation *or holiday* pay that was attributable to a week that the 15 individual claimed benefits while work was temporarily interrupted; *and* 

(B) holiday pay that was payable with no condition of attendance on
 other regularly scheduled day or days; and

18 (C) severance pay, if paid as scheduled, and all other employment 19 benefits within the employer's control, as defined in subsection (e)(3), if 20 continued as though the severance had not occurred, except as set out in 21 subsection (e)(2)(D) (e)(2)(C).

(2) For the purposes of this section, remuneration received under thefollowing circumstances shall not be construed as wages:

24 (A) Remuneration received for services performed on a public25 assistance work project;

26

(B) vacation pay, except as set out in subsection (c)(1)(A) above;

(C) holiday pay that was not payable unless the individual complied
 with a condition of attendance on another regularly scheduled day or days;

29 (D) severance pay, in lieu of notice, under the provisions of public
 30 law 100-379, the federal worker adjustment and retraining notification act
 31 (29 U.S.C.A. §§ 2101 through 2109);

32 (E) (C) all other severance pay, separation pay, bonuses, wages in lieu 33 of notice or remuneration of a similar nature that is payable after the 34 severance of the employment relationship, except as set out in subsection 35 (e)(1)(C) (e)(1)(B); and

36

 $(\mathbf{F})$  (D) moneys received as federal social security payments.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection (e), "employment benefits
within the employer's control" means benefits offered by the employer to
employees which are employee benefit plans as defined by section 3 of the
federal employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended, (29
U.S.C. § 1002) and which the employer has the option to continue to
provide to the employee after the last day that the employee worked for
that employer.

1 (f) *Duration of benefits*. Any otherwise eligible individual shall be 2 entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to 3 whichever is the lesser of 26 times such individual's weekly benefit 4 amount, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  of such individual's wages for insured work paid during such 5 individual's base period. Such total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of 6 \$1, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

7 (g) For the purposes of this section, wages shall be counted as "wages 8 for insured work" for benefit purposes with respect to any benefit year 9 only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the 10 employing unit by whom such wages were paid has satisfied the 11 conditions of subsection (h) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, 12 with respect to becoming an employer.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the
contrary, any benefit otherwise payable for any week shall be reduced by
the amount of any separation, termination, severance or other similar
payment paid to a claimant at the time of or after the claimant's
separation from employment during the benefit year.

18 (1) If any payment pursuant to this subsection is paid with respect to 19 a month, then the amount deemed to be received with respect to any week 20 during such month shall be computed by multiplying such monthly amount 21 by 12 and dividing the product by 52. If there is no designation of the 22 period with respect to which payments to an individual are made under 23 this section, then an amount equal to such individual's normal weekly wage shall be attributed to and deemed paid with respect to the first and 24 25 each succeeding week following the individual's separation from the 26 employment of the employer making the payment until such amount so 27 paid is exhausted.

(2) If benefits for any week, when reduced as provided in this
subsection, result in an amount not a multiple of one dollar, such benefits
shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of one dollar.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2012 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).

42 (b) The claimant has made a claim for benefits with respect to such 43 week in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

1 (c) The claimant is able to perform the duties of such claimant's customary occupation or the duties of other occupations for which the 2 3 claimant is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and is available for 4 work, as demonstrated by the claimant's pursuit of the full course of action 5 most reasonably calculated to result in the claimant's reemployment except 6 that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an unemployed 7 claimant otherwise eligible for benefits shall not become ineligible for 8 benefits: (1) Because of the claimant's enrollment in and satisfactory 9 pursuit of approved training, including training approved under section 10 236(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 11 number of hours per week that are comparable to the individual's part-time 12 13 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.

17 (d) (1) Except as provided further, the claimant has been unemployed 18 for a waiting period of one week or the claimant is unemployed and has 19 satisfied the requirement for a waiting period of one week under the shared 20 work unemployment compensation program as provided in subsection (k) 21 (4) of K.S.A. 44-757, and amendments thereto, which period of one week, 22 in either case, occurs within the benefit year which includes the week for 23 which the claimant is claiming benefits. No week shall be counted as a 24 week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection (d):

25

(A) If benefits have been paid for such week;

26 (B) if the individual fails to meet with the other eligibility 27 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) subparagraph shall not apply.

34 (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 35 36 unemployed as a result of an employer terminating business operations 37 within this state, declaring bankruptcy or initiating a work force reduction 38 pursuant to public law 100-379, the federal worker adjustment and 39 retraining notification act (29 U.S.C. §§ 2101 through 2109), as amended. 40 The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations to administer the provisions 41 of this paragraph.

42 (e) For benefit years established on and after the effective date of this 43 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 1 2 benefit amount and has been paid wages in more than one quarter of the 3 claimant's base period, except that the wage credits of an individual earned 4 during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and 5 ending on the date on which such individual filed a valid initial claim shall 6 not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in 7 addition thereto, such individual has returned to work and subsequently 8 earned wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least eight times 9 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-;

25 (2) the claimant files for benefits within 24 months of the date the 26 qualifying injury occurred-; *and* 

(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.

30 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows: 44-706. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

(a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause 32 33 attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" is cause of 34 35 such gravity that would impel a reasonable, not supersensitive, individual 36 exercising ordinary common sense to leave employment. Good cause 37 requires a showing of good faith of the individual leaving work, including 38 the presence of a genuine desire to work. Failure to return to work after 39 expiration of approved personal or medical leave, or both, shall be 40 considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, failure of an individual to affirmatively request an additional assignment 41 on the next succeeding workday, if required by the employment 42 43 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 if:

6 (1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or 7 injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider 8 and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the 9 employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a 10 practicing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and 11 12 offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or 13 comparable and suitable work was not available. As used in this paragraph "health care provider" means any person licensed by the proper licensing 14 authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, 15 16 osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;

17 (2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular 18 employer;

(3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the UnitedStates, but was rejected or delayed from entry;

21 (4) the spouse of an individual who is a member of the armed forces 22 of the United States who left work because of the voluntary or involuntary 23 transfer of the individual's spouse from one job to another job, which is for 24 the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic location 25 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" 26 27 means active duty in the army, navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard or 28 any branch of the military reserves of the United States;

29 (5) the individual left work because of hazardous working conditions: 30 in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous for an 31 individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and 32 morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training and the working 33 conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work for the same 34 and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as used in this 35 paragraph, "hazardous working conditions" means working conditions that 36 could result in a danger to the physical or mental well-being of the 37 individual; each determination as to whether hazardous working 38 conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a consideration 39 of: (A) The safety measures used or the lack thereof; and (B) the 40 condition of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall be considered hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the 41 individual's work are the same or substantially the same as the working 42 43 conditions generally prevailing among individuals performing the same or

1 similar work for other employers engaged in the same or similar type of 2 activity;

3 (6) the individual left work to enter training approved under section 4 236(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 5 6 affected employment (as defined for purposes of the federal trade act of 7 1974), and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the individual's 8 average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal trade 9 act of 1974;

10 (7) the individual left work because of persistent unwelcome harassment of the individual by the employer or another employee of 11 which the employing unit had knowledge and that would impel the 12 average worker to give up such worker's employment; 13

14 (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 15 16 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 17 18 work accepted; (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work left in 19 comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted; and (C) the 20 distance from the individual's place of residence to the work accepted in 21 comparison to the distance from the individual's residence to the work left;

22 (9) the individual left work as a result of being instructed or requested 23 by the employer, a supervisor or a fellow employee to perform a service or 24 commit an act in the scope of official job duties which is in violation of an 25 ordinance or statute;

26 (10) the individual left work because of a *substantial* violation of the 27 work agreement by the employing unit and, before the individual left, the 28 individual had exhausted all remedies provided in such agreement for the 29 settlement of disputes before terminating. For the purposes of this 30 paragraph, a demotion based on performance does not constitute a 31 violation of the work agreement;

32 (11) after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the 33 individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to 34 35 impose a disqualification; or

(12) (A) the individual left work due to circumstances resulting from 36 37 domestic violence, including:

38 (i) The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic violence at or 39 en route to or from the individual's place of employment; or

40 (ii) the individual's need to relocate to another geographic area in 41 order to avoid future domestic violence: or

42 (iii) the individual's need to address the physical, psychological and 43 legal impacts of domestic violence; or

1 (iv) the individual's need to leave employment as a condition of 2 receiving services or shelter from an agency which provides support 3 services or shelter to victims of domestic violence; or

4 (v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment 5 is necessary to avoid other situations which may cause domestic violence 6 and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the individual's 7 family.

8 (B) An individual may prove the existence of domestic violence by 9 providing one of the following:

(i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by a
 court of competent jurisdiction; or

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(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, prior to their repeal, or articles 54 or 55 of
chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 216104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418 through 21-6421, and amendments
thereto, where the victim was a family or household member; or

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(iv) medical documentation of the abuse;-or

20 (v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care 21 provider, clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or 22 sexual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the 23 individual in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the 24 individual's family; or

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(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.

30 (b) If the individual has been discharged *or suspended* for misconduct 31 connected with the individual's work. The disgualification shall begin the 32 day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual 33 becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least 34 three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount, except that 35 if an individual is discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be disqualified for benefits until 36 37 such individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from 38 insured work of at least eight times such individual's determined weekly 39 benefit amount. In addition, all wage credits attributable to the employment from which the individual was discharged for gross 40 41 misconduct connected with the individual's work shall be canceled. No 42 such cancellation of wage credits shall affect prior payments made as a 43 result of a prior separation.

(1) For the purposes of this subsection, "misconduct" is defined as a 1 2 violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment. The term "gross misconduct" as used in this-3 4 subsection shall be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or 5 wanton misconduct as defined by this subsection including, but not limited 6 to, a violation of a company rule, including a safety rule, if: (A) The 7 individual knew or should have known about the rule; (B) the rule was 8 lawful and reasonably related to the job; and (C) the rule was fairly and 9 consistently enforced.

10 (2) (A) Failure of the employee to notify the employer of an absence 11 and an individual's leaving work prior to the end of such individual's 12 assigned work period without permission shall be considered prima facie 13 evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the 14 employer as a condition of employment.

15 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, the use of or impairment-16 eaused by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed-17 controlled substance by an individual while working shall be conclusive-18 evidence of misconduct and the possession of alcoholic liquor, a cereal-19 malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual 20 while working shall be prima facie evidence of conduct which is a 21 violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed to the employer as a 22 condition of employment. Alcoholic liquor shall be defined as provided in 23 K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto. Cereal malt beverage shall be-24 defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto.-25 Controlled substance shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, "required by 26 27 law" means required by a federal or state law, a federal or state rule or-28 regulation having the force and effect of law, a county resolution or-29 municipal ordinance, or a policy relating to public safety adopted in open 30 meeting by the governing body of any special district or other local-31 governmental entity. Chemical test shall include, but is not limited to, tests 32 of urine, blood or saliva. A positive chemical test shall mean a chemical 33 result showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-34 501, and amendments thereto, for the drugs or abuse listed therein. A 35 positive breath test shall mean a test result showing an alcohol-36 concentration of .04 or greater. Alcohol concentration means the number 37 of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. An individual's refusal to-38 submit to a chemical test or breath alcohol test shall be conclusive-39 evidence of misconduct if the test meets the standards of the drug free 40 workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.; the test was administered as part of 41 an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatmentprogram in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a-42 43 condition of further employment; the test was otherwise required by law

1 and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the-2 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-3 4 condition of employment; or there was probable cause to believe that the 5 individual used, possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, a cereal-6 malt beverage or a controlled substance while working. A positive breath 7 alcohol test or a positive chemical test shall be conclusive evidence to-8 prove misconduct if the following conditions are met:

9 (A) Either (i) the test was required by law and was administeredpursuant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq., (ii) the 10 test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other 11 12 drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee wasparticipating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) the 13 test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which 14 15 the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment, 16 (iv) the test was required by law and the test constituted a required-17 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-18 19 impaired by alcoholic liquor, the cereal malt beverage or the controlled-20 substance while working;

21 (B) the test sample was collected either (i) as prescribed by the drug 22 free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq., (ii) as prescribed by an-23 employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program 24 in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of 25 further employment, (iii) as prescribed by the written policy of theemployer of which the employee had knowledge and which constituted a 26 27 required condition of employment, (iv) as prescribed by a test which was 28 required by law and which constituted a required condition of employment 29 for the individual's job, or (v) at a time contemporaneous with the events 30 establishing probable cause;

31 (C) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample wasperformed 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;

41 (E) the chemical test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas 42 ehromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable 43 analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood

2 (F) the breath alcohol test was administered by an individual trained

3 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

7 (G) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable-8 doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual.

9 (3) (A) (B) For the purposes of this subsection, misconduct shall 10 include, but not be limited to, repeated absence, including incarceration, 11 resulting in absence from work of three days or longer, excluding 12 Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, and lateness, from scheduled work 13 violation of the employer's reasonable attendance expectations if the facts 14 show:

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(i) The individual was absent or tardy without good cause;

(ii) the absence was in violation of the employer's written absenteeism policy; the individual had knowledge of the employer's
 attendance expectation; and

(iii) the employer gave-or sent written notice to the individual, at the
 individual's last known address, that future absence or tardiness may or
 will result in discharge; and

(iv) the employee had knowledge of the employer's written
 absenteeism policy.

24 (B) (C) For the purposes of this subsection, if an employee disputes 25 being absent *or tardy* without good cause, the employee shall present 26 evidence that a majority of the employee's absences *or tardiness* were for 27 good cause. If the employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences 28 *or tardiness* were the result of health related issues, such evidence shall 29 include documentation from a licensed and practicing health care provider 30 as defined in subsection (a)(1).

