Session of 2015

SENATE BILL No. 154

By Committee on Commerce

2-5

AN ACT concerning employment security law; relating to determination of benefits; employer classification and rates; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 44-704and, 44-710a *and 44-757* and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 44-704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-704. (a) *Payment of benefits*. All benefits provided herein shall be payable from the fund. All benefits shall be paid through the secretary of labor, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the secretary may adopt. Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (i)(3)(E) and (i)(3)(F) of K.S.A. 44-703(i)(3)(E) and (i)(3)(F), and amendments thereto, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this act except as provided in-subsection (e) of K.S.A. 44-705(e) and subsection (e)(2) of K.S.A. 44-711(e)(2), and amendments thereto.

- (b) Determined weekly benefit amount. An individual's determined weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to 4.25% of the individual's total wages for insured work paid during that calendar quarter of the individual's base period in which such total wages were highest, subject to the following limitations:
- (1) If an individual's determined weekly benefit amount is less than the minimum weekly benefit amount, it shall be raised to such minimum 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 a multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.
- (c) Maximum weekly benefit amount. On July 1 of each year, the secretary shall determine the maximum weekly benefit amount by computing 60% of the average weekly wages paid to employees in insured work during the previous calendar year and shall prior to that date announce the maximum weekly benefit amount so determined, by publication in the Kansas register. Such computation shall be made by

dividing the gross wages reported as paid for insured work during the previous calendar year by the product of the average of midmonth employment during such calendar year multiplied by 52. The maximum weekly benefit amount so determined and announced for the twelve-month period shall apply only to those claims filed in that period qualifying for maximum payment under the foregoing formula. All claims qualifying for payment at the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be paid at the maximum weekly benefit amount in effect when the benefit year to which the claim relates was first established, notwithstanding a change in the maximum benefit amount for a subsequent twelve-month period. If the computed maximum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, then the computed maximum weekly benefit amount shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

- (d) Minimum weekly benefit amount. The minimum weekly benefit amount payable to any individual shall be 25% of the maximum weekly benefit calculated in accordance with subsection (e) and shall beannounced by the secretary in conjunction with the published announcement of the maximum weekly benefit, also as provided in subsection (e). The minimum weekly benefit amount so determined and 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 twelve-month period and shall apply through the benefit year of such claims notwithstanding a change in such amount in a subsequent twelve-month period. If the minimum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1 it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.For initial claims effective prior to July 1, 2015, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be determined in accordance with subsection (c).
- (e) For initial claims effective on or after July 1, 2015, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be \$474. This maximum benefit rate shall be in effect for claims effective through December 31, 2017. For initial claims effective on or after January 1, 2018, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be determined in accordance with subsection (f).
- (f) On or before January 1, 2017, and every three years thereafter, the secretary of labor shall present to the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate a recommendation for an adjustment to the maximum weekly benefit amount to be effective for claims effective for a three-year period beginning January 1, 2018. Such recommendation shall consider the average weekly wages paid to employees in insured work during the previous fiscal year; the average duration of unemployment claims; and the ratio of the average weekly benefit amount to average weekly wages. The recommendation shall be published in the Kansas register. The legislature shall thereafter set a new maximum weekly benefit amount to be effective the following January 1

and continuing for three years. Any future increase of the maximum weekly benefit amount must be accompanied with a proportionate increase in the taxable wage base.

- (g) Minimum weekly benefit amount. The minimum weekly benefit amount payable to any individual shall be 25% of the maximum weekly benefit amount effective as of the beginning of the individual's benefit year. If the minimum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1 it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1. The minimum weekly benefit amount shall apply through the benefit year, notwithstanding a change in the minimum weekly benefit amount.
- (h) All claims qualifying for payment at the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be paid at the maximum weekly benefit amount in effect when the benefit year to which the claim relates was first established, notwithstanding a subsequent change in the maximum weekly benefit amount.
- (e)(i) Weekly benefit payable. Each eligible individual who is unemployed with respect to-any week, except as to final payment, shall be paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to such 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 excess of the amount which is equal to 25% of such individual's determined weekly benefit amount and if the resulting amount is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.
- (1) For the purposes of this section, remuneration received under the following circumstances shall be construed as wages:
- (A) Vacation or holiday pay that was attributable to a week that the individual claimed benefits; and
- (B) severance pay, if paid as scheduled, and all other employment benefits within the employer's control, as defined in subsection (e)(3), if continued as though the severance had not occurred, except as set out in subsection (e)(2)(C).
- (2) For the purposes of this section, remuneration received under the following circumstances shall not be construed as wages:
- (A) Remuneration received for services performed on a public assistance work project;
- (B) severance pay, in lieu of notice, under the provisions of public law 100-379, the federal worker adjustment and retraining notification act, (29 U.S.C.A. §§ 2101 through 2109);
- (C) all other severance pay, separation pay, bonuses, wages in lieu of notice or remuneration of a similar nature that is payable after the severance of the employment relationship, except as set out in subsection (e)(1)(B); and
 - (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.
- (f)(j) Duration of benefits. Any otherwise eligible individual shall be entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to whichever is the lesser of 26 times such individual's weekly benefit amount, or ¹/₃ of such individual's wages for insured work paid during such individual's base period. Such total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.
- (g)(k) For the purposes of this section, wages shall be counted as "wages for insured work" for benefit purposes with respect to any benefit year only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages were paid has satisfied the conditions of subsection (h) of K.S.A. 44-703(h), and amendments thereto, with respect to becoming an employer.
- (h)(l) 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.
- (1) If any payment pursuant to this subsection is paid with respect to a month, then the amount deemed to be received with respect to any week during such month shall be computed by multiplying such monthly amount by 12 and dividing the product by 52. If there is no designation of the period with respect to which payments to an individual are made under 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 each succeeding week following the individual's separation from the employment of the employer making the payment until such amount so 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.
- (i)(m) For weeks commencing on and after January 1, 2014, if at the beginning of the benefit year, the three month seasonally adjusted average unemployment rate for the state of Kansas is: (1) Less than 4.5%, a claimant shall be eligible for a maximum of 16 weeks of benefits; (2) at least 4.5% but less that 6%, a claimant shall be eligible for a maximum of 20 weeks of benefits; or (3) at least 6%, a claimant shall be eligible for a

