Session of 2010

HOUSE BILL No. 2614

By Representative Brunk

9 AN ACT concerning employment security law; relating to benefits and employer contributions; amending K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-703, 44-704c, 10 44-705, 44-706 and 44-712 and repealing the existing sections; also 11 12 repealing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-760, 44-761, 44-762, 44-763 and 44-13 764. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-703 is hereby amended to read as 17follows: 44-703. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires 18otherwise: 19(a) (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid or 20payable by an employer during the calendar year. 21(2) "Average annual payroll" means the average of the annual payrolls 22 of any employer for the last three calendar years immediately preceding 23 the computation date as hereinafter defined if the employer has been 24 continuously subject to contributions during those three calendar years 25and has paid some wages for employment during each of such years. In 26 determining contribution rates for the calendar year, if an employer has 27 not been continuously subject to contribution for the three calendar years 28immediately preceding the computation date but has paid wages subject 29 to contributions during only the two calendar years immediately preced-30 ing the computation date, such employer's "average annual payroll" shall 31be the average of the payrolls for those two calendar years. 32 "Total wages" means the total amount of wages paid or payable (3)by an employer during the calendar year, including that part of remu-33 34 neration in excess of the limitation prescribed as provided in subsection 35 (o)(1) of this section. 36 (b) "Base period" means the first four of the last five completed cal-37 endar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's ben-38 efit year, except that the base period in respect to combined wage claims 39 means the base period as defined in the law of the paying state. 40 (1) (A) If an individual lacks sufficient base period wages in order to 41establish a benefit year in the matter set forth above and satisfies the 42requirements of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-705 and subsection (hh) of 43 K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, the claimant shall have an al-

1 ternative base period substituted for the current base period so as not to prevent establishment of a valid claim. For the purposes of this subsec-2 3 tion, "alternative base period" means the last four completed quarters immediately preceding the date the qualifying injury occurred. In the 4 event the wages in the alternative base period have been used on a prior $\mathbf{5}$ claim, then they shall be excluded from the new alternative base period. 6 7 (B) If an individual lacks sufficient base period wages in order to 8 establish a benefit year in the manner set forth above the elaimant shall 9 have an alternative base period substituted for the current base period. For the purposes of this subsection, "alternative base period" means el-10 igibility shall be determined using a base period that consists of the four 11 12most recently completed calendar quarters preceding the start of the 13 benefit vear. (2) For the purposes of this chapter, the term "base period" includes 1415the alternative base period. (c) (1) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individ-16ual, as provided in this act, with respect to such individual's 1718unemployment. 19(2) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under 20this 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, 2122other than extended benefits. 23 (d) "Benefit year" with respect to any individual, means the period beginning with the first day of the first week for which such individual 24 files a valid claim for benefits, and such benefit year shall continue for 2526one full year. In the case of a combined wage claim, the benefit year shall 27 be the benefit year of the paying state. Following the termination of a 28benefit year, a subsequent benefit year shall commence on the first day 29 of the first week with respect to which an individual next files a claim for 30 benefits. When such filing occurs with respect to a week which overlaps 31 the preceding benefit year, the subsequent benefit year shall commence 32 on the first day immediately following the expiration date of the preceding benefit year. Any claim for benefits made in accordance with subsection 33 34 (a) of K.S.A. 44-709, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to be a 35 "valid claim" for the purposes of this subsection if the individual has been paid wages for insured work as required under subsection (e) of K.S.A. 36 44-705 and amendments thereto. Whenever a week of unemployment 37 38 overlaps two benefit years, such week shall, for the purpose of granting 39 waiting-period credit or benefit payment with respect thereto, be deemed 40 to be a week of unemployment within that benefit year in which the greater part of such week occurs. 41"Commissioner" or "secretary" means the secretary of labor. 42(e)

43 (f) (1) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state em-

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ployment 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.

4 (2) "Payments in lieu of contributions" means the money payments 5 to the state employment security fund from employers which are required 6 to make or which elect to make such payments under subsection (e) of 7 K.S.A. 44-710 and amendments thereto.