(3) (A) The term "gross misconduct" as used in this subsection shall
be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or wanton
misconduct as defined by this subsection. Gross misconduct shall include,
but not be limited to: (i) Theft; (ii) fraud; (iii) intentional damage to
property; (iv) intentional infliction of personal injury; or (v) any conduct
that constitutes a felony.

37 *(B)* For the purposes of this subsection, the following shall be 38 conclusive evidence of gross misconduct:

39 *(i)* The use of alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a 40 nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working;

41 *(ii) the impairment caused by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage* 42 *or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working;* 

43 (iii) a positive breath alcohol test or a positive chemical test,

1 provided:

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(a) The test was either:

3 (1) Required by law and was administered pursuant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.; 4

5 (2) administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was 6 7 participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;

(3) requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which 8 the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment; 9

(4) required by law and the test constituted a required condition of 10 *employment for the individual's job; or* 11

12 (5) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used, had possession of, or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt 13 beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance while working; 14 15

*(b) the test sample was collected either:* 

16 (1) As prescribed by the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et 17 seq.;

18 (2) as prescribed by an employee assistance program or other drug 19 or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment; 20

(3) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which the 21 22 employee had knowledge and which constituted a required condition of 23 emplovment:

24 (4) as prescribed by a test which was required by law and which 25 constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job; or

26 (5) at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable 27 cause:

28 (c) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was 29 performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(A)(iii)(f) or authorized to collect or 30 label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or 31 32 regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement 33 personnel:

34 (d) the chemical test was performed by a laboratory approved by the 35 United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be 36 37 tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose 38 by state law enforcement agencies;

39 (e) the chemical test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable 40 analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a 41 blood alcohol sample or a breath alcohol test; 42

43 (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 a description provided by the
manufacturers and the reliability of the instrument performance was
assured by testing with alcohol standards; and

5 (g) the foundation evidence establishes, beyond a reasonable doubt, 6 that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual;

7 *(iv) an individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test or breath* 8 *alcohol test, provided:* 

9 (a) The test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41 10 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.;

11 (b) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance 12 program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the 13 employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further 14 employment;

15 (c) the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a 16 required condition of employment for the individual's job;

17 (d) the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the 18 employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required 19 condition of employment; or

(e) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used,
 possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a
 nonprescribed controlled substance while working;

23 24 (v) an individual's dilution or other tampering of a chemical test.
 (B) For purposes of this subsection:

25 *(i) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol* 26 *per 210 liters of breath;* 

(ii) "alcoholic liquor" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-102,
and amendments thereto;

(iii) "cereal malt beverage" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 412701, and amendments thereto;

31 (iv) "chemical test" shall include, but is not limited to, tests of urine,
32 blood or saliva;

(v) "controlled substance" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A.
2012 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto;

(vi) "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 an open meeting by the governing body of any special
district or other local governmental entity;

40 (vii) "positive breath test" shall mean a test result showing an alcohol 41 concentration of

42 .04 or greater, or the levels listed in 49 C.F.R. Part 40, if applicable, 43 unless 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, in which case "positive chemical test" shall mean a test result
 showing an alcohol concentration at or above the levels provided for in
 the assistance or treatment program;

6 "positive chemical test" shall mean a chemical result showing a (viii) 7 concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, and 8 amendments thereto, or 49 C.F.R. Part 40, as applicable, for the drugs or abuse listed therein, unless the test was administered as part of an 9 10 employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of 11 12 further employment, in which case "positive chemical test" shall mean a 13 chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels provided for in the assistance or treatment program. 14

15 (4) An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection if the 16 individual is discharged under the following circumstances:

17 (A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the 18 individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of 19 future intent to quit, *except that the individual shall be disqualified after* 20 *the time at which such individual intended to quit and any individual who* 21 *commits misconduct after such individual gives notice to such individual's* 22 *intent to quit shall be disqualified*;

(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) good-faith 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 contractof hire.

31 (c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for 32 suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the secretary 33 of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the 34 employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such 35 disqualification shall begin with the week in which such failure occurred 36 and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and has had 37 earnings from insured work of at least three times such individual's 38 determined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any 39 work is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a person or 40 persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk 41 involved to health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior training, 42 experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and prospects for 43 securing local work in the individual's customary occupation or work for

which the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and the 1 2 distance of the available work from the individual's residence. 3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible 4 individual shall not be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable 5 employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by 6 an employment office, or for leaving the individual's most recent work 7 accepted during approved training, including training approved under 8 section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying 9 for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the individual to terminate approved training and no work shall be deemed 10 suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this act to any otherwise 11 eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the 12 following conditions: (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a 13 14 strike, lockout or other labor dispute; (2) if the remuneration, hours or 15 other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the 16 individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (3) if as a 17 condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to 18 resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; and (4) if the 19 individual left employment as a result of domestic violence, and the 20 position offered does not reasonably accommodate the individual's 21 physical, psychological, safety, and/or or legal needs relating to such 22 domestic violence.

23 (d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a 24 person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's 25 unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a 26 labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal 27 operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and 28 currently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or 29 other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, except that 30 this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the 31 secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, that: 32 (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested 33 in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and (2) the 34 individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, 35 immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were 36 members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs any of 37 whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute. 38 If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted 39 as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate 40 departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the 41 purpose of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, 42 establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this subsection, 43 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.

5 (e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the 6 individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the 7 unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United 8 States, except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the 9 United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such 10 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.

16 (g) For the period of one year five years beginning with the first day following the last week of unemployment for which the individual 17 18 received benefits, or for-one-year five years from the date the act was 19 committed, whichever is the later, if the individual, or another in such 20 individual's behalf with the knowledge of the individual, has knowingly 21 made a false statement or representation, or has knowingly failed to 22 disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any 23 other unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of 24 labor. In addition to the penalties set forth in K.S.A. 44-719, and 25 amendments thereto, an individual who has knowingly made a false statement or representation or who has knowingly failed to disclose a 26 27 material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other 28 unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor 29 shall be liable for a penalty in the amount equal to 25% of the amount of 30 benefits unlawfully received.

(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.

35 (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an 36 instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an 37 educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and 38 amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two 39 successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides 40 instead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms 41 during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for 42 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 43

assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity
 for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or
 terms.

4 (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any 5 capacity other than service in an instructional, research, or administrative 6 capacity in an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of 7 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the 8 period between two successive academic years or terms if the individual 9 performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and 10 there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if 11 12 benefits are denied to the individual under this subsection and the 13 individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, 14 15 such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for 16 each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for 17 which benefits were denied solely by reason of this subsection.

18 (k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any 19 capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of 20 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during an 21 established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the 22 individual performs services in the period immediately before such 23 vacation period or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that 24 such individual will perform such services in the period immediately 25 following such vacation period or holiday recess.

(1) 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.

33 (m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien 34 unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for 35 permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was 36 lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was 37 permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time 38 such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present 39 in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of 40 section 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine 41 whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall 42 43 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.

5 (n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental 6 or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar 7 periodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and 8 to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except 9 that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the base 10 period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other 11 12 similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit 13 amount payable to the individual shall be reduced-(, but not below zero), 14 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 15 16 week; or (2) if only a portion of contributions to such plan were provided 17 by the base period employer, the weekly benefit amount payable to such 18 individual for such week shall be reduced-(, but not below zero), by the 19 prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the 20 21 pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic 22 payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions 23 made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the 24 plan were provided by such individual, or by the individual and an 25 employer-(, or any person or organization), who is not a base period 26 employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection; or (4) 27 28 whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base 29 period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such 30 individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the 31 services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the 32 amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar 33 periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to 34 the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection. No 35 reduction shall be made for payments made under the social security act or 36 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, 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 1 educational institutions.

2 (p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a school 3 bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to 4 transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in 5 6 subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week 7 begins during the period between two successive academic years or during 8 a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, if 9 the individual has a contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance 10 thereof, to perform services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such 11 12 terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in 13 this subsection for any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a 14 bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to 15 transport persons to or from nonschool-related functions or activities.

16 (q) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services 17 performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the 18 circumstances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which are provided 19 to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of 20 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the 21 employ of an employer which is a governmental entity. Indian tribe or any 22 employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue 23 code of 1986 which is exempt from income under section 501(a) of the 24 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 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 (1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in 2 the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be 3 established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be 4 collected from the claimant.

5 (2) If an employer chooses to withhold from a back pay award or 6 settlement, amounts paid to a claimant while they claimed unemployment 7 benefits, such employer shall pay the department the amount withheld. 8 With respect to such amount, the secretary shall have available all of the 9 collection remedies authorized or provided in K.S.A. 44-717, and 10 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.

18 (u) If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying 19 adjudication or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, 20 or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was 21 subsequently convicted of a disgualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970, and 22 amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and 23 discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 24 65-5117, and amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day 25 following the separation and shall continue until after the individual 26 becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least 27 three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-709. (a) *Filing*. Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. The secretary shall furnish a copy of such rules and regulations to any individual requesting them. Each employer shall post and maintain printed statements furnished by the secretary without cost to the employer in places readily accessible to individuals in the service of the employer.

(b) Determination. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 35 36 subsection (b)(1) paragraph, a representative designated by the secretary, 37 and hereinafter referred to as an examiner, shall promptly examine the 38 claim and, on the basis of the facts found by the examiner, shall determine 39 whether or not the claim is valid. If the examiner determines that the claim 40 is valid, the examiner shall determine the first day of the benefit year, the 41 weekly benefit amount and the total amount of benefits payable with 42 respect to the benefit year. If the claim is determined to be valid, the 43 examiner shall send a notice to the last employing unit who shall respond

within 10 days by providing the examiner all requested information 1 including all information required for a decision under K.S.A. 44-706, and 2 3 amendments thereto. The information may be submitted by the employing 4 unit in person at an employment office of the secretary or by mail, by 5 telefacsimile machine or by electronic mail. If the required information is 6 not submitted or postmarked within a response time limit of 10 days after 7 the examiner's notice was sent, the employing unit shall be deemed to have 8 waived its standing as a party to the proceedings arising from the claim 9 and shall be barred from protesting any subsequent decisions about the 10 claim by the secretary, a referee, the board of review or any court, except that the employing unit's response time limit may be waived or extended 11 12 by the examiner or upon appeal, if timely response was impossible due to 13 excusable neglect. In any case in which the payment or denial of benefits 14 will be determined by the provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 44-706, and amendments thereto, the examiner shall promptly transmit the claim to 15 16 a special examiner designated by the secretary to make a determination on 17 the claim after the investigation as the special examiner deems necessary. 18 The parties shall be promptly notified of the special examiner's decision 19 and any party aggrieved by the decision may appeal to the referee as provided in subsection (c). The claimant and the claimant's most recent 20 21 employing unit shall be promptly notified of the examiner's or special 22 examiner's decision.

(2) The examiner may for good cause reconsider the examiner's decision and shall promptly notify the claimant and the most recent employing unit of the claimant, that the decision of the examiner is to be reconsidered, except that no reconsideration shall be made after the termination of the benefit year.

28 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, a decision of 29 an examiner or special examiner shall be final unless the claimant or the 30 most recent employing unit of the claimant files an appeal from the 31 decision as provided in subsection (c), *except that the time limit for appeal* may be waived or extended by the referee or board of review if a timely 32 33 response was impossible due to excusable neglect. The appeal must be 34 filed within 16 calendar days after the mailing of notice to the last known 35 addresses of the claimant and employing unit or, if notice is not by mail, 36 within 16 calendar days after the delivery of the notice to the parties.

(c) Appeals. Unless the appeal is withdrawn, a referee, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall affirm or modify the findings of fact and decision of the examiner or special examiner. The parties shall be duly notified of the referee's decision, together with the reasons for the decision. The decision shall be final, notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, unless a further appeal to the board of review is filed within 16 calendar days after the mailing of the decision to 1 the parties' last known addresses or, if notice is not by mail, within 16 2 calendar days after the delivery of the decision, *except that the time limit* 

calendar days after the delivery of the decision, *except that the time limit for appeal may be waived or extended by the referee or board of review if*

4 *a timely response was impossible due to excusable neglect.* 

5 (d) *Referees*. The secretary shall appoint, in accordance with 6 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-714, and amendments thereto, one or more 7 referees to hear and decide disputed claims.

8 (e) *Time, computation and extension.* In computing the period of time 9 for an employing unit response or for appeals under this section from the 10 examiner's or the special examiner's determination or from the referee's decision, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated 11 period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the 12 period shall be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in 13 14 which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a 15 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

16 (f) Board of review. (1) There is hereby created a board of review, 17 hereinafter referred to as the board, consisting of three members. Except as provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection, each member of the board 18 19 shall be appointed for a term of four years as provided in this subsection. 20 Two members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation 21 by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b, and amendments thereto. 22 Except as provided by K.S.A. 46-2601, and amendments thereto, no person appointed to the board, whose appointment is subject to 23 24 confirmation by the senate, shall exercise any power, duty or function as a 25 member until confirmed by the senate. One member shall be representative of employees, one member shall be representative of employees, and one 26 member shall be representative of the public in general. The appointment 27 28 of the employee representative member of the board shall be made by the 29 governor from a list of three nominations submitted by the Kansas A.F.L.-30 C.I.O. The appointment of the employer representative member of the 31 board shall be made by the governor from a list of three nominations 32 submitted by the Kansas chamber of commerce and industry. The 33 appointment of the public representative member of the board, who, 34 because of vocation, occupation or affiliation may be deemed not to be 35 representative of either management or labor, shall be made by the 36 members appointed by the governor as employee representative and 37 employer representative. If the two members do not agree and fail to make 38 the appointment of the public member within 30 days after the expiration 39 of the public member's term of office, the governor shall appoint the 40 representative of the public. Not more than two members of the board shall 41 belong to the same political party.