maximum of 26 weeks of benefits.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 44-710a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-710a. (a) Classification of employers by the secretary. The term "employer" as used in this section refers to contributing employers. The secretary shall classify employers in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with respect to benefits charged against their accounts with a view of fixing such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. If, as of the date such classification of employers is made, the secretary finds that any employing unit has failed to file any report required in connection therewith, or has filed a report which the secretary finds incorrect or insufficient, the secretary shall make an estimate of the information required from such employing unit on the basis of the best evidence reasonably available to the secretary at the time, and notify the employing unit thereof by mail addressed to its last known address. Unless such employing unit shall file the report or a corrected or sufficient report as the case may be, within 15 days after the mailing of such notice, the secretary shall compute such employing unit's rate of contributions on the basis of such estimates, and the rate as so determined shall be subject to increase but not to reduction on the basis of subsequently ascertained information. The secretary shall determine the contribution rate of each employer in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (1) New employers. (A) No employer will be eligible for a rate computation until there have been 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account.
- (B) (i) (a) For the rate 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 (e), each employer who is not eligible for a rate contribution shall pay contributions equal to 4% 2.7% 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%.
- (e) 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.
- (d)(b) (1) For the rate year 2015 and each rate year thereafter, an employer who was not doing business in Kansas prior to July 1, 2014,

 shall be eligible for either the new employer rate under subsection (a)(1) (B)(i)(e)(a) or the rate associated with the reserve ratio such employer experienced in the state which such employer was formerly located, but in no event less than 1% if such:

- (A) Employer has been in operation in the other state or states for at least the three years immediately preceding the date such employer becomes a liable employer in Kansas;
- (B) employer provides the authenticated account history from information accumulated from operations of such employer in the other state or all the other states necessary to compute a current Kansas rate; and
- (C) employer's business operations established in Kansas are of the same nature, as defined by the North American industrial classification system, as conducted by such employer in the other state or states.
- (2) The election authorized in subsection (a)(1)(B)(i)(d)(b) of this section must be made in writing within 30 days after notice of Kansas liability. A rate in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(B)(i)(e)(a) will be assigned unless a timely election has been made.
- (3) If the election is made timely, the employer's account will receive the rate elected for the remainder of that rate year. The rate assigned for the next and subsequent years will be determined by the condition of the account on the computation date.
- (ii) For rate years prior to 2007, employers who are not eligible for a rate computation shall pay contributions at an assigned rate equal to the sum of 1% plus the greater of the average rate assigned in the preceding ealendar year to all employers in such industry sector or the average rate assigned to all covered employers during the preceding ealendar year, except that in no instance shall any such assigned rate be less than 2%. Employers engaged in more than one type of industrial activity shall be elassified by principal activity. All rates assigned will remain in effect for a complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry sector, the employer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate applicable to the new industry sector would become effective the following January 1.
- (iii)—For purposes of this subsection (a), employers shall be classified by industrial activity in accordance with standard procedures as set forth in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Employers engaged in more than one type of industrial activity shall be classified by principal activity. All rates assigned will remain in effect for a complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry sector, the employer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate applicable to the new industry sector would become effective the following January 1.

- (C) "Computation date" means June 30 of each calendar year with respect to rates of contribution applicable to the calendar year beginning with the following January 1. In arriving at contribution rates for each calendar year, contributions paid on or before July 31 following the computation date for employment occurring on or prior to the computation date shall be considered for each contributing employer who has been subject to this act for a sufficient period of time to have such employer's rate computed under this subsection (a).
- (2) Eligible employers. (A) A reserve ratio shall be computed for each eligible employer by the following method: Total benefits charged to the employer's account for all past years shall be deducted from all contributions paid by such employer for all such years. The balance, positive or negative, shall be divided by the employer's average annual payroll, and the result shall constitute the employer reserve ratio.
- (B) Negative account balance employers as defined in subsection (d) shall pay contributions at the rate of 5.4% for each calendar year. (i) For rate year 2015 and prior rate years, negative account balance employers, as defined in subsection (d), shall pay contributions at the rate of 5.4% for each calendar year.
- (ii) For rate year 2016 and rate years thereafter, negative account balance employers, as defined in subsection (d), shall pay contributions at the rate referenced in section (a)(4)(D)(ii)
- (C) Eligible employers, other than negative account balance employers, who do not meet the average annual payroll requirements as stated in—subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703(a)(2), and amendments thereto, will be issued the maximum rate indicated in subsection—(a)(3)(C) (a)(4)(D)(ii) of this section until such employer establishes a new period of 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account by resuming the payment of wages. Contribution rates effective for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined as prescribed below.
- (D) For rate year 2015 and prior rate years, as of each computation date, the total of the taxable wages paid during the 12-month period prior to the computation date by all employers eligible for rate computation, except negative account balance employers, shall be divided into 51 approximately equal parts designated in column A of schedule I as "rate groups," except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during the entire twelve-month period prior to the computation date. The lowest numbered of such rate groups shall consist of the employers with the most favorable

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reserve ratios, as defined in this section, whose combined taxable wages paid are less than 1.96% of all taxable wages paid by all eligible employers. Each succeeding higher numbered rate group shall consist of employers with reserve ratios that are less favorable than those of employers in the preceding lower numbered rate groups and whose taxable wages when combined with the taxable wages of employers in all lower numbered rate groups equal the appropriate percentage of total taxable wages designated in column B of schedule I. Each eligible employer, other than a negative account balance employer, shall be assigned an experience factor designated under column C of schedule I in accordance with the rate group to which the employer is assigned on the basis of the employer's reserve ratio and taxable payroll. If an employer's taxable payroll falls into more than one rate group the employer shall be assigned the experience factor of the lower numbered rate group. If one or more employers have reserve ratios identical to that of the last employer included in the next lower numbered rate group, all such employers shall be assigned the experience factor designated to such last employer, notwithstanding the position of their taxable payroll in column B of schedule I.