8 (g) "Employing unit" means any individual or type of organization, 9 including any partnership, association, limited liability company, agency or department of the state of Kansas and political subdivisions thereof, 10 trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company or corporation, 11 12whether domestic or foreign including nonprofit corporations, or the re-13 ceiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the legal representatives of a deceased person, which has in its employ one or more 1415 individuals performing services for it within this state. All individuals per-16forming services within this state for any employing unit which maintains two or more separate establishments within this state shall be deemed to 1718be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this act. Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work 1920of any agent or employee of an employing unit shall be deemed to be employed by such employing unit for all the purposes of this act, whether 2122 such individual was hired or paid directly by such employing unit or by 23 such agent or employee, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the employment. 24

25 (h) "Employer" means:

26(1) (A) Any employing unit for which agricultural labor as defined in 27 subsection (w) of this section is performed and which during any calendar 28 quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid remunera-29 tion in cash of \$20,000 or more to individuals employed in agricultural 30 labor or for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, 31 whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the 32 preceding calendar year, employed in agricultural labor 10 or more in-33 dividuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment 34 of time.

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

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1 (ii) such individual is not in the employment of such other person 2 within the meaning of subsection (i) of this section.

3 (C) For the purpose of this subsection (h)(1), in the case of any in-4 dividual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricul-5 tural labor for any other person and who is not treated as an employee 6 of such crew leader:

7 (i) Such other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the 8 employer of such individual; and

9 (ii) such other person shall be treated as having paid cash remuner-10 ation to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash re-11 muneration paid to such individual by the crew leader, either on the crew 12 leader's own behalf or on behalf of such other person, for the service in 13 agricultural labor performed for such other person.

14 (D) For the purposes of this subsection (h)(1) "crew leader" means 15 an individual who:

16 (i) Furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for 17 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.

(2) (A) Any employing unit which for calendar year 2007 and each 24 calendar year thereafter: (i) In any calendar quarter in either the current 2526or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of 27 \$1,500 or more, (ii) for some portion of a day in each of 20 different 28calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either 29 the current or preceding calendar year, had in employment at least one individual, whether or not the same individual was in employment in each 30 31 such day, or (iii) elects to have an unemployment tax account established 32 at the time of initial registration in accordance with subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amendments thereto. 33

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

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

40 (4) (A) Any employing unit, whether or not it is an employing unit
41 under subsection (g) of this section, which acquires or in any manner
42 succeeds to (i) substantially all of the employing enterprises, organization,
43 trade or business, or (ii) substantially all the assets, of another employing

unit which at the time of such acquisition was an employer subject to this
 act;

3 (B) any employing unit which is controlled substantially, either di-4 rectly or indirectly by legally enforceable means or otherwise, by the same 5 interest or interests, whether or not such interest or interests are an em-6 ploying unit under subsection (g) of this section, which acquires or in any 7 manner succeeds to a portion of an employer's annual payroll, which is 8 less than 100% of such employer's annual payroll, and which intends to 9 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.

14 (6) Any employing unit which having become an employer under this
15 subsection (h) has not, under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amend16 ments thereto, ceased to be an employer subject to this act.

17 (7) Any employing unit which has elected to become fully subject to
18 this act in accordance with subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-711 and amend19 ments thereto.

20(8) Any employing unit not an employer by reason of any other par-21agraph of this subsection (h), for which within either the current or pre-22 ceding calendar year services in employment are or were performed with 23 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 24 state unemployment compensation fund; or which, as a condition for ap-2526 proval of this act for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the federal 27unemployment tax act, is required, pursuant to such act, to be an "em-28ployer" under this act.

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

36 (i) "Employment" means:

37 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, service, includ-38 ing service in interstate commerce, performed by

39 (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; or

43 (C) any individual other than an individual who is an employee under

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1 subsection (i)(1)(A) or subsection (i)(1)(B) above who performs services 2 for remuneration for any person:

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(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

7 (ii) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or 8 commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on 9 behalf of, and the transmission to, a principal (except for side-line sales 10 activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, 11 retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar 12 establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their 13 business operations.

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

16 (a) The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the 17 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.