42 (2) The terms of members who are serving on the board on the 43 effective date of this act shall expire on March 15 of the year in which such member's term would have expired under the provisions of this
 section prior to amendment by this act. Thereafter, members shall be
 appointed for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed
 and confirmed.

5 (3) Each member of the board shall serve until a successor has been 6 appointed and confirmed. Any vacancy in the membership of the board 7 occurring prior to expiration of a term shall be filled by appointment for 8 the unexpired term in the same manner as provided for original 9 appointment of the member. Each member shall be appointed as 10 representative of the same special interest group represented by the 11 predecessor of the member.

(4) Each member of the board shall be entitled to receive as compensation for the member's services at the rate of \$15,000 per year, together with the member's travel and other necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of the member's official duties in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Members' compensation and expenses shall be paid from the employment security administration fund.

(5) The board shall organize annually by the election of a chairperson from among its members. The chairperson shall serve in that capacity for a term of one year and until a successor is elected. The board shall meet on the first Monday of each month or on the call of the chairperson or any two members of the board at the place designated. The secretary of labor shall appoint an executive secretary of the board and the executive secretary shall attend the meetings of the board.

26 (6) The board, on its own motion, may affirm, modify or set aside any 27 decision of a referee on the basis of the evidence previously submitted in 28 the case; may direct the taking of additional evidence; or may permit any 29 of the parties to initiate further appeal before it. The board shall permit 30 such further appeal by any of the parties interested in a decision of a 31 referee which overrules or modifies the decision of an examiner. The board 32 may remove to itself the proceedings on any claim pending before a 33 referee. Any proceedings so removed to the board shall be heard in 34 accordance with the requirements of subsection (c). The board shall 35 promptly notify the interested parties of its findings and decision.

(7) Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum and no
action of the board shall be valid unless it has the concurrence of at least
two members. A vacancy on the board shall not impair the right of a
quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board.

(g) *Procedure*. The manner in which disputed claims are presented,
the reports on claims required from the claimant and from employers and
the conduct of hearings and appeals shall be in accordance with rules of
procedure prescribed by the board for determining the rights of the parties,

1 whether or not such rules conform to common law or statutory rules of 2 evidence and other technical rules of procedure. A full and complete 3 record shall be kept of all proceedings and decisions in connection with a 4 disputed claim. All testimony at any hearing upon a disputed claim shall be 5 recorded, but need not be transcribed unless the disputed claim is further 6 appealed. In the performance of its official duties, the board shall have 7 access to all of the records which pertain to the disputed claim and are in 8 the custody of the secretary of labor and shall receive the assistance of the 9 secretary upon request.

(h) *Witness fees.* Witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this section shall
be allowed fees and necessary travel expenses at rates fixed by the board.
Such fees and expenses shall be deemed a part of the expense of
administering this act.

14 (i) Court review. Any action of the board is subject to review in 15 accordance with the Kansas judicial review act. No bond shall be required 16 for commencing an action for such review. In the absence of an action for 17 such review, the action of the board shall become final 16 calendar days 18 after the date of the mailing of the decision. In addition to those persons 19 having standing pursuant to K.S.A. 77-611, and amendments thereto, the 20 examiner shall have standing to obtain judicial review of an action of the 21 board. The review proceeding, and the questions of law certified, shall be 22 heard in a summary manner and shall be given precedence over all other 23 civil cases except cases arising under the workers compensation act.

24 (i) Any finding of fact or law, judgment, determination, conclusion or 25 final order made by the board of review or any examiner, special examiner, referee or other person with authority to make findings of fact or law 26 pursuant to the employment security law is not admissible or binding in 27 28 any separate or subsequent action or proceeding, between a person and a 29 present or previous employer brought before an arbitrator, court or judge of the state or the United States, regardless of whether the prior action was 30 31 between the same or related parties or involved the same facts.

32 (k) In any proceeding or hearing conducted under this section, a party 33 to the proceeding or hearing may appear before a referee or the board 34 either personally or by means of a designated representative to present 35 evidence and to state the position of the party. Hearings may be conducted 36 in person, by telephone or other means of electronic communication. The 37 hearing shall be conducted by telephone or other means of electronic 38 communication if none of the parties requests an in-person hearing. If only 39 one party requests an in-person hearing, the referee shall have the 40 discretion of requiring all parties to appear in person or allow the party not 41 requesting an in-person hearing to appear by telephone or other means of 42 electronic communication. The notice of hearing shall include notice to the 43 parties of their right to request an in-person hearing and instructions on

1 how to make the request.

2 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-710 is hereby amended to read as 3 follows: 44-710. (a) Payment. Contributions shall accrue and become 4 payable by each contributing employer for each calendar year in which the 5 contributing employer is subject to the employment security law with 6 respect to wages paid for employment. Such contributions shall become 7 due and be paid by each contributing employer to the secretary for the 8 employment security fund in accordance with such rules and regulations as 9 the secretary may adopt and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, 10 from the wages of individuals in such employer's employ. In the payment of any contributions, a fractional part of \$.01 shall be disregarded unless it 11 12 amounts to \$.005 or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$.01. 13 Should contributions for any calendar quarter be less than \$5, no payment 14 shall be required.

15 (b) Rates and base of contributions. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, each contributing employer shall pay 16 contributions on wages paid by the contributing employer during each 17 18 calendar year with respect to employment as provided in K.S.A. 44-710a, 19 and amendments thereto. Except that, notwithstanding the federal law 20 requiring the secretary of labor to annually recalculate the contribution 21 rate, for calendar years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014, the secretary 22 shall charge each contributing employer in rate groups 1 through 32 the 23 contribution rate in the 2010 original tax rate computation table, with 24 contributing employers in rate groups 33 through 51 being capped at a 25 5.4% contribution rate.

26 (2) (A) If the congress of the United States either amends or repeals 27 the Wagner-Peyser act, the federal unemployment tax act, the federal 28 social security act, or subtitle C of chapter 23 of the federal internal 29 revenue code of 1986, or any act or acts supplemental to or in lieu thereof, 30 or any part or parts of any such law, or if any such law, or any part or parts 31 thereof, are held invalid with the effect that appropriations of funds by congress and grants thereof to the state of Kansas for the payment of costs 32 33 of administration of the employment security law are no longer available 34 for such purposes; or (B) if employers in Kansas subject to the payment 35 of tax under the federal unemployment tax act are granted full credit 36 against such tax for contributions or taxes paid to the secretary of labor, 37 then, and in either such case, beginning with the year in which the 38 unavailability of federal appropriations and grants for such purpose occurs 39 or in which such change in liability for payment of such federal tax occurs 40 and for each year thereafter, the rate of contributions of each contributing 41 employer shall be equal to the total of .5% and the rate of contributions as 42 determined for such contributing employer under K.S.A. 44-710a, and 43 amendments thereto. The amount of contributions which each contributing

1 employer becomes liable to pay under this paragraph (2) over the amount 2 of contributions which such contributing employer would be otherwise 3 liable to pay shall be credited to the employment security administration 4 fund to be disbursed and paid out under the same conditions and for the 5 same purposes as other moneys are authorized to be paid from the 6 employment security administration fund, except that, if the secretary 7 determines that as of the first day of January of any year there is an excess 8 in the employment security administration fund over the amount required 9 to be disbursed during such year, an amount equal to such excess as 10 determined by the secretary shall be transferred to the employment 11 security fund.

12 (c) Charging of benefit payments. (1) The secretary shall maintain a separate account for each contributing employer, and shall credit the 13 contributing employer's account with all the contributions paid on the 14 contributing employer's own behalf. Nothing in the employment security 15 16 law shall be construed to grant any employer or individuals in such 17 employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by such 18 employer into the employment security fund either on such employer's 19 own behalf or on behalf of such individuals. Benefits paid shall be charged 20 against the accounts of each base period employer in the proportion that 21 the base period wages paid to an eligible individual by each such employer 22 bears to the total wages in the base period. Benefits shall be charged to 23 contributing employers' accounts and rated governmental employers' 24 accounts upon the basis of benefits paid during each twelve-month period 25 ending on the computation date.

26 (2) (A) Benefits paid in benefit years established by valid new claims 27 shall not be charged to the account of a contributing employer or rated 28 governmental employer who is a base period employer if the examiner 29 finds that claimant was separated from the claimant's most recent 30 employment with such employer under any of the following conditions: (i) 31 Discharged for misconduct or gross misconduct connected with the 32 individual's work; or (ii) leaving work voluntarily without good cause 33 attributable to the claimant's work or the employer.

34 (B) Where base period wage credits of a contributing employer or 35 rated governmental employer represent part-time employment and the 36 claimant continues in that part-time employment with that employer 37 during the period for which benefits are paid, then that employer's account 38 shall not be charged with any part of the benefits paid if the employer 39 provides the secretary with information as required by rules and regulations. For the purposes of this subsection (c)(2)(B), "part-time 40 41 employment" means any employment when an individual works 42 concurrently for two or more employers and also works less than full-time 43 for at least one of those employers because the individual's services are not required for the customary, scheduled full-time hours prevailing at the
 work place or the individual does not customarily work the regularly
 scheduled full-time hours due to personal choice or circumstances.

4 (C) No contributing employer or rated governmental employer's 5 account shall be charged with any extended benefits paid in accordance 6 with the employment security law, except for weeks of unemployment 7 beginning after December 31, 1978, all contributing governmental 8 employers and governmental rated employers shall be charged an amount 9 equal to all extended benefits paid.

10 (D) No contributing employer, rated governmental employer or 11 reimbursing employer's account shall be charged for any additional 12 benefits paid during the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004.

13 (E) No contributing employer or rated governmental employer's 14 account will be charged for benefits paid a claimant while pursuing an 15 approved training course as defined in subsection (s) of K.S.A. 44-703, 16 and amendments thereto.

17 (F) No contributing employer or rated governmental employer's 18 account shall be charged with respect to the benefits paid to any individual 19 whose base period wages include wages for services not covered by the 20 employment security law prior to January 1, 1978, to the extent that the 21 employment security fund is reimbursed for such benefits pursuant to 22 section 121 of public law 94-566 (90 Stat. 2673).

23 (G) With respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after 24 December 31, 1977, wages for insured work shall include wages paid for 25 previously uncovered services. For the purposes of this subsection (c)(2)(G), the term "previously uncovered services" means services which were 26 27 not covered employment, at any time during the one-year period ending 28 December 31, 1975, except to the extent that assistance under title II of the 29 federal emergency jobs and unemployment assistance act of 1974 was paid on the basis of such services, and which: 30

(i) Are agricultural labor as defined in subsection (w) of K.S.A. 44703, and amendments thereto, or domestic service as defined in subsection
(a) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, or;

(ii) are services performed by an employee of this state or a political
subdivision thereof, as provided in subsection (i)(3)(E) of K.S.A. 44-703,
and amendments thereto; or

(iii) are services performed by an employee of a nonprofit educationalinstitution which is not an institution of higher education.

(H) No contributing employer or rated governmental employer's
account shall be charged with respect to their pro rata share of benefit
charges if such charges are of \$100 or less.

42 (3) An employer's account shall not be relieved of charges relating to
43 a payment that was made erroneously if the secretary determines that:

1 (A) The erroneous payment was made because the employer, or the 2 agent of the employer, was at fault for failing to respond timely or 3 adequately to a written request from the secretary for information relating 4 to the claim for unemployment compensation; and

5 (B) the employer or agent has established a pattern of failing to 6 respond timely or adequately to requests for information.

7

(C) For purposes of this paragraph:

8 *(i)* "Erroneous payment" means a payment that but for the failure by 9 the employer or the employer's agent with respect to the claim for 10 unemployment compensation, would not have been made; and

(ii) "pattern of failure" means repeated documented failure on the 11 12 part of the employer or the agent of the employer to respond, taking into consideration the number of instances of failure in relation to the total 13 volume of requests. An employer or employer's agent failing to respond as 14 15 described in (c)(3)(A) shall not be determined to have engaged in a 16 "pattern of failure" if the number of such failures during the year prior to 17 such request is fewer than two, or less than 2%, of such requests, whichever is greater. 18

19 (C) Determinations of the secretary prohibiting the relief of charges 20 pursuant to this section shall be subject to appeal or protest as other 21 determinations of the agency with respect to the charging of employer 22 accounts.

(D) This paragraph shall apply to erroneous payments established on
 and after the effective date of this act.

25 (4) The examiner shall notify any base period employer whose account will be charged with benefits paid following the filing of a valid 26 new claim and a determination by the examiner based on all information 27 28 relating to the claim contained in the records of the division of 29 employment security. Such notice shall become final and benefits charged 30 to the base period employer's account in accordance with the claim unless 31 within 10 calendar days from the date the notice was sent, the base period 32 employer requests in writing that the examiner reconsider the 33 determination and furnishes any required information in accordance with 34 the secretary's rules and regulations. In a similar manner, a notice of an 35 additional claim followed by the first payment of benefits with respect to 36 the benefit year, filed by an individual during a benefit year after a period 37 in such year during which such individual was employed, shall be given to 38 any base period employer of the individual who has requested such a 39 notice within 10 calendar days from the date the notice of the valid new 40 claim was sent to such base period employer. For purposes of this 41 subsection (c)(3), if the required information is not submitted or 42 postmarked within a response time limit of 10 days after the base period 43 employer notice was sent, the base period employer shall be deemed to 1 have waived its standing as a party to the proceedings arising from the 2 claim and shall be barred from protesting any subsequent decisions about 3 the claim by the secretary, a referee, the board of review or any court, 4 except that the base period employer's response time limit may be waived 5 or extended by the examiner or upon appeal, if timely response was 6 impossible due to excusable neglect. The examiner shall notify the 7 employer of the reconsidered determination which shall be subject to 8 appeal, or further reconsideration, in accordance with the provisions of 9 K.S.A. 44-709, and amendments thereto.