SCHEDULE I—Eligible Employers

20	Column A	Column B	Column C
21	Rate	Cumulative	Experience factor
22	group	taxable payroll	(Ratio to total wages)
23	1	Less than 1.96%	
24	2	1.96% but less than 3.92	
25	3	3.92 but less than 5.88	80.
26	4	5.88 but less than 7.84	
27	5	7.84 but less than 9.80	
28	6	9.80 but less than 11.76	
29	7	11.76 but less than 13.72	
30	8	13.72 but less than 15.68	
31	9	15.68 but less than 17.64	
32	10	17.64 but less than 19.60	
33	11	19.60 but less than 21.56	
34	12	21.56 but less than 23.52	
35	13	23.52 but less than 25.48	
36	14	25.48 but less than 27.44	
37	15	27.44 but less than 29.40	
38	16	29.40 but less than 31.36	
39	17	31.36 but less than 33.32	
40	18	33.32 but less than 35.28	
41	19	35.28 but less than 37.24	
42	20	37.24 but less than 39.20	
43	21	39.20 but less than 41.16	.80

1	22	41.16 but less than 43.12
2	23	43.12 but less than 45.08
3	24	45.08 but less than 47.04
4	25	47.04 but less than 49.0096
5	26	49.00 but less than 50.96 1.00
6	27	50.96 but less than 52.92
7	28	52.92 but less than 54.88
8	29	54.88 but less than 56.84 1.12
9	30	56.84 but less than 58.80 1.16
10	31	58.80 but less than 60.76 1.20
11	32	60.76 but less than 62.72 1.24
12	33	62.72 but less than 64.68 1.28
13	34	64.68 but less than 66.64
14	35	66.64 but less than 68.60 1.36
15	36	68.60 but less than 70.56
16	37	70.56 but less than 72.52
17	38	72.52 but less than 74.48
18	39	74.48 but less than 76.44
19	40	76.44 but less than 78.40 1.56
20	41	78.40 but less than 80.36
21	42	80.36 but less than 82.32 1.64
22	43	82.32 but less than 84.28
23	44	84.28 but less than 86.24 1.72
24	45	86.24 but less than 88.20 1.76
25	46	88.20 but less than 90.16
26	47	90.16 but less than 92.12
27	48	92.12 but less than 94.08
28	49	94.08 but less than 96.04 1.92
29	50	96.04 but less than 98.00
30	51	98.00 and over
31	(E)	For rate year 2015 and prior rate years, negative account
32		employers shall, in addition to paying the rate provided for in
33		ion (a)(2)(B) of this section, pay a surcharge based on the size of
34		ployer's negative reserve ratio, the calculation which is provided for
35		ection (a)(2) of this section. The amount of the surcharge shall be
36		ned from column B2 of schedule II of this section for calendar
37		012, 2013, 2014 and from column B4 of schedule II of this section
38		n calendar year after 2014. Each negative account balance employer
39		es not satisfy the requirements to have an average annual payroll,
40		ned by subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. $44-703(a)(2)$, and amendments
41		shall be assigned a surcharge of equal to the maximum negative
42		rcharge from column B2 of schedule II of this section for calendar
43		1012, 2013 and 2014. From calendar year 2015 forward, each
15	y cuis 2	2012, 2013 and 2011. From Caronaar year 2013 forward, each

negative account balance employer who does not satisfy the requirements to have an average annual payroll, as defined by subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, shall be assigned a surcharge equal to the maximum negative ratio surcharge from column B4 of sehedule II of this section. Funds from the surcharge paid according to this subsection (a)(2)(E), and amendments thereto, shall be used to pay principal and interest due on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act, (42 U.S.C. §§ 1321 to 1324), in the following manner:

- (i) For each calendar year 2012, 2013 and 2014, an additional 0.10% of the taxable wages paid by all negative account balance employers with a negative reserve ratio between 0.0% and 19.9% shall be designated an interest assessment surcharge and paid into the employment security interest assessment fund for the purpose of paying interest due and owing on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act. The total surcharges assessed, including the additional 0.10% surcharge mentioned above, on such employers are listed in schedule II column B2. For the calendar year 2015, and each calendar year thereafter, the surcharge rate for negative balance employers with a negative reserve ratio between 0.0% and 19.9% shall be as listed in schedule II column B4.
- (ii) For the calendar years 2012, 2013 and 2014, an additional surcharge on negative balance employers with a negative reserve ratio of 20.0% and higher shall be designated an interest assessment surcharge and deposited in the employment security interest assessment fund. The additional surcharge shall be used for the purposes of paying interest due and owing on funds received from the federal unemployment account under title XII of the social security act. The total surcharge including the additional surcharge 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;
- (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 amounts needed to pay interest due, the amounts in excess shall remain in the employment security interest assessment fund to be used to pay interest in future years. Whenever the secretary certifies all interest payments have

 been paid pursuant to this section, any excess funds remaining in the employment security interest assessment fund shall be transferred to the employment security trust fund for the purpose of paying any remaining principal amount due for advances described in this section. In the event that the amount transferred from the employment security interest assessment fund exceeds such remaining amount of principal due, the balance shall be used for the purposes of the employment security trust fund.