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

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

(B) the individual is one of a class of employees who are required totravel outside this state in performance of their duties, and

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

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

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

(B) Services performed entirely without this state, with respect to no
 part of which contributions are required and paid under an unemploy ment compensation law of any other state or of the federal government,

42 shall be deemed to be employment subject to this act only if the individual

43 performing such services is a resident of this state and the secretary ap-

proved the election of the employing unit for whom such services are
 performed that the entire service of such individual shall be deemed to
 be employment subject to this act.

(C) Services covered by an arrangement pursuant to subsection (l) of 4 K.S.A. 44-714, and amendments thereto, between the secretary and the 5agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal un-6 7 employment compensation law, pursuant to which all services performed 8 by an individual for an employing unit are deemed to be performed en-9 tirely within this state, shall be deemed to be employment if the secretary has approved an election of the employing unit for whom such services 10 are performed, pursuant to which the entire service of such individual 11 12 during the period covered by such election is deemed to be insured work. 13 (D) Services performed by an individual for wages or under any contract of hire shall be deemed to be employment subject to this act unless 1415and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary that: (i) Such 16individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such services, both under the individual's con-1718tract of hire and in fact; and (ii) such service is either outside the usual 19course of the business for which such service is performed or that such 20service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise

21 for which such service is performed.

Service performed by an individual in the employ of this state or 22 (\mathbf{E}) 23 any instrumentality thereof, any political subdivision of this state or any instrumentality thereof, or in the employ of an Indian tribe, as defined 24 25pursuant to section 3306(u) of the federal unemployment tax act, any 26instrumentality of more than one of the foregoing or any instrumentality 27 which is jointly owned by this state or a political subdivision thereof or 28Indian tribes and one or more other states or political subdivisions of this 29 or other states, provided that such service is excluded from "employment" 30 as defined in the federal unemployment tax act by reason of section 31 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not excluded from "employment" under 32 subsection (i)(4)(A) of this section. For purposes of this section, the ex-33 clusions from employment in subsections (i)(4)(A) and (i)(4)(L) shall also 34 be applicable to services performed in the employ of an Indian tribe.

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

40 (G) The term "employment" shall include the service of an individual
41 who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States
42 except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer (other than
43 service which is deemed "employment" under the provisions of subsec-

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1 tion (i)(2) or subsection (i)(3) or the parallel provisions of another state's 2 law), if:

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3 (i) The employer's principal place of business in the United States is4 located in this state; or

(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; or

(B) the employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this state; or

9 (C) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the 10 partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the 11 number who are residents of any other state; or

12 (iii) none of the criteria of paragraphs (i) and (ii) above of this sub-13 section (i)(3)(G) are met but the employer has elected coverage in this 14 state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the 15 individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the 16 law of this state.

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

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

20 (ii) a partnership if $\frac{2}{3}$ or more of the partners are residents of the 21 United States; or

22 (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 orof any state.

(I) Notwithstanding subsection (i)(2) of this section, all service performed by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel or American aircraft on or in connection with such vessel or aircraft, if the 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.

(J) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection (i), service with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any federal law imposing a 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 full tax credit against the tax imposed by the federal unemployment tax act is required to be covered under this act.

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

42 (4) The term "employment" shall not include: (A) Service performed 43 in the employ of an employer specified in subsection (h)(3) of this section $\mathbf{5}$

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1 if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties:

2 (i) As an elected official;

3 (ii) as a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary,4 of a state, political subdivision or of an Indian tribe;

(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;

8 (v) in a position which, under or pursuant to the laws of this state or 9 tribal law, is designated as a major nontenured policymaking or advisory 10 position or as a policymaking or advisory position the performance of the 11 duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per 12 week;

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

16 (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;

19(D) service performed in the employ of the United States govern-20ment or an instrumentality of the United States exempt under the con-21stitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by this act, 22 except that to the extent that the congress of the United States shall 23 permit states to require any instrumentality of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment com-24 pensation law, all of the provisions of this act shall be applicable to such 25instrumentalities, and to services performed for such instrumentalities, in 2627 the same manner, to the same extent and on the same terms as to all 28 other employers, employing units, individuals and services. If this state 29 shall not be certified for any year by the federal security agency under 30 section 3304(c) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be re-3132 funded by the secretary from the fund in the same manner and within 33 the same period as is provided in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 44-717, and 34 amendments thereto, with respect to contributions erroneously collected; 35 (E) service covered by an arrangement between the secretary and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal 36 37 unemployment compensation law pursuant to which all services per-

formed 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;