10 (4) (5) Time, computation and extension. In computing the period of time for a base period employer response or appeals under this section 11 12 from the examiner's or the special examiner's determination or from the 13 referee's decision, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day 14 of the period shall be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal 15 16 holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which 17 is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

18 (d) *Pooled fund.* All contributions and payments in lieu of 19 contributions and benefit cost payments to the employment security fund 20 shall be pooled and available to pay benefits to any individual entitled 21 thereto under the employment security law, regardless of the source of 22 such contributions or payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost 23 payments.

24 (e) Election to become reimbursing employer; payment in lieu of 25 contributions. (1) Any governmental entity, Indian tribes or tribal units, (subdivisions, subsidiaries or business enterprises wholly owned by such 26 27 Indian tribes), for which services are performed as described in subsection 28 (i)(3)(E) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, or any nonprofit 29 organization or group of nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt 30 31 from income tax under section 501(a) of such code, that becomes subject 32 to the employment security law may elect to become a reimbursing 33 employer under this subsection (e)(1) and agree to pay the secretary for the 34 employment security fund an amount equal to the amount of regular 35 benefits and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the extended benefits paid that are attributable to service 36 in the employ of such reimbursing employer, except that each reimbursing 37 governmental employer, Indian tribes or tribal units shall pay an amount 38 equal to the amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid for 39 weeks of unemployment beginning after December 31, 1978, for governmental employers and December 21, 2000, for Indian tribes or 40 41 tribal units to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of such election. 42

43 (A) Any employer identified in this subsection (e)(1) may elect to

become a reimbursing employer for a period encompassing not less than
 four complete calendar years if such employer files with the secretary a
 written notice of such election within the 30-day period immediately
 following January 1 of any calendar year or within the 30-day period
 immediately following the date on which a determination of subjectivity to
 the employment security law is issued, whichever occurs later.

7 (B) Any employer which makes an election to become a reimbursing 8 employer in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this subsection (e)(1) 9 will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until such 10 employer files with the secretary a written notice terminating its election 11 not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which 12 such termination shall first be effective.

13 (C) Any employer identified in this subsection (e)(1) which has 14 remained a contributing employer and has been paying contributions under 15 the employment security law for a period subsequent to January 1, 1972, 16 may change to a reimbursing employer by filing with the secretary not 17 later than 30 days prior to the beginning of any calendar year a written 18 notice of election to become a reimbursing employer. Such election shall 19 not be terminable by the employer for four complete calendar years.

20 (D) The secretary may for good cause extend the period within which 21 a notice of election, or a notice of termination, must be filed and may 22 permit an election to be retroactive but not any earlier than with respect to 23 benefits paid after January 1 of the year such election is received.

24 (E) The secretary, in accordance with such rules and regulations as 25 the secretary may adopt, shall notify each employer identified in 26 subsection (e)(1) of any determination which the secretary may make of its 27 status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it 28 makes to become a reimbursing employer and of any termination of such 29 election. Such determinations shall be subject to reconsideration, appeal 30 and review in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 44-710b, and 31 amendments thereto.

32 (2) Reimbursement reports and payments. Payments in lieu of 33 contributions shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 34 (A) of this subsection (e)(2) by all reimbursing employers except the state 35 of Kansas. Each reimbursing employer shall report total wages paid during 36 each calendar quarter by filing quarterly wage reports with the secretary 37 which shall be filed by the last day of the month following the close of 38 each calendar quarter. Wage reports are deemed filed as of the date they 39 are placed in the United States mail.

40 (A) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other 41 period as determined by the secretary, the secretary shall bill each 42 reimbursing employer, except the state of Kansas<sub>5</sub>: (i) An amount to be 43 paid which is equal to the full amount of regular benefits plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the 1 amount of extended benefits paid during such quarter or other prescribed 2 period that is attributable to service in the employ of such reimbursing 3 employer; and (ii) for weeks of unemployment beginning after December 4 31, 1978, each reimbursing governmental employer and December 21, 5 2000, for Indian tribes or tribal units shall be certified an amount to be 6 paid which is equal to the full amount of regular benefits and extended 7 benefits paid during such quarter or other prescribed period that is 8 attributable to service in the employ of such reimbursing governmental 9 employer.

10 (B) Payment of any bill rendered under paragraph (A) of this 11 subsection (e)(2) shall be made not later than 30 days after such bill was 12 mailed to the last known address of the reimbursing employer, or 13 otherwise was delivered to such reimbursing employer, unless there has 14 been an application for review and redetermination in accordance with 15 paragraph (D) of this subsection (e)(2).

16 (C) Payments made by any reimbursing employer under the 17 provisions of this subsection (e)(2) shall not be deducted or deductible, in 18 whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of 19 such employer.

20 (D) The amount due specified in any bill from the secretary shall be 21 conclusive on the reimbursing employer, unless, not later than 15 days 22 after the bill was mailed to the last known address of such employer, or 23 was otherwise delivered to such employer, the reimbursing employer files 24 an application for redetermination in accordance with K.S.A. 44-710b, and 25 amendments thereto.

26 (E) Past due payments of amounts certified by the secretary under 27 this section shall be subject to the same interest, penalties and actions 28 required by K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto. (1) If any nonprofit 29 organization or group of nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 or governmental 30 31 reimbursing employer is delinquent in making payments of amounts 32 certified by the secretary under this section, the secretary may terminate 33 such employer's election to make payments in lieu of contributions as of 34 the beginning of the next calendar year and such termination shall be 35 effective for such next calendar year and the calendar year thereafter so 36 that the termination is effective for two complete calendar years. (2) 37 Failure of the Indian tribe or tribal unit to make required payments, 38 including assessment of interest and penalty within 90 days of receipt of 39 the bill will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in 40 lieu of contributions as described pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) for the 41 following tax year unless payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are calculated. (3) Any Indian tribe that loses the 42 43 option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or

nonpayment, as described in paragraph (2), shall have such option
 reinstated, if after a period of one year, all contributions have been made
 on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits
 paid, penalties or interest remain outstanding.

5 (F) Failure of the Indian tribe or any tribal unit thereof to make 6 required payments, including assessments of interest and penalties, after 7 all collection activities deemed necessary by the secretary have been 8 exhausted, will cause services performed by such tribe to not be treated as 9 employment for purposes of subsection (i)(3)(E) of K.S.A. 44-703, and 10 amendments thereto. If an Indian tribe fails to make payments required under this section, including assessments of interest and penalties, within 11 12 90 days of a final notice of delinquency, the secretary shall immediately 13 notify the United States internal revenue service and the United States 14 department of labor. The secretary may determine that any Indian tribe that 15 loses coverage pursuant to this paragraph may have services performed on 16 behalf of such tribe again deemed "employment" if all contributions, 17 payments in lieu of contributions, penalties and interest have been paid.

18 (G) In the discretion of the secretary, any employer who elects to 19 become liable for payments in lieu of contributions and any nonprofit 20 organization or group of nonprofit organizations described in section 501 21 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 or governmental 22 reimbursing employer or Indian tribe or tribal unit who is delinquent in 23 filing reports or in making payments of amounts certified by the secretary 24 under this section shall be required within 60 days after the effective date 25 of such election, in the case of an eligible employer so electing, or after the 26 date of notification to the delinquent employer under this subsection (e)(2)27 (G), in the case of a delinquent employer, to execute and file with the 28 secretary a surety bond, except that the employer may elect, in lieu of a 29 surety bond, to deposit with the secretary money or securities as approved 30 by the secretary or to purchase and deliver to an escrow agent a certificate 31 of deposit to guarantee payment. The amount of the bond, deposit or 32 escrow agreement required by this subsection (e)(2)(G) shall not exceed 33 5.4% of the organization's taxable wages paid for employment by the 34 eligible employer during the four calendar quarters immediately preceding 35 the effective date of the election or the date of notification, in the case of a 36 delinquent employer. If the employer did not pay wages in each of such 37 four calendar quarters, the amount of the bond or deposit shall be as 38 determined by the secretary. Upon the failure of an employer to comply 39 with this subsection (e)(2)(G) within the time limits imposed or to 40 maintain the required bond or deposit, the secretary may terminate the 41 election of such eligible employer or delinquent employer, as the case may 42 be, to make payments in lieu of contributions, and such termination shall 43 be effective for the current and next calendar year.

1 (H) The state of Kansas shall make reimbursement payments 2 quarterly at a fiscal year rate which shall be based upon: (i) The available 3 balance in the state's reimbursing account as of December 31 of each 4 calendar year; (ii) the historical unemployment experience of all covered 5 state agencies during prior years; (iii) the estimate of total covered wages 6 to be paid during the ensuing calendar year; (iv) the applicable fiscal year 7 rate of the claims processing and auditing fee under K.S.A. 75-3798, and 8 amendments thereto; and (v) actuarial and other information furnished to 9 the secretary by the secretary of administration. In accordance with K.S.A. 10 75-3798, and amendments thereto, the claims processing and auditing fees charged to state agencies shall be deducted from the amounts collected for 11 12 the reimbursement payments under this paragraph (H) prior to making the 13 quarterly reimbursement payments for the state of Kansas. The fiscal year 14 rate shall be expressed as a percentage of covered total wages and shall be 15 the same for all covered state agencies. The fiscal year rate for each fiscal year will be certified in writing by the secretary to the secretary of 16 17 administration on July 15 of each year and such certified rate shall become 18 effective on the July 1 immediately following the date of certification. A 19 detailed listing of benefit charges applicable to the state's reimbursing 20 account shall be furnished quarterly by the secretary to the secretary of 21 administration and the total amount of charges deducted from previous 22 reimbursing payments made by the state. On January 1 of each year, if it is 23 determined that benefit charges exceed the amount of prior reimbursing 24 payments, an upward adjustment shall be made therefor in the fiscal year 25 rate which will be certified on the ensuing July 15. If total payments 26 exceed benefit charges, all or part of the excess may be refunded, at the 27 discretion of the secretary, from the fund or retained in the fund as part of 28 the payments which may be required for the next fiscal year.

(3) Allocation of benefit costs. The reimbursing account of each 29 30 reimbursing employer shall be charged the full amount of regular benefits 31 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the amount of extended benefits paid except that each 32 reimbursing governmental employer's account shall be charged the full 33 amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid for weeks of 34 unemployment beginning after December 31, 1978, to individuals whose 35 entire base period wage credits are from such employer. When benefits 36 received by an individual are based upon base period wage credits from 37 more than one employer then the reimbursing employer's or reimbursing 38 governmental employer's account shall be charged in the same ratio as 39 base period wage credits from such employer bear to the individual's total 40 base period wage credits. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 41 employment security law, no reimbursing employer's or reimbursing 42 governmental employer's account shall be charged for payments of 43 extended benefits which are wholly reimbursed to the state by the federal

1 government.

2 (A) Proportionate allocation (when fewer than all reimbursing base 3 period employers are liable). If benefits paid to an individual are based on 4 wages paid by one or more reimbursing employers and on wages paid by 5 one or more contributing employers or rated governmental employers, the 6 amount of benefits payable by each reimbursing employer shall be an 7 amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the 8 individual as the total base period wages paid to the individual by such 9 employer bears to the total base period wages paid to the individual by all 10 of such individual's base period employers.

(B) Proportionate allocation (when all base period employers are 11 12 reimbursing employers). If benefits paid to an individual are based on 13 wages paid by two or more reimbursing employers, the amount of benefits payable by each such employer shall be an amount which bears the same 14 15 ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base period 16 wages paid to the individual by such employer bear to the total base period 17 wages paid to the individual by all of such individual's base period 18 employers.

19 (4) Group accounts. Two or more reimbursing employers may file a 20 joint application to the secretary for the establishment of a group account 21 for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to 22 service in the employment of such reimbursing employers. Each such 23 application shall identify and authorize a group representative to act as the 24 group's agent for the purposes of this subsection (e)(4). Upon approval of 25 the application, the secretary shall establish a group account for such 26 employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter in which 27 the secretary receives the application and shall notify the group's 28 representative of the effective date of the account. Such account shall 29 remain in effect for not less than four years and thereafter such account 30 shall remain in effect until terminated at the discretion of the secretary or 31 upon application by the group. Upon establishment of the account, each 32 member of the group shall be liable for payments in lieu of contributions with respect to each calendar quarter in the amount that bears the same 33 34 ratio to the total benefits paid in such quarter that are attributable to service 35 performed in the employ of all members of the group as the total wages 36 paid for service in employment by such member in such quarter bear to the 37 total wages paid during such quarter for service performed in the employ 38 of all members of the group. The secretary shall adopt such rules and 39 regulations as the secretary deems necessary with respect to applications 40 for establishment, maintenance and termination of group accounts that are 41 authorized by this subsection (e)(4), for addition of new members to, and 42 withdrawal of active members from such accounts, and for the 43 determination of the amounts that are payable under this subsection (e)(4) 1 by members of the group and the time and manner of such payments.

2 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-710a is hereby amended to read as Sec. 8. 3 follows: 44-710a. (a) Classification of employers by the secretary. The term "employer" as used in this section refers to contributing employers. 4 5 The secretary shall classify employers in accordance with their actual 6 experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with 7 respect to benefits charged against their accounts with a view of fixing 8 such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. If, as of the date 9 such classification of employers is made, the secretary finds that any 10 employing unit has failed to file any report required in connection therewith, or has filed a report which the secretary finds incorrect or 11 12 insufficient, the secretary shall make an estimate of the information 13 required from such employing unit on the basis of the best evidence 14 reasonably available to the secretary at the time, and notify the employing 15 unit thereof by mail addressed to its last known address. Unless such 16 employing unit shall file the report or a corrected or sufficient report as the 17 case may be, within 15 days after the mailing of such notice, the secretary 18 shall compute such employing unit's rate of contributions on the basis of 19 such estimates, and the rate as so determined shall be subject to increase 20 but not to reduction on the basis of subsequently ascertained information. 21 The secretary shall determine the contribution rate of each employer in 22 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) (a) For the rate-year 2007 and each rate year thereafter years
2007 through 2013, 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%.

