## House Concurrent Resolution No. 5037

By Representatives Rehorn and Patterson, Ballard, Barbieri-Lightner, Bethell, Boyer, Burroughs, Campbell, Cox, Crow, Davis, DeCastro, Gilbert, Gordon, Hayzlett, Horst, Huff, Hutchins, Kirk, Loganbill, Merrick, Jim Morrison, Judy Morrison, Neighbor, Ostmeyer, S. Sharp, Showalter, Sloan, Toelkes, Yonally

## 2-11

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION supporting the inclusion of older job seekers as a hard-to-serve population under the Workforce Investment Act, the funding of statewide worker training and employment services from the 15% state-level set-aside reserve under that act and increased support for and expansion of existing work training and retraining services for older Kansans, including the Older Kansans Employment Program (OKEP), and urges evaluation of certain existing workforce training and retraining programs administered by the Department of Commerce to ensure that such programs meet the needs of older Kansas workers.

WHEREAS, An increasing number of older workers have been losing their jobs in recent years through no fault of their own; and

WHEREAS, Despite the positive attributes they bring to the work place, they are among the first to be laid off in downsizing or corporate restructuring and they experience longer periods of unemployment, discrimination in the hiring process and often lack access to job placement services in rural communities; and

WHEREAS, Today's older workers have a considerable education deficit compared to their younger counterparts; about half of these workers did not complete high school, and the education acquired at that time is outdated; lacking computer skills and the knowledge required for the modern job market, they require careful assessment to determine their best skills and the most suitable training or retraining programs to help them stay in the labor force or re-enter it; yet government-sponsored programs often have an age 35 cut-off for eligibility, or do not adequately address the needs of older learners; and

WHEREAS, Preparation for retirement throughout one's working life, and the transition into retirement, whether abrupt or gradual, by choice or not, are critical issues for both the individual and society; older workers who lose their jobs in their peak earning years will not be able to save

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enough to live well for the final third of their lives, will lose ground more rapidly in their health status, and will be less able to contribute to our communities: and

WHEREAS, The nature of work has changed rapidly over the last decade; nonstandard forms of employment, part-time, contract and seasonal jobs, self-employment, etc., often with poor security, low wages and few or no benefits, have replaced many of the full-time positions workers used to hold throughout their careers; and

WHEREAS, With inadequate income, older workers barely meet dayto-day needs, let alone invest in their future by saving for retirement and cannot replace pensions or investments depleted by changes in the stock market, mutual funds, interest rates or Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's); and

WHEREAS, The youth-dominated society of the last few decades will dramatically change in the future; the United States Census Bureau estimates that senior citizens will account for up to 25% of the population by the year 2031; global competitiveness dictates our attention to this demographic shift; the United States of America, and Kansas in particular, cannot expect to maintain a trained and productive work force if the needs of older workers are ignored; as a result, programs designed to continually update the work skills of older Kansans are essential for a thriving future economy; and

WHEREAS, By taking into account the long-term impact of such programs, a cohesive set of social policy reforms can help Kansas become the best possible place to live, work and grow older: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, the Senate concurring therein: That the Legislature supports inclusion of older job seekers as a hard-to-serve population under the Workforce Investment Act and the funding of statewide worker training and employment services from the 15% state-level set-aside reserve; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature supports a requirement that a portion of Workforce Investment Act funding be retained from the 15% state-level set-aside reserve from the Workforce Investment Act discretionary fund in the amount of \$200,000, and use of such moneys be utilized to provide additional opportunities for the development and funding of special services for older workers; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature supports increased financial support for job training and retraining programs designed to serve older Kansans including the Older Kansans Employment Program (OKEP); and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature urges evaluation of existing workforce training and retraining programs administered by the Department of Commerce, including, but not limited to the Kansas Indus-

- trial Training (KIT) and Kansas Industrial Retraining (KIR) programs and 1
- the State of Kansas Investment in Lifelong Learning (SKILL) projects, to ensure that such programs are adequately designed and properly administered to meet the needs of older Kansas workers.