42 (F) service performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the 43 delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including 1 delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or 2 distribution;

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

7 (H) service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) of the federal 8 9 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 10 such service is less than \$50. In construing the application of the term 11 12"employment," if services performed during 1/2 or more of any pay period 13 by an individual for the person employing such individual constitute employment, all the services of such individual for such period shall be 1415 deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more 16than ¹/₂ of any such pay period by an individual for the person employing such individual do not constitute employment, then none of the services 1718of such 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 19(of not more than 31 consecutive days) for which a payment of remuner-20ation is ordinarily made to the individual by the person employing such 2122 individual. This subsection (i)(4)(H) shall not be applicable with respect 23 to services with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an act of 24 25congress;

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

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

35 (K) service performed in a facility conducted for the purpose of car-36 rying out a program of:

(i) Rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impairedby 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;

43 (L) service performed as part of an employment work-relief or work-

training 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 correctional
institution;

6 (N) service performed, in the employ of a school, college, or univer-7 sity, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is 8 regularly attending classes at such school, college or university;

9 (O) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular fac-10 ulty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of stu-11 12dents in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried 13 on as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such serv-1415 ice is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer, except that this subsection (i)(4)(O) shall not apply to 16service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an em-1718ployer 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;

(i) Substantially all of the remuneration, whether or not paid in cash,
for the services performed by such individual as a real estate salesperson
is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of
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;

(R) services performed for an employer by an extra in connection 36 37 with any phase of motion picture or television production or television 38 commercials for less than 14 days during any calendar year. As used in 39 this subsection, the term "extra" means an individual who pantomimes in 40 the background, adds atmosphere to the set and performs such actions without speaking and "employer" shall not include any employer which 41is a governmental entity or any employer described in section 501(c)(3)42of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income 43

1 taxation under section 501(a) of the code;

services performed by an oil and gas contract pumper. As used in 2 3 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, 4 or on both oil and gas leases, relating to the operation and maintenance $\mathbf{5}$ of such oil and gas leases, on a contractual basis for the operators of such 6 7 oil and gas leases and "services" shall not include services performed for 8 a governmental entity or any organization described in section 501(c)(3)9 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income taxation under section 501(a) of the code; 10

(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

(ii) such individual was regularly employed, as determined under sub paragraph (i), by such employer in the performance of such service 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;

(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

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

33 (i) Such person:

(a) is engaged in the trade or business of selling or soliciting the sale
of consumer products to any buyer on a buy-sell basis or a deposit-commission basis for resale, by the buyer or any other person, in the home
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 forthe performance of the services described in subparagraph (i) is directly

43 related to sales or other output including the performance of services

1 rather than to the number of hours worked;

2 (iii) the services performed by the person are performed pursuant to 3 a written contract between such person and the person for whom the 4 services are performed and such contract provides that the person will 5 not be treated as an employee for federal and state tax purposes;

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

10 (W) service performed as an election official or election worker, if 11 the amount of remuneration received by the individual during the cal-12 endar year for services as an election official or election worker is less 13 than \$1,000;

14 (X) service performed by agricultural workers who are aliens admit-15 ted to the United States to perform labor pursuant to section 1101 16 (a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the immigration and nationality act; and