(b) For the rate year 2014 and each rate year thereafter, except as
provided in subclause (c), 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%.

(c) For the rate year 2014 and each rate year thereafter, except for
the construction industry, each employer who starts a new business and
who is not eligible for a rate contribution shall pay contributions equal to
2.7% of wages paid during each calendar year with regard to
employment.

42 (ii) For rate years prior to 2007, employers who are not eligible for a 43 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 1 2 calendar year to all employers in such industry sector or the average rate 3 assigned to all covered employers during the preceding calendar year, 4 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 5 6 classified by principal activity. All rates assigned will remain in effect for a 7 complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment 8 would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry 9 sector, the employer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate 10 applicable to the new industry sector would become effective the 11 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.

"Computation date" means June 30 of each calendar year with 15 (C) 16 respect to rates of contribution applicable to the calendar year beginning 17 with the following January 1. In arriving at contribution rates for each 18 calendar year, contributions paid on or before July 31 following the computation date for employment occurring on or prior to the computation 19 20 date shall be considered for each contributing employer who has been 21 subject to this act for a sufficient period of time to have such employer's 22 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.

31 (C) Eligible employers, other than negative account balance 32 employers, who do not meet the average annual payroll requirements as 33 stated in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, will 34 be issued the maximum rate indicated in subsection (a)(3)(C) of this 35 section until such employer establishes a new period of 24 consecutive 36 calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout 37 which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account 38 by resuming the payment of wages. Contribution rates effective for each 39 calendar year thereafter shall be determined as prescribed below.

40 (D) As of each computation date, the total of the taxable wages paid
41 during the 12-month period prior to the computation date by all employers
42 eligible for rate computation, except negative account balance employers,
43 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 1 2 taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for 3 such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable 4 wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect 5 during the entire twelve-month period prior to the computation date. The 6 lowest numbered of such rate groups shall consist of the employers with 7 the most favorable reserve ratios, as defined in this section, whose 8 combined taxable wages paid are less than 1.96% of all taxable wages paid 9 by all eligible employers. Each succeeding higher numbered rate group 10 shall consist of employers with reserve ratios that are less favorable than 11 those of employers in the preceding lower numbered rate groups and 12 whose taxable wages when combined with the taxable wages of employers 13 in all lower numbered rate groups equal the appropriate percentage of total 14 taxable wages designated in column B of schedule I. Each eligible 15 employer, other than a negative account balance employer, shall be 16 assigned an experience factor designated under column C of schedule I in 17 accordance with the rate group to which the employer is assigned on the 18 basis of the employer's reserve ratio and taxable payroll. If an employer's 19 taxable payroll falls into more than one rate group the employer shall be 20 assigned the experience factor of the lower numbered rate group. If one or 21 more employers have reserve ratios identical to that of the last employer 22 included in the next lower numbered rate group, all such employers shall 23 be assigned the experience factor designated to such last employer, 24 notwithstanding the position of their taxable payroll in column B of 25 schedule I.

26 27

## SCHEDULE I—Eligible Employers

41			
28	Column A	Column B	Column C
29	Rate	Cumulative	Experience factor
30	group	taxable payroll	(Ratio to total wages)
31	1	Less than 1.96%	
32	2	1.96% but less than 3.92	
33	3	3.92 but less than 5.88	
34	4	5.88 but less than 7.84	
35	5	7.84 but less than 9.80	
36	6	9.80 but less than 11.76	
37	7	11.76 but less than 13.72	
38	8	13.72 but less than 15.68	
39	9	15.68 but less than 17.64	
40	10	17.64 but less than 19.60	
41	11	19.60 but less than 21.56	
42	12	21.56 but less than 23.52	
43	13	23.52 but less than 25.48	

1	14	25.48 but less than 27.44	.52
2	15	27.44 but less than 29.40	.56
3	16	29.40 but less than 31.36	.60
4	17	31.36 but less than 33.32	.64
5	18	33.32 but less than 35.28	.68
6	19	35.28 but less than 37.24	.72
7	20	37.24 but less than 39.20	.76
8	21	39.20 but less than 41.16	.80
9	22	41.16 but less than 43.12	.84
10	23	43.12 but less than 45.08	.88
11	24	45.08 but less than 47.04	.92
12	25	47.04 but less than 49.00	.96
13	26	49.00 but less than 50.96	1.00
14	27	50.96 but less than 52.92	1.04
15	28	52.92 but less than 54.88	1.08
16	29	54.88 but less than 56.84	1.12
17	30	56.84 but less than 58.80	1.16
18	31	58.80 but less than 60.76	1.20
19	32	60.76 but less than 62.72	1.24
20	33	62.72 but less than 64.68	1.28
21	34	64.68 but less than 66.64	1.32
22	35	66.64 but less than 68.60	1.36
23	36	68.60 but less than 70.56	1.40
24	37	70.56 but less than 72.52	1.44
25	38	72.52 but less than 74.48	1.48
26	39	74.48 but less than 76.44	1.52
27	40	76.44 but less than 78.40	1.56
28	41	78.40 but less than 80.36	1.60
29	42	80.36 but less than 82.32	1.64
30	43	82.32 but less than 84.28	1.68
31	44	84.28 but less than 86.24	1.72
32	45	86.24 but less than 88.20	1.76
33	46	88.20 but less than 90.16	1.80
34	47	90.16 but less than 92.12	1.84
35	48	92.12 but less than 94.08	1.88
36	49	94.08 but less than 96.04	
37	50	96.04 but less than 98.00	1.96
38	51	98.00 and over	2.00
39			
40		ve account balance employers shall, in addition to	
41	1	ed for in subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section,	1 2
40	annahanaa haaad	an the sime of the energian acception reasons a	atia tha

41 the rate provided for in subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, pay a 42 surcharge based on the size of the employer's negative reserve ratio, the 43 calculation which is provided for in subsection (a)(2) of this section. The 1 amount of the surcharge shall be determined from column B2 of schedule

2 II of this section for calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014 and from column-B1 3 *B4* of schedule II of this section for each calendar year after 2014. Each 4 negative account balance employer who does not satisfy the requirements 5 to have an average annual payroll, as defined by subsection (a)(2) of 6 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, shall be assigned a surcharge of 7 equal to the maximum negative ratio surcharge from column B2 of 8 schedule II of this section for calendar years 2012, 2013 and 2014. From 9 calendar year 2015 forward, each negative account balance employer who 10 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, 11 12 shall be assigned a surcharge equal to the maximum negative ratio 13 surcharge from column-B1 B4 of schedule II of this section. Funds from the surcharge paid according to this subsection (a)(2)(E), and amendments 14 15 thereto, shall be used to pay principal and interest due on funds received 16 from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social 17 security act, (42 U.S.C. §§ 1321 to 1324), in the following manner:

18 (i) For each calendar year 2012, 2013 and 2014, an additional 0.10% 19 of the taxable wages paid by all negative account balance employers with 20 a negative reserve ratio between 0.0% and 19.9% shall be designated an 21 interest assessment surcharge and paid into the employment security 22 interest assessment fund for the purpose of paying interest due and owing 23 on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII 24 of the social security act. The total surcharges assessed, including the 25 additional 0.10% surcharge mentioned above, on such employers are listed in schedule II column B2. For the calendar year 2015, and each calendar 26 27 year thereafter, the surcharge rate for negative balance employers with a 28 negative reserve ratio between 0.0% and 19.9% shall be as listed in 29 schedule II column-B1 B4.

30 (ii) For the calendar-year 2012, and each calendar year thereafter-31 vears 2012, 2013 and 2014, an additional surcharge on negative balance 32 employers with negative reserve ratio of 20.0% and higher shall be 33 designated an interest assessment surcharge and deposited in the 34 employment security interest assessment fund. The additional surcharge 35 shall be used for the purposes of paying interest due and owing on fund 36 received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the 37 social security act. The total surcharge including the additional surcharge 38 on such employers is listed in schedule II column B3 of this section.

(iii) 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 surcharge
amounts necessary to pay such interest;

43 (iv) 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

(v) if the amounts collected under this subsection are in excess of the 5 6 amounts needed to pay interest due, the amounts in excess shall remain in 7 the employment security interest assessment fund to be used to pay interest 8 in future years. Whenever the secretary certifies all interest payments have 9 been paid pursuant to this section, any excess funds remaining in the employment security interest assessment fund shall be transferred to the 10 employment security trust fund for the purpose of paying any remaining 11 12 principal amount due for advances described in this section. In the event that the amount transferred from the employment security interest 13 assessment fund exceeds such remaining amount of principal due, the 14 balance shall be used for the purposes of the employment security trust 15 16 fund.

SCHEDULE II—Surcharge on Negative Accounts

1/	DCIILI	JOLL II Sulchu		counts
18	Column A	Column B1	Column B2	Column B3
19	Column B4			
20	Negative Reserve	Surcharge as a	Surcharge as a	Surcharge as a
21	Surcharge as a			
22	Ratio	percent of	percent of	percent of
23	percent of	-	-	-
24		taxable wages	taxable wages	taxable wages
25	taxable wages	-	-	-
26	Less than 2.0%	0.20%	0.30%	
27		0.10%		
28	2.0% but less than 4		0.50	
29		0.20		
30	4.0 but less than 6.0	)0.60	0.70	
31		0.30		
32	6.0 but less than 8.0	)0.80	0.90	
33		0.40		
34	8.0 but less than 10	.01.00	1.10	
35		0.50		
36	10.0 but less than 1	2.01.20	1.30	
37		0.60		
38	12.0 but less than 1	4.01.40		
39		0.70		
40	14.0 but less than 1	6.01.60	1.70	
41		0.80		
42	16.0 but less than 1	8.01.80	1.90	
43		0.90		

1	18.0 but less than 20.0	2.00	2.10	
2		.00		
3	20.0 but less than 22.0	2.00		2.20
4		1.10		
5	22.0 but less than 24.0	2.00		2.40
6		1.20		
7	24.0 but less than 26.0	2.00		2.60
8		1.30		
9	26.0 but less than 28.0	2.00		2.80
10		1.40		
11	28.0 but less than 30.0	2.00		3.00
12		1.50		
13	30.0 but less than 32.0	2.00		3.20
14		1.60		
15	32.0 but less than 34.0	2.00		3.40
16		1.70		
17	34.0 but less than 36.0	2.00		3.60
18		1.80		
19	36.0 but less than 38.0	2.00		3.80
20		1.90		
21	38.0 and over	2.00		4.00
22		2.00		

24 (3) Planned yield. (A) The average required yield shall be determined 25 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 26 27 column A of schedule III. The reserve fund ratio shall be determined by 28 dividing total assets in the employment security fund provided for in 29 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712, and amendments thereto, excluding all 30 moneys credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the 31 federal social security act, as amended, which have been appropriated by 32 the state legislature, whether or not withdrawn from the trust fund, and 33 excluding contributions not yet paid on July 31 by total payrolls for 34 contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30. 35 SCHEDULE III—Fund Control

36

## Ratios to Total Wages

37	Column A	Column B
38	Reserve Fund Ratio	Planned Yield
39	4.500 and over	0.00
40	4.475 but less than 4.500	0.01
41	4.450 but less than 4.475	0.02
42	4.425 but less than 4.450	0.03
43	4.400 but less than 4.425	0.04

1	4.375 but less than 4.400	0.05
2	4.350 but less than 4.375	
3	4.325 but less than 4.350	0.07
4	4.300 but less than 4.325	0.08
5	4.275 but less than 4.300	0.09
6	4.250 but less than 4.275	0.10
7	4.225 but less than 4.250	
8	4.200 but less than 4.225	0.12
9	4.175 but less than 4.200	0.13
10	4.150 but less than 4.175	0.14
11	4.125 but less than 4.150	0.15
12	4.100 but less than 4.125	0.16
13	4.075 but less than 4.100	0.17
14	4.050 but less than 4.075	0.18
15	4.025 but less than 4.050	0.19
16	4.000 but less than 4.025	0.20
17	3.950 but less than 4.000	0.21
18	3.900 but less than 3.950	0.22
19	3.850 but less than 3.900	0.23
20	3.800 but less than 3.850	0.24
21	3.750 but less than 3.800	0.25
22	3.700 but less than 3.750	0.26
23	3.650 but less than 3.700	0.27
24	3.600 but less than 3.650	0.28
25	3.550 but less than 3.600	0.29
26	3.500 but less than 3.550	0.30
27	3.450 but less than 3.500	
28	3.400 but less than 3.450	
29	3.350 but less than 3.400	
30	3.300 but less than 3.350	0.34
31	3.250 but less than 3.300	0.35
32	3.200 but less than 3.250	
33	3.150 but less than 3.200	
34	3.100 but less than 3.150	
35	3.050 but less than 3.100	
36	3.000 but less than 3.050	
37	2.950 but less than 3.000	
38	2.900 but less than 2.950	
39	2.850 but less than 2.900	
40	2.800 but less than 2.850	
41	2.750 but less than 2.800	
42	2.700 but less than 2.750	
43	2.650 but less than 2.700	0.47

1	2.600 but less than 2.650	0.48
2	2.550 but less than 2.600	0.49
3	2.500 but less than 2.550	0.50
4	2.450 but less than 2.500	0.51
5	2.400 but less than 2.450	0.52
6	2.350 but less than 2.400	0.53
7	2.300 but less than 2.350	0.54
8	2.250 but less than 2.300	
9	2.200 but less than 2.250	
10	2.150 but less than 2.200	
11	2.100 but less than 2.150	
12	2.050 but less than 2.100	
13	2.000 but less than 2.050	
14	1.975 but less than 2.000	
15	1.950 but less than 1.975	
16	1.925 but less than 1.950	
17	1.900 but less than 1.925	
18	1.875 but less than 1.900	
19	1.850 but less than 1.875	
20	1.825 but less than 1.850	
21	1.800 but less than 1.825	
22	1.775 but less than 1.800	
23	1.750 but less than 1.775	
24	1.725 but less than 1.750	
25	1.700 but less than 1.725	
26	1.675 but less than 1.700	
27	1.650 but less than 1.675	
28	1.625 but less than 1.650	
29	1.600 but less than 1.625	
30	1.575 but less than 1.600	
31	1.550 but less than 1.575	
32	1.525 but less than 1.550	
33	1.500 but less than 1.525	
34	1.475 but less than 1.500	
35	1.450 but less than 1.475	
36	1.425 but less than 1.450	
37	1.400 but less than 1.425	
38	1.375 but less than 1.400	
39	1.350 but less than 1.375	
40	1.325 but less than 1.350	
41	1.300 but less than 1.325	
42	1.275 but less than 1.300	
43	1.250 but less than 1.275	0.90

1	1.225 but less than 1.250	0.91
2	1.200 but less than 1.225	0.92
3	1.175 but less than 1.200	0.93
4	1.150 but less than 1.175	0.94
5	1.125 but less than 1.150	0.95
6	1.100 but less than 1.125	0.96
7	1.075 but less than 1.100	0.97
8	1.050 but less than 1.075	0.98
9	1.025 but less than 1.050	0.99
10	1.000 but less than 1.025	1.00
11	0.900 but less than 1.000	1.01
12	0.800 but less than 0.900	1.02
13	0.700 but less than 0.800	1.03
14	0.600 but less than 0.700	1.04
15	0.500 but less than 0.600	1.05
16	0.400 but less than 0.500	1.06
17	0.300 but less than 0.400	1.07
18	0.200 but less than 0.300	1.08

22 (B) Adjustment to taxable wages. The planned yield as a percent of 23 total wages, as determined in this subsection (a)(3), shall be adjusted to 24 taxable wages by multiplying by the ratio of total wages to taxable wages 25 for all contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30, 26 except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The 27 taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following 28 year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the 29 new taxable wage base had been in effect during all of the preceding fiscal 30 vear ending June 30.