SCHEDULE II—Surcharge on Negative Accounts

10	Column A	Column B1	Column B2	Column B3	Column B4
11	Negative Reserve	Surcharge as a	Surcharge as a	Surcharge as a	Surcharge as a
12	ratio	percent of	percent of	percent of	percent of
13			taxable wages	taxable wages	taxable wages
14	taxable wages				
15	Less than 2.0%	0.20%	0.30%	0.10%	
16	2.0% but less than	4.00.40	0.50		0.20
17	4.0 but less than 6.9	00.60	0.70		0.30
18	6.0 but less than 8.0	00.80	0.90		0.40
19	8.0 but less than 10	0.01.00	1.10		0.50
20	10.0 but less than 1	2.01.20	1.30		0.60
21	12.0 but less than 1	4.01.40	1.50		0.70
22	14.0 but less than 1	6.01.60	1.70		0.80
23	16.0 but less than 1	8.01.80	1.90		0.90
24	18.0 but less than 2	20.02.00	2.10		1.00
25	20.0 but less than 2	22.02.00		2.20	1.10
26	22.0 but less than 2	24.02.00		2.40	1.20
27	24.0 but less than 2	26.02.00		2.60	1.30
28	26.0 but less than 2	28.02.00		2.80	1.40
29	28.0 but less than 3	30.02.00		3.00	1.50
30	30.0 but less than 3	32.02.00		3.20	1.60
31	32.0 but less than 3	34.02.00		3.40	1.70
32	34.0 but less than 3	6.02.00		3.60	1.80
33	36.0 but less than 3	88.02.00		3.80	1.90
34	38.0 and over	2.00		4.00	2.00

- (3) Entering and expanding employer. (A) The secretary, as a method of providing for a reduced rate of contributions to an employer shall verify the qualifications in this statute that bear a direct relation to unemployment risk for that employer.
- (B) If, as of the computation date, an eligible, positive balance employer's reserve ratio is significantly affected due to an increase in the employer's taxable payroll of at least 100% and such increase is attributable to a growth in employment, and not to a change in the taxable wage base from the previous year, the secretary shall assign a reduced rate of contributions for a period of four three years.
- (i) Such reduced rate of contributions shall be the new employer rate described in subsection (a)(1)(B)(i)(e)(a), or a rate based on the employer's demonstrated risk as reflected in the employer's reserve fund ratio history.
 - (ii) To be eligible for such reduced rate, the employer must maintain a

positive account balance throughout the reduced-rate period and must have an increase in account balance for each year.

- (4) Planned yield. (A) For rate year 2015 and prior rate years, the average required yield shall be determined from schedule III of this section, and the planned yield on total wages in column B of schedule III shall be determined by the reserve fund ratio in column A of schedule III. The reserve fund ratio shall be determined by dividing total assets in the employment security fund provided for in—subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712(a), and amendments thereto, excluding all moneys credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the federal social security act, as amended, which have been appropriated by the state legislature, whether or not withdrawn from the trust fund, and excluding contributions not yet paid on July 31 by total payrolls for contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30.
- (B) For the rate year 2016 and rate years thereafter, the contribution schedule in effect shall be determined by the fund control table and rate schedule table of subsection (a)(4)(D).

SCHEDULE III—Fund Control Ratios to Total Wages

19	Ratios to Total W	/ages
20	Column A	Column B
21	Reserve Fund Ratio	Planned Yield
22	4.500 and over	0.00
23	4.475 but less than 4.500	0.01
24	4.450 but less than 4.475	0.02
25	4.425 but less than 4.450	0.03
26	4.400 but less than 4.425	0.04
27	4.375 but less than 4.400	0.05
28	4.350 but less than 4.375	0.06
29	4.325 but less than 4.350	0.07
30	4.300 but less than 4.325	
31	4.275 but less than 4.300	0.09
32	4.250 but less than 4.275	0.10
33	4.225 but less than 4.250	0.11
34	4.200 but less than 4.225	0.12
35	4.175 but less than 4.200	0.13
36	4.150 but less than 4.175	0.14
37	4.125 but less than 4.150	0.15
38	4.100 but less than 4.125	0.16
39	4.075 but less than 4.100	0.17
40	4.050 but less than 4.075	0.18
41	4.025 but less than 4.050	0.19
42	4.000 but less than 4.025	0.20
43	3.950 but less than 4.000	0.21

1	3.900 but less than 3.950	0.22
2	3.850 but less than 3.900	0.23
3	3.800 but less than 3.850	0.24
4	3.750 but less than 3.800	0.25
5	3.700 but less than 3.750	0.26
6	3.650 but less than 3.700	0.27
7	3.600 but less than 3.650	0.28
8	3.550 but less than 3.600	0.29
9	3.500 but less than 3.550	0.30
10	3.450 but less than 3.500	0.31
11	3.400 but less than 3.450	0.32
12	3.350 but less than 3.400	0.33
13	3.300 but less than 3.350	0.34
14	3.250 but less than 3.300	0.35
15	3.200 but less than 3.250	0.36
16	3.150 but less than 3.200	0.37
17	3.100 but less than 3.150	0.38
18	3.050 but less than 3.100	0.39
19	3.000 but less than 3.050	0.40
20	2.950 but less than 3.000	
21	2.900 but less than 2.950	0.42
22	2.850 but less than 2.900	
23	2.800 but less than 2.850	
24	2.750 but less than 2.800	
25	2.700 but less than 2.750	
26	2.650 but less than 2.700	
27	2.600 but less than 2.650	
28	2.550 but less than 2.600	
29	2.500 but less than 2.550	
30	2.450 but less than 2.500	
31	2.400 but less than 2.450	
32	2.350 but less than 2.400	
33	2.300 but less than 2.350	
34	2.250 but less than 2.300	
35	2.200 but less than 2.250	
36	2.150 but less than 2.200	
37	2.100 but less than 2.150	
38	2.050 but less than 2.100	
39	2.000 but less than 2.050	
40	1.975 but less than 2.000	
41	1.950 but less than 1.975	
42	1.925 but less than 1.950	
43	1.900 but less than 1.925	0.64