(Y) service performed by an owner-operator of a motor vehicle that 1718is leased or contracted to a licensed motor carrier with the services of a 19driver and is not treated under the terms of the lease agreement or contract with the licensed motor carrier as an employee for purposes of the 2021federal insurance contribution act, 26 U.S.C. § 3101 et seq., the federal 22 social security act, 42 U.S.C. § 301 et seq., the federal unemployment tax 23 act, 26 U.S.C. § 3301 et seq., and the federal statutes prescribing income tax withholding at the source, 26 U.S.C. § 3401 et seq. Employees or 24 agents of the owner-operator shall not be considered employees of the 2526licensed motor carrier for purposes of employment security taxation or 27compensation. As used in this subsection (Y), the following definitions 28 apply: (i) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck-trailer, semi-29 trailer, tractor, motor bus or any other self-propelled or motor-driven 30 vehicle used upon any of the public highways of Kansas for the purpose of transporting persons or property; (ii) "licensed motor carrier" means 3132 any person, firm, corporation or other business entity that holds a certif-33 icate of convenience and necessity or a certificate of public service from 34 the state corporation commission or is required to register motor carrier 35 equipment pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 14504; and (iii) "owner-operator" means a person, firm, corporation or other business entity that is the 36 37 owner of a single motor vehicle that is driven exclusively by the owner 38 under a lease agreement or 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.

42 (k) "Fund" means the employment security fund established by this 43 act, to which all contributions and reimbursement payments required and 1 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.

5 (l) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of 6 America, any dependency of the United States, the Commonwealth of 7 Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands.

8 (m) "Unemployment." An individual shall be deemed "unemployed" 9 with respect to any week during which such individual performs no serv-10 ices and with respect to which no wages are payable to such individual, 11 or with respect to any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable 12 to such individual with respect to such week are less than such individual's 13 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.

"Wages" means all compensation for services, including commis-17 $(\mathbf{0})$ 18sions, bonuses, back pay and the cash value of all remuneration, including 19benefits, paid in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value 20of remuneration in any medium other than cash, shall be estimated and 21determined in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the 22 secretary. Compensation payable to an individual which has not been 23 actually received by that individual within 21 days after the end of the pay period in which the compensation was earned shall be considered to 24 25have been paid on the 21st day after the end of that pay period. Effective January 1, 1986, gratuities, including tips received from persons other 2627 than the employing unit, shall be considered wages when reported in 28writing to the employer by the employee. Employees must furnish a written statement to the employer, reporting all tips received if they total \$20 29 30 or more for a calendar month whether the tips are received directly from 31 a person other than the employer or are paid over to the employee by 32 the employer. This includes amounts designated as tips by a customer 33 who uses a credit card to pay the bill. Notwithstanding the other provi-34 sions of this subsection (o), wages paid in back pay awards or settlements 35 shall be allocated to the week or weeks and reported in the manner as 36 specified in the award or agreement, or, in the absence of such specificity 37 in the award or agreement, such wages shall be allocated to the week or weeks in which such wages, in the judgment of the secretary, would have 38 39 been paid. The term "wages" shall not include:

(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
excess of \$3,000 for all calendar years prior to 1972, \$4,200 for the calendar years 1972 to 1977, inclusive, \$6,000 for calendar years 1978 to

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1 1982, inclusive, \$7,000 for the calendar year 1983, and \$8,000 with respect to employment during any calendar year following 1983, except that 2 3 if the definition of the term "wages" as contained in the federal unemployment tax act is amended to include remuneration in excess of \$8,000 4 paid to an individual by an employer under the federal act during any $\mathbf{5}$ calendar year, wages shall include remuneration paid in a calendar year 6 7 to an individual by an employer subject to this act or such employer's predecessor with respect to employment during any calendar year up to 8 9 an amount equal to the dollar limitation specified in the federal unemployment tax act. For the purposes of this subsection (o)(1), the term 10'employment" shall include service constituting employment under any 11 12employment security law of another state or of the federal government; 13 (2) the amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for 1415any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of such employee's dependents under a plan or system established by an em-16ployer which makes provisions for employees generally, for a class or 1718classes of employees or for such employees or a class or classes of employees and their dependents, on account of (A) sickness or accident 1920disability, except in the case of any payment made to an employee or such 21employee's dependents, this subparagraph shall exclude from the term 22 "wages" only payments which are received under a workers compensation 23 law. Any third party which makes a payment included as wages by reason of this subparagraph (2)(A) shall be treated as the employer with respect 24 25to such wages, or (B) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection 26with sickness or accident disability, or (C) death;

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

(4) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or such em-ployee's beneficiary:

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

43 (C) under a simplified employee pension as defined in section

3 code of 1986;