Less than 0.100%......1.10

31 (C) Effective rates. (i) Except with regard to rates for negative 32 account balance employers, employer contribution rates to be effective for 33 the ensuing calendar year shall be computed by adjusting proportionately 34 the experience factors from schedule I of this section to the required yield 35 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 36 37 and ensuing calendar years, the maximum effective contribution rate shall 38 not exceed 5.4%.

39 (ii) For rate year 2007 and subsequent rate years, employers who are current in filing quarterly wage reports and in payment of all contributions 40 41 due and owing, shall be issued a contribution rate based upon the 42 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 43

1 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.

7 (iv) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2008 and 8 subsequent rate years 2008 through 2013, employers must file all reports 9 due and pay all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the 10 applicable year, except that the reduced rates for otherwise eligible employers shall not be effective for any rate year if the average high cost 11 12 multiple of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.2 as 13 of the computation date of that year's rates. In order to be eligible for the 14 reduced rates for rate year 2014 and subsequent rate years, employers 15 must file all reports due and pay all contributions due and owing on or 16 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 17 18 average high cost multiple of the employment security trust fund balance 19 falls below 1.0 as of the computation date of that year's rates. For the 20 purposes of this provision, the average high cost multiple is the reserve 21 fund ratio, as defined by subsection (a)(3)(A), divided by the average high 22 benefit cost rate. The average high benefit cost rate shall be determined by 23 averaging the three highest benefit cost rates over the last 20 years from 24 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 25 26 for covered employers in the fiscal year.

27 (b) Successor classification. (1) (A) For the purposes of this 28 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, 29 30 and amendments thereto, becomes an employer pursuant to subsection (h) 31 (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 32 33 defined by subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, and 34 thereafter transfers its trade or business, or any portion thereof, to another 35 employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is substantially common 36 ownership, management or control of the two employers, then the 37 unemployment experience attributable to the transferred trade or business 38 shall be transferred to the employer to whom such business is so 39 transferred. These experience factors consist of all contributions paid, 40 benefit experience and annual payrolls of the predecessor employer. The 41 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 42 43 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.

4 (B) If, following a transfer of experience under subparagraph (A), the 5 secretary determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer or business 6 was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, then the experience 7 rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single 8 account and a single rate assigned to such account.

9 (2) A successor employer as defined by subsection (h)(4) or 10 subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, may receive 11 the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer if an application 12 is made to the secretary or the secretary's designee in writing within 120 13 days of the date of the transfer.

14 (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 15 16 amendments thereto, acquires or in any manner succeeds to a percentage 17 of an employer's annual payroll which is less than 100% and intends to 18 continue the acquired percentage as a going business, the employing unit may acquire the same percentage of the predecessor's experience factors if: 19 20 (A) The predecessor employer and successor employing unit make an 21 application in writing on the form prescribed by the secretary; (B) the 22 application is submitted within 120 days of the date of the transfer.; (C) 23 the successor employing unit is or becomes an employer subject to this act 24 immediately after the transfer; (D) the percentage of the experience rating 25 factors transferred shall not be thereafter used in computing the 26 contribution rate for the predecessor employer. and (E) the secretary finds 27 that such transfer will not tend to defeat or obstruct the object and 28 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 (5) Whenever an employing unit is not an employer at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment 6 7 experience factors of the acquired business shall not be transferred to such 8 employing unit if the secretary finds that such employing unit acquired the 9 business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such employing unit shall be assigned the 10 applicable industry rate for a "new employer" as described in subsection 11 12 (a)(1) of this section. In determining whether the business was acquired 13 solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of 14 contributions, the secretary shall use objective factors which may include the cost of acquiring the business, whether the employer continued the 15 16 business enterprise of the acquired business, how long such business enterprise was continued, or whether a substantial number of new 17 18 employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business 19 activity conducted prior to acquisition.

20 (6) Whenever an employer's account has been terminated as provided 21 in subsections (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amendments thereto, and 22 the employer continues with employment to liquidate the business 23 operations, that employer shall continue to be an "employer" subject to the 24 employment security law as provided in subsection (h)(8) of K.S.A. 44-25 703, and amendments thereto. The rate of contribution from the date of 26 transfer to the end of the then current calendar year shall be the same as 27 the contribution rate prior to the date of the transfer. At the completion of 28 the then current calendar year, the rate of contribution shall be that of a 29 "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 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

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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 lowerlimit required for such rate groups 50 through 47. Under no circumstancesshall 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.

21 (e) There is hereby established in the state treasury, separate and apart 22 from all public moneys or funds of this state, an employment security 23 interest assessment fund, which shall be administered by the secretary as 24 provided in this act. Moneys in the employment security fund established 25 by K.S.A 44-712, and amendments thereto, and employment security 26 interest assessment fund established by 44-710, and amendments thereto, 27 shall not be invested in the pooled money investment portfolio established 28 under K.S.A 75-4234, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the 29 provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712, K.S.A. 44-716, K.S.A. 44-30 717 and K.S.A. 75-4234, and amendments thereto, or any like provision 31 the secretary shall remit all moneys received from employers pursuant to 32 the interest payment assessment established in section (a)(2)(E), and 33 amendments thereto, to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of 34 35 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in 36 the employment security interest assessment fund. All moneys in this fund 37 which are received from employers pursuant to the interest payment 38 assessment established in section (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, shall 39 be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found by the 40 secretary necessary to pay any principal and interest due and owing the 41 United States department of labor resulting from any advancements made 42 to the Kansas employment security fund pursuant to the provisions of title 43 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.

8 (f) The secretary of labor shall annually prepare and submit a 9 certification as to the solvency and adequacy of the amount credited to the 10 state of Kansas' account in the federal employment security trust fund to the governor and the employment security advisory legislative 11 coordinating council. The certification shall be submitted on or before 12 December 1 of each calendar year and shall be for the 12-month period 13 ending on June 30 of that calendar year. In arriving at the certification 14 15 contributions paid on or before July 31 following the 12-month period 16 ending date of June 30 shall be considered. Each certification shall be used 17 to determine the need for any adjustment to schedule III in subsection (a) 18 (3)(A) and to assist in preparing legislation to accomplish any such 19 adjustment.

20 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-710b is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 44-710b. (a) By the secretary of labor. The secretary of labor shall 22 promptly notify each contributing employer of its rate of contributions, 23 each rated governmental employer of its benefit cost rate and each 24 reimbursing employer of its benefit liability as determined for any 25 calendar year pursuant to K.S.A. 44-710 and 44-710a, and amendments thereto, on or before November 30 of the calendar year immediately 26 27 preceding the calendar year in which such rate takes effect. Such 28 determination shall become conclusive and binding upon the employer 29 unless, within 15 days after the mailing of notice thereof to the employer's 30 last known address or in the absence of mailing, within 15 days after the 31 delivery of such notice, the employer files an application for review and 32 redetermination, setting forth the reasons therefor. If the secretary of labor 33 grants such review, the employer shall be promptly notified thereof and 34 shall be granted an opportunity for a fair hearing, but no employer shall have standing, in any proceeding involving the employer's rate of 35 36 contributions or benefit liability, to contest the chargeability to the 37 employer's account of any benefits paid in accordance with a 38 determination, redetermination or decision pursuant to subsection (c) of 39 K.S.A. 44-710, and amendments thereto, except upon the ground that the 40 services on the basis of which such benefits were found to be chargeable did not constitute services performed in employment for the employer and 41 only in the event that the employer was not a party to such determination, 42 43 redetermination or decision or to any other proceedings under this act in

which the character of such services was determined. Any such hearing
 conducted pursuant to this section shall be heard in the county where the
 contributing employer maintains its principle place of business. The
 hearing officer shall render a decision concerning all matters at issue in the
 hearing within 90 days.

6 (b) Judicial review. Any action of the secretary upon an employer's 7 timely request for a review and redetermination of its rate of contributions 8 or benefit liability, in accordance with subsection (a), is subject to review 9 in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act. Any action for such 10 review shall be heard in a summary manner and shall be given precedence over all other civil cases except cases arising under subsection (i) of 11 12 K.S.A. 44-709, and amendments thereto, and the workmen's compensation 13 act.

14 (c) Periodic notification of benefits charged. The secretary of labor 15 may provide by rules and regulations for periodic notification to 16 employers of benefits paid and chargeable to their accounts or of the status 17 of such accounts, and any such notification, in the absence of an application for redetermination filed in such manner and within such 18 19 period as the secretary of labor may prescribe, shall become conclusive 20 and binding upon the employer for all purposes. Such redeterminations, 21 made after notice and opportunity for hearing, and the secretary's findings 22 of facts in connection therewith may be introduced in any subsequent 23 administrative or judicial proceedings involving the determination of the 24 rate of contributions of any employer for any calendar year and shall be 25 entitled to the same finality as is provided in this subsection with respect to the findings of fact made by the secretary of labor in proceedings to 26 27 redetermine the contribution rate of an employer. The review or any other 28 proceedings relating thereto as provided for in this section may be heard by any duly authorized employee of the secretary of labor and such action 29 30 shall have the same effect as if heard by the secretary.

31 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-714 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-714. (a) Duties and powers of secretary. It shall be the duty of 32 33 the secretary to administer this act and the secretary shall have power and 34 authority to adopt, amend or revoke such rules and regulations, to employ 35 such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such 36 investigations, and take such other action as the secretary deems necessary 37 or suitable to that end. Such rules and regulations may be adopted, 38 amended, or revoked by the secretary only after public hearing or 39 opportunity to be heard thereon. The secretary shall determine the 40 organization and methods of procedure in accordance with the provisions 41 of this act, and shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed. 42 The secretary shall make and submit reports for the administration of the 43 employment security law in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 75-3044 to

75-3046, inclusive, and 75-3048, and amendments thereto. Whenever the
 secretary believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will
 become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, the secretary shall
 promptly so inform the governor and the legislature, and make
 recommendations with respect thereto.

6 (b) *Publication*. The secretary shall cause to be printed for 7 distribution to the public the text of this act, the secretary's rules and 8 regulations and any other material the secretary deems relevant and 9 suitable and shall furnish the same to any person upon application therefor.

10 (c) *Personnel.* (1) Subject to other provisions of this act, the secretary is authorized to appoint, fix the compensation, and prescribe the duties and 11 12 powers of such officers, accountants, deputies, attorneys, experts and other 13 persons as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this act. The 14 secretary shall classify all positions and shall establish salary schedules 15 and minimum personnel standards for the positions so classified. The 16 secretary shall provide for the holding of examinations to determine the 17 qualifications of applicants for the positions so classified, and, except to 18 temporary appointments not to exceed six months in duration, shall 19 appoint all personnel on the basis of efficiency and fitness as determined in 20 such examinations. The secretary shall not appoint or employ any person 21 who is an officer or committee member of any political party organization 22 or who holds or is a candidate for a partisan elective public office. The 23 secretary shall adopt and enforce fair and reasonable rules and regulations 24 for appointment, promotions and demotions, based upon ratings of 25 efficiency and fitness and for terminations for cause. The secretary may 26 delegate to any such person so appointed such power and authority as the 27 secretary deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of 28 this act, and may in the secretary's discretion bond any person handling 29 moneys or signing checks under the employment security law.

30 (2) No employee engaged in the administration of the employment 31 security law shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive or be in any 32 manner concerned with soliciting or receiving any assistance, subscription 33 or contribution for any political party or political purpose, other than 34 soliciting and receiving contributions for such person's personal campaign 35 as a candidate for a nonpartisan elective public office, nor shall any 36 employee engaged in the administration of the employment security law 37 participate in any form of political activity except as a candidate for a 38 nonpartisan elective public office, nor shall any employee champion the 39 cause of any political party or the candidacy of any person other than such 40 person's own personal candidacy for a nonpartisan elective public office. 41 Any employee engaged in the administration of the employment security 42 law who violates these provisions shall be immediately discharged. No 43 person shall solicit or receive any contribution for any political purpose

from any employee engaged in the administration of the employment security law and any such action shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or both.