1	1.875 but less than 1.900	0.65
2	1.850 but less than 1.875	0.66
3	1.825 but less than 1.850	0.67
4	1.800 but less than 1.825	0.68
5	1.775 but less than 1.800	0.69
6	1.750 but less than 1.775	0.70
7	1.725 but less than 1.750	0.71
8	1.700 but less than 1.725	0.72
9	1.675 but less than 1.700	0.73
10	1.650 but less than 1.675	0.74
11	1.625 but less than 1.650	0.75
12	1.600 but less than 1.625	0.76
13	1.575 but less than 1.600	0.77
14	1.550 but less than 1.575	0.78
15	1.525 but less than 1.550	0.79
16	1.500 but less than 1.525	0.80
17	1.475 but less than 1.500	0.81
18	1.450 but less than 1.475	0.82
19	1.425 but less than 1.450	0.83
20	1.400 but less than 1.425	0.84
21	1.375 but less than 1.400	0.85
22	1.350 but less than 1.375	0.86
23	1.325 but less than 1.350	0.87
24	1.300 but less than 1.325	
25	1.275 but less than 1.300	0.89
26	1.250 but less than 1.275	0.90
27	1.225 but less than 1.250	0.91
28	1.200 but less than 1.225	0.92
29	1.175 but less than 1.200	0.93
30	1.150 but less than 1.175	
31	1.125 but less than 1.150	0.95
32	1.100 but less than 1.125	0.96
33	1.075 but less than 1.100	0.97
34	1.050 but less than 1.075	0.98
35	1.025 but less than 1.050	0.99
36	1.000 but less than 1.025	1.00
37	0.900 but less than 1.000	1.01
38	0.800 but less than 0.900	1.02
39	0.700 but less than 0.800	
40	0.600 but less than 0.700	
41	0.500 but less than 0.600	
42	0.400 but less than 0.500	1.06
43	0.300 but less than 0.400.	1.07

(B)(C) Adjustment to taxable wages. For rate year 2015 and prior rate years, the planned yield as a percent of total wages, as determined in this subsection (a)(3)(4), shall be adjusted to taxable wages by multiplying by the ratio of total wages to taxable wages for all contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30, except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during all of the preceding fiscal year ending June 30.

(C)(D) Effective rates. (i) For rate year 2016 and ensuing rate years, employer contribution rates to be effective for the ensuing calendar year shall be determined by the fund control table contained in this section. The average high cost multiple of the trust fund as of the computation date shall determine the contribution schedule in effect for the next rate year. For purposes of subsection (a)(4)(D)(i) and (v), the average high cost multiple is the reserve fund ratio, as defined by subsection (a)(4)(A), divided by the average high benefit cost rate. The average high benefit cost rate shall be determined by averaging the three highest benefit cost rates over the last 20 years from the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30. The high benefit cost rate is defined by dividing total benefits paid in the fiscal year by total payrolls for covered employers in the fiscal year.

26		Fund Control Table	
27	Lower AHCM	Upper AHCM	Solvency Adjustment
28	Threshold	Threshold	to Standard Rate
29	1000.00000 -1000.00000	0.19999	1.60%
30	0.20000	0.29999 0.44999	1.40%
31	0.30000 0.45000	0.44999 0.59999	1.20%
32	0.45000 0.60000	0.59999 0.74999	1.00%
33	0.60000 0.75000	0.99999 1.14999	0.00%
34	1.00000 1.15000	1.14999 1000.0000	-0.20% -0.50%
35	1.15000	1.34999	-0.40%
36	1.35000	1000.00000	-0.60%

(ii) For rate year 2016 and ensuing rate years, eligible employers shall be classified according to the Standard Rate Schedule in this section, subject to any adjustment pursuant to the effective rate schedule for that rate year.

STANDARD RATE SCHEDULE

42	Rate	Lower Reserve	Upper Reserve	Standard
43	Group	Ratio Limit	Ratio Limit	Rate

1	1	18.590	1,000,000.000	0.20%
2	2	17.875	18.589	0.40%
3	3	17.160	17.874	0.60%
4	4	16.445	17.159	0.80%
5	5	15.730	16.444	1.00%
6	6	15.015	15.729	1.20%
7	7	14.300	15.014	1.40%
8	8	13.585	14.299	1.60%
9	9	12.870	13.584	1.80%
10	10	12.155	12.869	2.00%
11	11	11.440	12.154	2.20%
12	12	10.725	11.439	2.40%
13	13	10.010	10.724	2.60%
14	14	9.295	10.009	2.80%
15	15	8.580	9.294	3.00%
16	16	7.865	8.579	3.20%
17	17	7.150	7.864	3.40%
18	18	6.435	7.149	3.60%
19	19	5.720	6.434	3.80%
20	20	5.005	5.719	4.00%
21	21	4.290	5.004	4.20%
22	22	3.575	4.289	4.40%
23	23	2.860	3.574	4.60%
24	24	2.145	2.859	4.80%
25	25	1.430	2.144	5.00%
26	26	0.715	1.429	5.20%
27	27	0.000	0.714	5.40%
28	NI	-0.714	-0.001	5.60%
29	N2	-1.429	-0.715	5.80%
30	N3	-2.144	-1.430	6.00%
31	<i>N4</i>	-2.859	-2.145	6.20%
32	N5	-3.574	-2.860	6.40%
33	N6	-4.289	-3.575	6.60%
34	N7	-5.004	-4.290	6.80%
35	N8	-5.719	-5.005	7.00%
36	N9	-6.434	-5.720	7.20%
37	N10	-7.149	-6.435	7.40%
38	N11	-1,000,000.000	-7.150	7.60%
39	(iii)	For all rate years prior	to 2016, except with reg	gard to rates for