4 (D) under or to an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of 5 the federal internal revenue code of 1986, other than a payment for the 6 purchase of such contract which was made by reason of a salary reduction 7 agreement whether evidenced by a written instrument or otherwise;

8 (E) under or to an exempt governmental deferred compensation plan 9 as defined in section 3121(v)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 10 1986;

11 (F) to supplement pension benefits under a plan or trust described 12 in any of the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph to take into ac-13 count some portion or all of the increase in the cost of living, as deter-14 mined by the secretary of labor, since retirement but only if such sup-15 plemental payments are under a plan which is treated as a welfare plan 16 under section 3(2)(B)(ii) of the federal employee retirement income se-17 curity act of 1974; or

(G) under a cafeteria plan within the meaning of section 125 of thefederal 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;

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

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

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

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

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

(9) remuneration for agricultural labor paid in any medium other than
 42 cash;

43 (10) any payment made, or benefit furnished, to or for the benefit of

1 an employee if at the time of such payment or such furnishing it is rea-

2 sonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such payment
3 or benefit from income under section 129 of the federal internal revenue
4 code of 1986 which relates to dependent care assistance programs;

5 (11) the value of any meals or lodging furnished by or on behalf of 6 the employer if at the time of such furnishing it is reasonable to believe 7 that the employee will be able to exclude such items from income under 8 section 119 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

9 (12) any payment made by an employer to a survivor or the estate of 10 a 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

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

25Nothing in any paragraph of subsection (o), other than paragraph (1), 26 shall exclude from the term "wages": (1) Any employer contribution un-27der a qualified cash or deferred arrangement, as defined in section 401(k) 28of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, to the extent that such 29 contribution is not included in gross income by reason of section 402(a)(8)30 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986; or (2) any amount treated 31 as an employer contribution under section 414(h)(2) of the federal inter-32 nal revenue code of 1986.

Any amount deferred under a nonqualified deferred compensation 33 34 plan shall be taken into account for purposes of this section as of the later 35 of when the services are performed or when there is no substantial risk of forfeiture of the rights to such amount. Any amount taken into account 36 37 as wages by reason of this paragraph, and the income attributable thereto, 38 shall not thereafter be treated as wages for purposes of this section. For 39 purposes of this paragraph, the term "nonqualified deferred compensa-40 tion plan" means any plan or other arrangement for deferral of compensation other than a plan described in subsection (0)(4). 41

42 (p) "Week" means such period or periods of seven consecutive cal-43 endar days, as the secretary may by rules and regulations prescribe. $\mathbf{5}$

1 (q) "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive cal-2 endar months ending March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 3 31, or the equivalent thereof as the secretary may by rules and regulations 4 prescribe.

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

6 (s) "Approved training" means: (1) Any vocational training course or 7 course in basic education skills, including a job training program author- 8 ized under the federal workforce investment act of 1998, approved by 9 the secretary or a person or persons designated by the secretary; and

10 (2) on and after January 1, 2011, a job training program authorized 11 under the federal workforce investment act of 1998 approved by the sec-12 retary or a person or persons designated by the secretary.

13 (t) "American vessel" or "American aircraft" means any vessel or aircraft documented or numbered or otherwise registered under the laws 1415 of the United States; and any vessel or aircraft which is neither documented or numbered or otherwise registered under the laws of the 16United States nor documented under the laws of any foreign country, if 1718its crew performs service solely for one or more citizens or residents of the United States or corporations organized under the laws of the United 1920States or of any state.

(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;

(2) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of educationbeyond 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

33 (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.

(v) "Educational institution" means any institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (u) of this section, or any institution, except
private for profit institutions, in which participants, trainees or students
are offered an organized course of study or training designed to transfer

1 to them knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes or abilities from, by or under the guidance of an instructor or teacher and which is 2 3 approved, licensed or issued a permit to operate as a school by the state department of education or other government agency that is authorized 4 within the state to approve, license or issue a permit for the operation of $\mathbf{5}$ a school or to an Indian tribe in the operation of an educational institution. 6 7 The courses of study or training which an educational institution offers may be academic, technical, trade or preparation for gainful employment 8 9 in a recognized occupation. (w) (1) "Agricultural labor" means any remunerated service: 10

(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.