6 (d) Advisory councils. The secretary shall appoint a state employment 7 security advisory council and may appoint local advisory councils, 8 composed in each case of men and women which shall include an equal 9 number of employer representatives and employee representatives who-10 may fairly be regarded as representative because of their vocation,employment, or affiliations, and of such members representing the general 11 12 public as the secretary may designate. Each such member shall serve a four-year term. On July 1, 1996, the secretary shall designate term lengths 13 for seated members of the council. One-half of the seated members-14 15 representing employers, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the seated members representing employees 16 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the members representing the general public shall be designated 17 by the secretary to serve two-year terms. The remaining seated members of the council shall be designated to serve four-year terms. When the term of 18 19 any member expires, the secretary shall appoint the member's successor to 20 a four-year term. If a position on the council becomes vacant prior to the 21 expiration of the vacating member's term, the secretary may appoint an-22 otherwise qualified individual to fulfill the remainder of such unexpired 23 term. Such councils shall aid the secretary in formulating policies and-24 discussing problems related to the administration of this act and in-25 securing impartiality and freedom from political influence in the solution 26 of such problems. Members of the state employment security advisory-27 council attending meetings of such council, or attending a subcommittee 28 meeting thereof authorized by such council, shall be paid amounts 29 provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto. 30 Service on the state employment security advisory council shall not in and 31 of itself be sufficient to cause any member of the state employment-32 security advisory council to be classified as a state officer or employee.

33 (e) Employment stabilization. The secretary, with the advice and aid 34 of the secretary's advisory councils and through the appropriate divisions 35 of the department of labor, shall take all appropriate steps to reduce and 36 prevent unemployment; to encourage and assist in the adoption of practical 37 methods of vocational training, retraining and vocational guidance; to 38 investigate, recommend, advise, and assist in the establishment and 39 operation, by municipalities, counties, school districts and the state, of 40 reserves for public works to be used in time of business depression and unemployment; to promote the reemployment of unemployed workers 41 throughout the state in every other way that may be feasible; and to these 42 43 ends to carry on and publish the results of investigations and research

1 studies.

2 <del>(f)</del> (e) *Records and reports.* Each employing unit shall keep true and 3 accurate work records, containing such information as the secretary may 4 prescribe. Such records shall be open to inspection and subject to being 5 copied by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representatives at any 6 reasonable time and shall be preserved for a period of five years from the 7 due date of the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions for the 8 period to which they relate. Only one audit shall be made of any 9 employer's records for any given period of time. Upon request the employing unit shall be furnished a copy of all findings by the secretary or 10 11 the secretary's authorized representatives, resulting from such audit. A 12 special inquiry or special examination made for a specific and limited 13 purpose shall not be considered to be an audit for the purpose of this 14 subsection. The secretary may require from any employing unit any sworn 15 or unsworn reports, with respect to persons employed by it, which the 16 secretary deems necessary for the effective administration of this act. 17 Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual pursuant to the administration of this act shall be held confidential, except to the extent 18 19 necessary for the proper presentation of a claim by an employer or 20 employee under the employment security law, and shall not be published 21 or be open to public inspection, other than to public employees in the 22 performance of their public duties, in any manner revealing the 23 individual's or employing unit's identity. Any claimant or employing unit 24 or their representatives at a hearing before an appeal tribunal or the 25 secretary shall be supplied with information from such records to the 26 extent necessary for the proper presentation of the claim. The transcript 27 made at any such benefits hearing shall not be discoverable or admissible 28 in evidence in any other proceeding, hearing or determination of any kind 29 or nature. In the event of any appeal of a benefits matter, the transcript 30 shall be sealed by the hearing officer and shall be available only to any 31 reviewing authority who shall reseal the transcript after making a review 32 of it. In no event shall such transcript be deemed a public record. Nothing 33 in this subsection (f) (e) shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of any 34 information obtained under the employment security law, including 35 hearing transcripts, upon request of either of the parties, for the purpose of 36 administering or adjudicating a claim for benefits under the provisions of 37 any other state program, except that any party receiving such information 38 shall be prohibited from further disclosure and shall be subject to the same 39 duty of confidentiality otherwise imposed by this subsection-(f) (e) and 40 shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this subsection-(f) (e) for 41 violations of such duty of confidentiality. Nothing in this subsection (f) (e) 42 shall be construed to prohibit disclosure of any information obtained under 43 the employment security law, including hearing transcripts, for use as

1 evidence in open court in a criminal prosecution for perjury at an appeal

2 hearing under the employment security law or for any criminal violation of 3 the employment security law. If the secretary or any officer or employee of 4 the secretary violates any provisions of this subsection (f) (e), the secretary 5 or such officer or employee shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than 6 \$200 or imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both. Original records 7 of the agency and original paid benefit warrants of the state treasurer may 8 be made available to the employment security agency of any other state or 9 the federal government to be used as evidence in prosecution of violations of the employment security law of such state or federal government. 10 11 Photostatic copies of such records shall be made and where possible shall 12 be substituted for original records introduced in evidence and the originals 13 returned to the agency.

14 (g) (f) Oaths and witnesses. In the discharge of the duties imposed by 15 the employment security law, the chairperson of an appeal tribunal, an 16 appeals referee, the secretary or any duly authorized representative of the 17 secretary shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take 18 depositions, issue interrogatories, certify to official acts, and issue 19 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 20 books, papers, correspondence, memoranda and other records deemed 21 necessary as evidence in connection with a disputed claim or the 22 administration of the employment security law.

23 (h) (g) Subpoenas, service. Upon request, service of subpoenas shall 24 be made by the sheriff of a county within that county, by the sheriff's 25 deputy, by any other person who is not a party and is not less than 18 years 26 of age or by some person specially appointed for that purpose by the 27 secretary of labor or the secretary's designee. A person not a party as 28 described above or a person specially appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to serve subpoenas may make service any place in the 29 30 state. The subpoena shall be served as follows:

31 (1) Individual. Service upon an individual, other than a minor or 32 incapacitated person, shall be made: (A) By delivering a copy of the 33 subpoena to the individual personally; (B) by leaving a copy at such 34 individual's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of 35 suitable age and discretion then residing therein; (C) by leaving a copy at 36 the business establishment of the employer with an officer or employee of 37 the establishment; (D) by delivering a copy to an agent authorized by 38 appointment or by law to receive service of process, but if the agent is one 39 designated by a statute to receive service, such further notice as the statute 40 requires shall be given; or (E) if service as prescribed above in-elauses 41 subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) or (D) cannot be made with due diligence, by 42 leaving a copy of the subpoena at the individual's dwelling house, usual 43 place of abode or usual business establishment, and by mailing a notice by 1 first-class mail to the place that the copy has been left.

2 (2) Corporations and partnerships. Service upon a domestic or 3 foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated 4 association, when by law it may be sued as such, shall be made by 5 delivering a copy of the subpoena to an officer, partner or resident 6 managing or general agent thereof, or by leaving the copy at any business 7 office of the employer with the person having charge thereof or by 8 delivering a copy to any other agent authorized by appointment or required 9 by law to receive service of process, if the agent is one authorized by law 10 to receive service and, if the law so requires, by also mailing a copy to the 11 employer.

12 (3) *Refusal to accept service.* In all cases when the person to be 13 served, or an agent authorized by such person to accept service of petitions 14 and summonses shall refuse to receive copies of the subpoena, the offer of 15 the duly authorized process server to deliver copies thereof and such 16 refusal shall be sufficient service of such subpoena.

(4) *Proof of service*. (A) Every officer to whom a subpoena 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 subpoena is made by a person appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to make service, or any other person described in subsection-(h) (g) of this section, 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.

26 (5) *Time for return.* The officer or other person receiving a subpoena 27 shall make a return of service promptly and shall send such return to the 28 secretary or the secretary's designee in any event within 10 days after the 29 service is effected. If the subpoena cannot be served it shall be returned to 30 the secretary or the secretary's designee within 30 days after the date of 31 issue with a statement of the reason for the failure to serve the same.

32 Subpoenas, enforcement. In case of contumacy by or refusal to <del>(i)</del> (h) 33 obey a subpoena issued to any person, any court of this state within the 34 jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of 35 which such person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found, resides 36 or transacts business, upon application by the secretary or the secretary's 37 duly authorized representative, shall have jurisdiction to issue to such 38 person an order requiring such person to appear before the secretary, or the 39 secretary's duly authorized representative, to produce evidence, if so 40 ordered, or to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or 41 in question. Failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the 42 court as a contempt thereof. Any person who, without just cause, shall fail 43 or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records in
 obedience to the subpoena of the secretary or the secretary's duly
 authorized representative shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$200
 or by imprisonment of not longer than 60 days, or both, and each day such
 violation continued shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

6 State-federal cooperation. In the administration of this act, the <del>(i)</del> (i) 7 secretary shall cooperate to the fullest extent consistent with the provisions 8 of this act, with the federal security agency, shall make such reports, in 9 such form and containing such information as the federal security 10 administrator may from time to time require, and shall comply with such provisions as the federal security administrator may from time to time find 11 12 necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; and shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the federal security agency 13 governing the expenditures of such sums as may be allotted and paid to 14 15 this state under title III of the social security act for the purpose of 16 assisting in the administration of this act. Upon request therefor the 17 secretary shall furnish to any agency of the United States charged with the 18 administration of public works or assistance through public employment, 19 the name, address, ordinary occupation, and employment status of each 20 recipient of benefits and such recipient's rights to further benefits under 21 this act.

(k) (j) Reciprocal arrangements. The secretary shall participate in
 making reciprocal arrangements with appropriate and duly authorized
 agencies of other states or of the federal government, or both, whereby:

25 (1) Services performed by an individual for a single employing unit for which services are customarily performed in more than one state shall 26 27 be deemed to be services performed entirely within any one of the states. 28 (A) In which any part of such individual's service is performed.; (B) in 29 which such individual maintains residence; or (C) in which the employing 30 unit maintains a place of business, provided there is in effect as to such 31 services, an election, approved by the agency charged with the 32 administration of such state's unemployment compensation law, pursuant 33 to which all the services performed by such individual for such employing 34 units are deemed to be performed entirely within such state;

35 (2) service performed by not more than three individuals, on any 36 portion of a day but not necessarily simultaneously, for a single employing 37 unit which customarily operates in more than one state shall be deemed to 38 be service performed entirely within the state in which such employing 39 unit maintains the headquarters of its business; provided that there is in 40 effect, as to such service, an approved election by an employing unit with 41 the affirmative consent of each such individual, pursuant to which service performed by such individual for such employing unit is deemed to be 42 43 performed entirely within such state;

1 (3) potential rights to benefits accumulated under the employment 2 compensation laws of one or more states or under one or more such laws 3 of the federal government, or both, may constitute the basis for the 4 payments of benefits through a single appropriate agency under terms 5 which the secretary finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected 6 interests and will not result in any substantial loss to the fund;

7 (4) wages or services, upon the basis of which an individual may 8 become entitled to benefits under an unemployment compensation law of 9 another state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be wages 10 for insured work for the purpose of determining such individual's rights to benefits under this act, and wages for insured work, on the basis of which 11 12 an individual may become entitled to benefits under this act, shall be 13 deemed to be wages or services on the basis of which unemployment compensation under such law of another state or of the federal government 14 15 is payable, but no such arrangement shall be entered into unless it contains 16 provisions for reimbursements to the fund for such of the benefits paid 17 under this act upon the basis of such wages or services, and provisions for 18 reimbursements from the fund for such of the compensation paid under 19 such other law upon the basis of wages for insured work, as the secretary 20 finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests: and

21 (5) (A) contributions due under this act with respect to wages for 22 insured work shall be deemed for the purposes of K.S.A. 44-717, and 23 amendments thereto, to have been paid to the fund as of the date payment 24 was made as contributions therefor under another state or federal 25 unemployment compensation law, but no such arrangement shall be 26 entered into unless it contains provisions for such reimbursements to the 27 fund of such contributions and the actual earnings thereon as the secretary 28 finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests;

(B) reimbursements paid from the fund pursuant to subsection (k)(4)(*j*)(4) of this section shall be deemed to be benefits for the purpose of K.S.A. 44-704 and 44-712, and amendments thereto; the secretary is authorized to make to other state or federal agencies, and to receive from such other state or federal agencies, reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with arrangements entered into pursuant to the provisions of this section or any other section of the employment security law;

36 the administration of this act and of other state and federal (C) 37 unemployment compensation and public employment service laws will be 38 promoted by cooperation between this state and such other states and the 39 appropriate federal agencies in exchanging services and in making 40 available facilities and information; the secretary is therefore authorized to make such investigations, secure and transmit such information, make 41 42 available such services and facilities and exercise such of the other powers 43 provided herein with respect to the administration of this act as the

secretary deems necessary or appropriate to facilitate the administration of
 any such unemployment compensation or public employment service law
 and, in like manner, to accept and utilize information, service and facilities
 made available to this state by the agency charged with the administration
 of any such other unemployment compensation or public employment
 service law; and

7 (D) to the extent permissible under the laws and constitution of the 8 United States, the secretary is authorized to enter into or cooperate in 9 arrangements whereby facilities and services provided under this act and 10 facilities and services provided under the unemployment compensation 11 law of any foreign government may be utilized for the taking of claims and 12 the payment of benefits under the employment security law of this state or 13 under a similar law of such government.

14 (1) (k) Records available. The secretary may furnish the railroad 15 retirement board, at the expense of such board, such copies of the records 16 as the railroad retirement board deems necessary for its purposes.

(m) (l) Destruction of records, reproduction and disposition. The secretary may provide for the destruction, reproduction, temporary or permanent retention, and disposition of records, reports and claims in the secretary's possession pursuant to the administration of the employment security law provided that prior to any destruction of such records, reports or claims the secretary shall comply with K.S.A. 75-3501 to 75-3514, inclusive, and amendments thereto.