(iii) For all rate years prior to 2016, except with regard to rates for negative account balance employers, employer contribution rates to be effective for the ensuing calendar year shall be computed by adjusting proportionately the experience factors from schedule I of this section to the required yield on taxable wages. For the purposes of this subsection (a)(3)

(4), all rates computed shall be rounded to the nearest .01% and for calendar year 1983 and ensuing calendar years, the maximum effective contribution rate shall not exceed 5.4%.

(ii)(iv) For rate—year 2007 and subsequent rate years 2007 through 2015, employers who are current in filing quarterly wage reports and in payment of all contributions due and owing, shall be issued a contribution rate based upon the following reduction: For rate groups 1 through 5, the rates would be reduced to 0.00%; for rate groups 6 through 28, the rates would be reduced by 50%; for rate groups 29 through 51, the rates would be reduced by 40%.

(iii) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2007, the employer must file all late reports and pay all contributions due and owing within a 30-day period following the date of mailing of the amended rate notice-

(iv) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate years 2008 through 2013, employers must file all reports due and pay all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year, except that the reduced rates for otherwise eligible employers shall not be effective for any rate year if the average high cost multiple of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.2 as of the computation date of that year's rates. In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2014 and subsequent rate years, employers must file all reports due and pay all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year, except that the reduced rates for otherwise eligible employers shall not be effective for any rate year if the average high cost multiple of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.0 as of the computation date of that year's rates. For the purposes of this provision, the average high cost multiple is the reserve fund ratio, as defined by subsection (a)(3)(A), divided by the average high benefit cost rate. The average high benefit cost rate shall be determined by averaging the three highest benefit cost rates over the last 20 years from the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30. The high benefit cost rate is defined by dividing total benefits paid in the fiscal year by total payrolls for covered employers in the fiscal year.

(v) For rate year 2014 and rate years thereafter, an eligible employer other than a negative account balance employer, who has filed all reports due and paid all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year is entitled to a rate discount of 15% except as provided in this subsection. For rate year 2015 and rate years thereafter, an eligible employer other than a negative account balance employer, who has filed all reports due and paid all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year is entitled to a rate discount of 25% except as provided in this subsection. This discount shall not be in effect if

other reduced rates pursuant to subsections (a)(3)(C)(4)(D)(i) through (iv) are in effect. This discount shall not be available for a rate year if the average high cost multiple, as defined in subsection (a)(4)(D)(i), of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.0 as of the computation date of that year's rates, and this discount shall thereafter cease to be in effect for all subsequent rate years. For the purposes of this provision, the average high cost multiple is as defined by subsection (a)(3) (C)(iv).

- (b) Successor classification. (1) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703(g), and amendments thereto, becomes an employer pursuant to subsection (h)(4) of K.S.A. 44-703(h)(4), and amendments thereto, or is an employer at the time of acquisition and meets the definition of a "successor employer" as defined by subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703(dd), and amendments thereto, and thereafter transfers its trade or business, or any portion thereof, to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is substantially common ownership, management or control of the two employers, then the unemployment experience attributable to the transferred trade or business shall be transferred to the employer to whom such business is so transferred. These experience factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls of the predecessor employer. The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of trade or business when, as the result of such transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and such trade or business is performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.
- (B) If, following a transfer of experience under subparagraph (A), the secretary determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, then the experience rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate assigned to such account.
- (2) A successor employer as defined by—subsection (h)(4) or—subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703(h)(4) or (dd), and amendments thereto, may receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer if an application is made to the secretary or the secretary's designee in writing within 120 days of the date of the transfer.
- (3) Whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703(g), and amendments thereto, acquires or in any manner succeeds to a percentage of an employer's annual payroll which is less than 100% and intends to continue the acquired percentage as a going business, the employing unit

may acquire the same percentage of the predecessor's experience factors if: (A) The predecessor employer and successor employing unit make an application in writing on the form prescribed by the secretary; (B) the application is submitted within 120 days of the date of the transfer; (C) the successor employing unit is or becomes an employer subject to this act immediately after the transfer; (D) the percentage of the experience rating factors transferred shall not be thereafter used in computing the contribution rate for the predecessor employer; and (E) the secretary finds that such transfer will not tend to defeat or obstruct the object and purposes of this act.

- (4) (A) The rate of both employers in a full or partial successorship under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be recalculated and made effective on the first day of the next calendar quarter following the date of transfer of trade or business.
- (B) If a successor employer is determined to be qualified under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection to receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer, the rate assigned to the successor employer for the remainder of the contributions year shall be determined by the following:
- (i) If the acquiring employing unit was an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the rate of contribution shall be the same as the contribution rate of the acquiring employer on the date of the transfer.
- (ii) If the acquiring employing unit was not an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the successor employer shall have a newly computed rate for the remainder of the contribution year which shall be based on the transferred experience rating factors as they existed on the most recent computation date immediately preceding the date of acquisition. These experience rating factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls.
- (5) Whenever an employing unit is not an employer at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience factors of the acquired business shall not be transferred to such employing unit if the secretary finds that such employing unit acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such employing unit shall be assigned the applicable industry rate for a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section. In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the secretary shall use objective factors which may include the cost of acquiring the business, whether the employer continued the business enterprise of the acquired business, how long such business enterprise was continued, or whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business

activity conducted prior to acquisition.

- (6) Whenever an employer's account has been terminated as provided in-subsections (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 44-711(d) and (e), and amendments thereto, and the employer continues with employment to liquidate the business operations, that employer shall continue to be an "employer" subject to the employment security law as provided in-subsection (h)(8) of K.S.A. 44-703(h)(8), and amendments thereto. The rate of contribution from the date of transfer to the end of the then current calendar year shall be the same as the contribution rate prior to the date of the transfer. At the completion of the then current calendar year, the rate of contribution shall be that of a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section.
- (7) No rate computation will be permitted an employing unit succeeding to the experience of another employing unit pursuant to this section for any period subsequent to such succession except in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Any such regulations shall be consistent with federal requirements for additional credit allowance in section 3303 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and consistent with the provisions of this act.
- (c) Voluntary contributions. Notwithstanding any other provision of the employment security law, any employer may make voluntary payments for the purpose of reducing or maintaining a reduced rate in addition to the contributions required under this section. Such voluntary payments may be made only during the thirty-day period immediately following the date of mailing of experience rating notices for a calendar year. All such voluntary contribution payments shall be paid prior to the expiration of 120 days after the beginning of the year for which such rates are effective. The amount of voluntary contributions shall be credited to the employer's rate shall be computed accordingly. Under no circumstances shall voluntary payments be refunded in whole or in part.
- (d) As used in this section, "negative account balance employer" means an eligible employer whose total benefits charged to such employer's account for all past years have exceeded all contributions paid by such employer for all such years.
- (e) There is hereby established in the state treasury, separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of this state, an employment security interest assessment fund, which shall be administered by the secretary as provided in this act. Moneys in the employment security fund established by K.S.A 44-712, and amendments thereto, and employment security interest assessment fund established by K.S.A. 44-710, and amendments thereto, shall not be invested in the pooled money investment portfolio established under K.S.A 75-4234, and amendments thereto.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-712(a), K.S.A. 44-716, K.S.A. 44-717 and K.S.A. 75-4234, and amendments thereto, or any like provision the secretary shall remit all moneys received from employers pursuant to the interest payment assessment established in subsection (a)(2)(E), to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the employment security interest assessment fund. All moneys in this fund which are received from employers pursuant to the interest payment assessment established in subsection (a)(2)(E), shall be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found by the secretary necessary to pay any principal and interest due and owing the United States department of labor resulting from any advancements made to the Kansas employment security fund pursuant to the provisions of title XII of the social security act (42 U.S.C. §§ 1321 to 1324) except as may be otherwise provided under subsection (a)(2)(E). Notwithstanding any provision of this section, all moneys received and credited to this fund pursuant to subsection (a)(2) (E), shall remain part of the employment security interest assessment fund and shall be used only in accordance with the conditions specified in subsection (a)(2)(E).

- (f) The secretary of labor shall annually prepare and submit a certification as to the solvency and adequacy of the amount credited to the state of Kansas' account in the federal employment security trust fund to the governor and the legislative coordinating council. The certification shall be submitted on or before December 1 of each calendar year and shall be for the 12-month period ending on June 30 of that calendar year. In arriving at the certification contributions paid on or before July 31 following the 12-month period ending date of June 30 shall be considered. Each certification shall be used to determine the need for any adjustment to schedule III in subsection (a) $\frac{(3)(A)(4)(B)}{(3)(A)(4)(B)}$ and to assist in preparing legislation to accomplish any such adjustment.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 44-757 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-757. Shared work unemployment compensation program. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Affected unit" means a specified department, shift or other unit of two or more employees that is designated by an employer to participate in a shared work plan.
- (2) "Fringe benefit" means health insurance, a retirement benefit received under a pension plan, a paid vacation day, a paid holiday, sick leave, and any other analogous employee benefit that is provided by an employer.
- (3) "Fund" has the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 44-703(k), and amendments thereto.

- (4) "Normal weekly hours of work" means the lesser of 40 hours or the average obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked per week during the preceding twelve-week period by the number 12.
- (5) "Participating employee" means an employee who works a reduced number of hours under a shared work plan.
- (6) "Participating employer" means an employer who has a shared work plan in effect.
- (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of labor or the secretary's designee.
- (8) "Shared work benefit" means an unemployment compensation benefit that is payable to an individual in an affected unit because the individual works reduced hours under an approved shared work plan.
- (9) "Shared work plan" means a program for reducing unemployment under which employees who are members of an affected unit share the work remaining after a reduction in their normal weekly hours of work.
- (10) "Shared work unemployment compensation program" means a program designed to reduce unemployment and stabilize the work force by allowing certain employees to collect unemployment compensation benefits if the employees share the work remaining after a reduction in the total number of hours of work and a corresponding reduction in wages.
- (b) The secretary shall establish a voluntary shared work unemployment compensation program as provided by this section. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations and establish procedures necessary to administer the shared work unemployment compensation program.
- (c) An employer who wishes to participate in the shared work unemployment compensation program must submit a written shared work plan to the secretary for the secretary's approval. As a condition for approval, a participating employer must agree to furnish the secretary with reports relating to the operation of the shared work plan as requested by the secretary. The employer shall monitor and evaluate the operation of the established shared work plan as requested by the secretary and shall report the findings to the secretary.
 - (d) The secretary may approve a shared work plan if:
- (1) The shared work plan applies to and identifies a specific affected unit;
- 39 (2) the employees in the affected unit are identified by name and social security number;
 - (3) the shared work plan reduces the normal weekly hours of work for an employee, including regular part-time employees, in the affected unit by not less than 20% and not more than 40%;