24 (n) (m) Federal cooperation. The secretary may afford reasonable 25 cooperation with every agency of the United States charged with 26 administration of any unemployment insurance law.

27 (o) (n) The secretary is hereby authorized to fix, charge and collect 28 fees for copies made of public documents, as defined by subsection (c) of 29 K.S.A. 45-204 45-217, and amendments thereto, by xerographic, 30 thermographic or other photocopying or reproduction process, in order to 31 recover all or part of the actual costs incurred, including any costs incurred 32 in certifying such copies. All moneys received from fees charged for copies of such documents shall be remitted to the state treasurer in 33 34 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 35 thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall 36 deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the 37 employment security administration fund. No such fees shall be charged or 38 collected for copies of documents that are made pursuant to a statute 39 which requires such copies to be furnished without expense.

40 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-719 is hereby amended to read as 41 follows: 44-719. (a) Any person who makes a false statement or 42 representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a 43 material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment under this act, either for such person or for any other person, shall be guilty of theft
 and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2012
 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto.

4 (b) Any employing unit or any officer or agent for any employing 5 unit or any other person who makes a false statement or representation 6 knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, 7 to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual entitled 8 thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining subject hereto or to avoid or 9 reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employing unit 10 under this act, or who willfully fails or refuses to make any such contributions or other payment or to furnish any reports required 11 12 hereunder or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as 13 required hereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 nor 14 more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not longer than 60 days, or both 15 such fine and imprisonment. Each such false statement or representation or 16 failure to disclose a material fact and each day of such failure or refusal 17 shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this act or any 18 19 rule and regulation adopted by the secretary hereunder, the violation of 20 which is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the 21 terms of this act, and for which a penalty is neither prescribed herein or 22 provided by any other applicable statute, shall be punished by a fine of not 23 less than \$20 nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not longer than 24 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day such 25 violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

26 (d) (1) Any person who has received any amount of money as 27 benefits under this act while any conditions for the receipt of benefits 28 imposed by this act were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while such 29 person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall in the discretion of 30 the secretary, either be liable to have such amount of money deducted from 31 any future benefits payable to such person under this act or shall be liable 32 to repay to the secretary for the employment security fund an amount of 33 money equal to the amount so received by such person. After a period of 34 five years, the secretary may waive the collection of any such amount of 35 money when the secretary has determined that the payment of such 36 amount of money was not due to fraud, misrepresentation, or willful 37 nondisclosure on the part of the person receiving such amount of money, 38 and the collection thereof would be against equity or would cause extreme 39 hardship with regard to such person. The collection of benefit 40 overpayments which were made in the absence of fraud, misrepresentation 41 or willful nondisclosure of required information on the part of the person 42 who received such overpayments, may be waived by the secretary at any 43 time if such person met all eligibility requirements of the employment 1 security law during the weeks in which the overpayments were made.

2 (2) Any benefit erroneously paid which is not repaid shall bear 3 interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or fraction of a month. If the benefit 4 was received as a result of fraud, misrepresentation or willful 5 nondisclosure of required information, interest shall accrue from the date 6 of the final determination of overpayment until repayment plus interest is 7 received by the secretary. If the overpayment was without fraud, 8 misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure of required information, interest 9 shall accrue upon any balance which remains unpaid two years after the 10 final determination of overpayment is made and shall continue until payment plus accrued interest is received by the secretary. Interest 11 12 collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the special employment 13 security fund, except that interest collected on federal administrative 14 programs shall be returned to the federal government. Upon written 15 request and for good cause shown, the secretary may abate any interest or 16 portion thereof provided for by this subsection (d)(2). Interest accrued may 17 not be paid by money deducted from any future benefits payable to such persons liable for any overpayment. 18

(3) Unless collection is waived by the secretary, any such amount
shall be collectible in the manner provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44717, and amendments thereto, for the collection of past due contributions.
The courts of this state shall in like manner entertain actions to collect
amounts of money erroneously paid as benefits, or unlawfully obtained,
for which liability has accrued under the employment security law of any
other state or of the federal government.

(4) In cases involving the collection of debts arising from the
employment security law, the actual amount received from the United
States department of treasury under the treasury offset program or its
successor shall be credited to the overpayment and any fee charged by the
department of treasury shall be borne by the debtor.

31 (e) Any employer or person who willfully fails or refuses to pay 32 contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments 33 or attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such contributions, 34 payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments or the payment 35 thereof, shall be liable for the payment of such contributions, payments in 36 lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments and, in addition to any other 37 penalties provided by law, shall be liable to pay a penalty equal to the total 38 amount of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit 39 cost payments evaded or not paid.

40 (f) (1) It shall be unlawful for an employing unit to knowingly obtain
41 or attempt to obtain a reduced liability for contributions under subsection
42 (b)(1) of K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, through manipulation
43 of the employer's workforce, or for an employing unit that is not an

1 employing unit at the time it acquires the trade or business, to knowingly obtain or attempt to obtain a reduced liability for contributions under 2 3 subsection (b)(5) of K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, or any other 4 provision of K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate, when the sole or 5 6 primary purpose of the business acquisition was for the purpose of 7 obtaining a lower rate of contributions, or for a person to knowingly advise 8 an employing unit in such a way that results in such a violation, such 9 employing unit or person shall be subject to the following penalties:

10 (A) If the person is an employer, then such employer shall be assigned the highest rate assignable under K.S.A. 44-710a, and 11 amendments thereto, for the rate year during which such violation or 12 attempted violation occurred and the three rate years immediately 13 following this rate year. However, if the employer's business is already at 14 such highest rate for any year, or if the amount of increase in the 15 16 employer's rate would be less than 2% for such year, then a penalty rate of 17 contributions of 2% of taxable wages shall be imposed for such year. Any 18 moneys resulting from the difference of the computed rate and the penalty 19 rate shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the 20 provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of 21 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in 22 the state treasury to the credit of the special employment security fund.

(B) If the person is not an employer, such person shall be subject to a
civil money penalty of not more than \$5,000. All fines assessed and
collected under this section shall be remitted 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 state treasury to the credit of the special
employment security fund.

30 (2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "knowingly" means
31 having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance or reckless
32 disregard for the prohibition involved.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term "violates or attempts to
 violate" includes, but is not limited to, any intent to evade,
 misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure.

36 (4) (A) In addition to, or in lieu of, any civil penalty imposed by 37 paragraph (1) if, the director of employment security or a special assistant 38 attorney general assigned to the department of labor, has probable cause to 39 believe that a violation of this subsection (f) should be prosecuted as a 40 crime, a copy of any order, all investigative reports and any evidence in the possession of the division of employment security which relates to such 41 42 violation, may be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney in the county in 43 which the act or any of the acts were performed which constitute a

violation of this subsection (f). Any case which a county or district
 attorney fails to prosecute within 90 days shall be returned promptly to the
 director of employment security. The special assistant attorney general
 assigned to the Kansas department of labor shall then prosecute the case,
 if, in the opinion of the special assistant attorney general, the acts or
 practices involved still warrant prosecution.

7 (B) Violation of this subsection (f) shall be a level 9, nonperson 8 felony.

9 (5) The secretary shall establish procedures to identify the transfer or 10 acquisition of a business for purposes of this section.

11

(6) For purposes of subsection (f):

(A) "Person" has the meaning given such term by section 7701(a)(1)
of the internal revenue code of 1986;

14

(B) "trade or business" shall include the employer's workforce; and

15 (C) the provisions of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5211 and 5212, and 16 amendments thereto, shall apply.

(7) This subsection (f) shall be interpreted and applied in such a
manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance
or regulation issued by the United States department of labor.

20 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-5602 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 74-5602. As used in the Kansas law enforcement training act:

(a) "Training center" means the law enforcement training center
within the university of Kansas, created by K.S.A. 74-5603, and
amendments thereto.

(b) "Commission" means the Kansas commission on peace officers'
standards and training, created by K.S.A. 74-5606, and amendments
thereto, or the commission's designee.

(c) "Chancellor" means the chancellor of the university of Kansas, orthe chancellor's designee.

30 (d) "Director of police training" means the director of police training31 at the law enforcement training center.

(e) "Director" means the executive director of the Kansas commissionon peace officers' standards and training.

(f) "Law enforcement" means the prevention or detection of crime
and the enforcement of the criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any
municipality thereof.

(g) "Police officer" or "law enforcement officer" means a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any municipality thereof. Such terms shall include, but not be limited to: The sheriff, undersheriff and full-time or part-time salaried deputies in the sheriff's office in each county; deputy sheriff's deputized pursuant to

1 K.S.A. 19-2858, and amendments thereto; conservation officers of the 2 Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism; university police 3 officers, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto; campus police officers, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto; 4 5 law enforcement agents of the director of alcoholic beverage control; law 6 enforcement agents designated by the secretary of revenue pursuant to 7 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-5157, and amendments thereto; law enforcement 8 agents of the Kansas lottery; law enforcement agents of the Kansas racing 9 commission; deputies and assistants of the state fire marshal having law 10 enforcement authority; capitol police, existing under the authority of K.S.A. 75-4503, and amendments thereto; special investigators of the 11 12 juvenile justice authority; *special investigators designated by the secretary* of labor and law enforcement officers appointed by the adjutant general 13 14 pursuant to K.S.A. 48-204, and amendments thereto. Such terms shall also 15 include railroad policemen appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 66-524, and 16 amendments thereto; school security officers designated as school law enforcement officers pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments 17 18 thereto; the manager and employees of the horsethief reservoir benefit 19 district pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-2212, and amendments thereto; 20 and the director of the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and 21 training and any other employee of such commission designated by the 22 director pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5603, and amendments thereto, as a law 23 enforcement officer. Such terms shall not include any elected official, 24 other than a sheriff, serving in the capacity of a law enforcement or police 25 officer solely by virtue of such official's elected position; any attorney-at-26 law having responsibility for law enforcement and discharging such 27 responsibility solely in the capacity of an attorney; any employee of the 28 commissioner of juvenile justice who is employed solely to perform 29 correctional, administrative or operational duties related to juvenile 30 correctional facilities; any employee of the secretary of corrections, any 31 employee of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services; any deputy 32 conservation officer of the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and 33 tourism; or any employee of a city or county who is employed solely to 34 perform correctional duties related to jail inmates and the administration 35 and operation of a jail; or any full-time or part-time salaried officer or 36 employee whose duties include the issuance of a citation or notice to 37 appear provided such officer or employee is not vested by law with the 38 authority to make an arrest for violation of the laws of this state or any 39 municipality thereof, and is not authorized to carry firearms when 40 discharging the duties of such person's office or employment. Such term 41 shall include any officer appointed or elected on a provisional basis.

42 (h) "Full-time" means employment requiring at least 1,000 hours of 43 law enforcement related work per year. (i) "Part-time" means employment on a regular schedule or
 employment which requires a minimum number of hours each payroll
 period, but in any case requiring less than 1,000 hours of law enforcement
 related work per year.

5 (i) "Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" means a violation of 6 domestic battery as provided by K.S.A. 21-3412a, prior to its repeal, or 7 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5414, and amendments thereto, or any other 8 misdemeanor under federal, municipal or state law that has as an element 9 the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or 10 guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in 11 12 common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to 13 14 a spouse, parent or guardian of the victim.

(k) "Auxiliary personnel" means members of organized nonsalaried
 groups who operate as an adjunct to a police or sheriff's department,
 including reserve officers, posses and search and rescue groups.

(l) "Active law enforcement certificate" means a certificate which
attests to the qualification of a person to perform the duties of a law
enforcement officer and which has not been suspended or revoked by
action of the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training
and has not lapsed by operation of law as provided in K.S.A. 74-5622, and
amendments thereto.

24 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-5702 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 75-5702. (a) The secretary of labor may appoint, with the consent of the governor, one public information officer, one or more division 26 27 directors, one personal secretary and one special assistant, all of whom 28 shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary of labor, shall be in the 29 unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall receive an 30 annual salary fixed by the secretary of labor with the approval of the 31 governor.

32 *(b* 

*(b) (1) The secretary may:* 

(A) Conduct public or private investigations within or outside of this
state which the secretary or the secretary's designee considers necessary
or appropriate to determine whether a person has violated, is violating, or
is about to violate the employment security law act or a rule and
regulation adopted or order issued under the employment security law, or
to aid in the enforcement of the employment security law;

(B) require or permit a person to testify, file a statement, or produce
a record, under oath or otherwise as the secretary or the secretary's
designee determines, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning a
matter to be investigated or about which an action or proceeding is to be
instituted; and

1 (C) appoint one or more special investigators to aid in investigations 2 conducted pursuant to this act.

3 (2) Such special investigators shall have authority to make arrests, 4 serve subpoenas and all other process, conduct searches and seizures, 5 store evidence, and carry firearms, concealed or otherwise while 6 investigating violations of the employment security law act and to 7 generally enforce all the criminal laws of the state as violations of those 8 laws are encountered by such special investigators, except that no special 9 investigator may carry firearms while performing such duties without

having first successfully completed the training course prescribed for law
enforcement officers under the Kansas law enforcement training act,
K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(c) The secretary of labor also may appoint such other officers and
 employees as are necessary to enable the secretary to carry out the duties
 of the office of the secretary and the department of labor.

16 (d) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, such officers 17 and employees shall be within the classified service under the Kansas civil 18 service act. All personnel of the department of labor shall perform the 19 duties and functions assigned to-them *such personnel* by the secretary or 20 prescribed for-them *such personnel* by law and shall act for and exercise 21 the powers of the secretary of labor to the extent authority to do so is 22 delegated by the secretary.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 44-702 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 44-703, 44-704, 44-704c, 44-705, 44-706, 44-709, 44-710, 44-710a, 44-710b, 44-714, 44-719, 74-5602 and 75-5702 are hereby repealed.

26 Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 27 publication in the statute book.

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