- (4) the shared work plan applies to at least 10% of the employees in the affected unit;
- (5) the shared work plan describes the manner in which the participating employer treats the fringe benefits of each employee in the affected unit and the employer certifies that if the employer provides health benefits and retirement benefits under a defined benefit plan, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 414(j), or contributions under a defined contribution plan, as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 414(i), to any employee whose workweek is reduced under the program that such benefits will continue to be provided to employees participating in the shared work compensation program under the same terms and conditions as though the workweek of such employee had not been reduced or to the same extent as other employees not participating in the shared work program;
- (6) the employer certifies that the implementation of a shared work plan and the resulting reduction in work hours is in lieu of layoffs that would affect at least 10% of the employees in the affected unit and that would result in an equivalent reduction in work hours;
- (7) the employer has filed all reports required to be filed under the employment security law for all past and current periods and has paid all contributions, benefit cost payments, or if a reimbursing employer has made all payments in lieu of contributions due for all past and current periods;
- (8) (A) a contributing employer must be eligible for a rate computation under—subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-710a(a)(2), and amendments thereto, and is not a negative account employer as defined by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 44-710a(d), and amendments thereto; (B) a rated governmental employer must be eligible for a rate computation under subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-710d(g), and amendments thereto;
- (9) eligible employees may participate, as appropriate, in training, including without limitation, employer-sponsored training or worker training funded under the workforce investment act of 1998, to enhance job skills if such program has been approved by the state of Kansas;
- (10) the employer includes a plan for giving advance notice, where feasible, to an employee whose workweek is to be reduced together with an estimate of the number of layoffs that would have occurred absent the ability to participate in shared work compensation and such other information as the secretary of labor determines is appropriate; and
- (11) the terms of the employer's written plan and implementation are consistent with employer obligations under applicable federal and Kansas laws.
- (e) If any of the employees who participate in a shared work plan under this section are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the shared work plan must be approved in writing by the collective

bargaining agent.

1 2

- (f) A shared work plan may not be implemented to subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season.
- (g) The secretary shall approve or deny a shared work plan no later than the 30th day after the day the shared work plan is received by the secretary. The secretary shall approve or deny a shared work plan in writing. If the secretary denies a shared work plan, the secretary shall notify the employer of the reasons for the denial.
- (h) A shared work plan is effective on the date it is approved by the secretary, except for good cause a shared work plan may be effective at any time within a period of 14 days prior to the date such plan is approved by the secretary. The shared work plan expires on the last day of the 12th full calendar month after the effective date of the shared work plan.
- (i) An employer may modify a shared work plan created under this section to meet changed conditions if the modification conforms to the basic provisions of the shared work plan as approved by the secretary. The employer must report the changes made to the shared work plan in writing to the secretary before implementing the changes. If the original shared work plan is substantially modified, the secretary shall reevaluate the shared work plan and may approve the modified shared work plan if it meets the requirements for approval under subsection (d). The approval of a modified shared work plan does not affect the expiration date originally set for that shared work plan. If substantial modifications cause the shared work plan to fail to meet the requirements for approval, the secretary shall deny approval to the modifications as provided by subsection (g).
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the employment security law, an individual is unemployed and is eligible for shared work benefits in any week in which the individual, as an employee in an affected unit, works for less than the individual's normal weekly hours of work in accordance with an approved shared work plan in effect for that week. The secretary may not deny shared work benefits for any week to an otherwise eligible individual by reason of the application of any provision of the employment security law that relates to availability for work, active search for work or refusal to apply for or accept work with an employer other than the participating employer.
- (k) An individual is eligible to receive shared work benefits with respect to any week in which the secretary finds that:
- (1) The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit subject to a shared work plan that was approved before the week in question and is in effect for that week;
 - (2) the individual is able to work and is available for additional

 hours of work or full-time work with the participating employer;

- (3) the individual's normal weekly hours of work have been reduced by at least 20% but not more than 40%, with a corresponding reduction in wages; and
- (4) the individual's normal weekly hours of work and wages have been reduced as described in subsection (k)(3) for a waiting period of one week which occurs within the period the shared work plan is in effect, which period includes the week for which the individual is claiming shared work benefits.
- (l) The secretary shall pay an individual who is eligible for shared work benefits under this section a weekly shared work benefit amount equal to the individual's regular weekly benefit amount for a period of total unemployment multiplied by the nearest full percentage of reduction of the individual's hours as set forth in the employer's shared work plan. If the shared benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, the secretary shall reduce the amount to the next lowest multiple of \$1. All shared work benefits under this section shall be payable from the fund.
- (m) An individual may not receive shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits in an amount that exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that individual in a benefit year as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 44-704, and amendments thereto.
- (n) An individual who has received all of the shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits available in a benefit year is an exhaustee under K.S.A. 44-704a and 44-704b, and amendments thereto, and is entitled to receive extended benefits under such statutes if the individual is otherwise eligible under such statutes.
- (o) The secretary may terminate a shared work plan for good cause if the secretary determines that the shared work plan is not being executed according to the terms and intent of the shared work unemployment compensation program.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work benefits for more than 26 calendar weeks during the 12-month period of the shared work plan, except that two weeks of additional benefits shall be payable to claimants who exhaust regular benefits and any benefits under any other federal or state extended benefits program during the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. No week shall be counted as a week for which an individual is eligible for shared work benefits for the purposes of this section unless the week occurs within the 12-month period of the shared work plan.
- (q) No shared work benefit payment shall be made under any shared work plan or this section for any week which commences before

1 April 1, 1989.

- 2 (r) This section shall be construed as part of the employment 3 security law.
- 4 Sec. 3. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 44-704and, 44-710a *and 44-757* are bereby repealed.
- 6 Sec. 4. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.