(B) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm,
in connection with the operating, management, conservation, 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 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;

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

1 (E) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course 2 of the employer's trade or business.

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

7 (3) As used in this subsection (w), the term "farm" includes stock, 8 dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, 9 ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses, or other similar structures used 10 primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and 11 orchards.

For the purpose of this section, if an employing unit does not 12(4)13 maintain sufficient records to separate agricultural labor from other employment, all services performed during any pay period by an individual 14for the person employing such individual shall be deemed to be agricul-15 tural labor if services performed during 1/2 or more of such pay period 16constitute agricultural labor; but if the services performed during more 1718than $\frac{1}{2}$ of any such pay period by an individual for the person employing such individual do not constitute agricultural labor, then none of the serv-1920ices of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be agricultural labor. As used in this subsection (w), the term "pay period" means a 21period of not more than 31 consecutive days for which a payment of 2223 remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the person employing such individual. 24

(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 a re-imbursing employer or rated governmental employer.

"Wage combining plan" means a uniform national arrangement 30 (\mathbf{z}) approved by the United States secretary of labor in consultation with the 3132 state unemployment compensation agencies and in which this state shall participate, whereby wages earned in one or more states are transferred 33 34 to another state, called the "paying state," and combined with wages in the paying state, if any, for the payment of benefits under the laws of the 35 paying state and as provided by an arrangement so approved by the 36 United States secretary of labor. 37

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

43 (bb) "Rated governmental employer" means any governmental entity

1 which elects to make payments as provided by K.S.A. 44-710d and 2 amendments thereto.

3 (cc) "Benefit cost payments" means payments made to the employ4 ment security fund by a governmental entity electing to become a rated
5 governmental employer.

6 (dd) "Successor employer" means any employer, as described in sub-7 section (h) of this section, which acquires or in any manner succeeds to 8 (1) substantially all of the employing enterprises, organization, trade or 9 business of another employer or (2) substantially all the assets of another 10 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 employ ing 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.

25 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-704c is hereby amended to read as 26 follows: 44-704c. *On and after January 1, 2011:*

(a) A claimant who exhausts regular benefits and who is enrolled in an
approved training program under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 44-703, and
amendments thereto, and making successful progress in such program,
shall be eligible for up to 26 weeks of additional benefits.

31 This additional benefit may be provided to a claimant in a shared (b) work program under K.S.A. 44-757, and amendments thereto. However, 32 if the claimant is in a shared work program then such claimant shall not 33 34 be entitled to receive this additional benefit for two consecutive benefit 35 years after the training benefits expire. In addition, a claimant who is receiving shared work benefits when they become eligible for these ad-36 37 ditional benefits shall have their payable amount determined in the same 38 manner as their shared work benefits.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 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: 1 (a) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter continued 2 to report at an employment office in accordance with rules and regula-3 tions adopted by the secretary, except that, subject to the provisions of 4 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-704 and amendments thereto, the secretary 5 may adopt rules and regulations which waive or alter either or both of 6 the requirements of this subsection (a).

7 (b) The claimant has made a claim for benefits with respect to such week in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. 8 9 The claimant is able to perform the duties of such claimant's cus-(c) tomary occupation or the duties of other occupations for which the claim-10 ant is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and is available for work, 11 12as demonstrated by the claimant's pursuit of the full course of action most 13 reasonably calculated to result in the claimant's reemployment except that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an unemployed 1415claimant otherwise eligible for benefits shall not become ineligible for benefits: (1) because of the claimant's enrollment in and satisfactory pur-16suit of approved training, including training approved under section 1718236(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 1920number of hours per week that are comparable to the individual's part-21time 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.

25(d) (1) Except as provided further, the claimant has been unem-26ployed for a waiting period of one week or the claimant is unemployed 27 and has satisfied the requirement for a waiting period of one week under 28the shared work unemployment compensation program as provided in 29 subsection (k)(4) of K.S.A. 44-757 and amendments thereto, which period 30 of one week, in either case, occurs within the benefit year which includes 31 the week for which the claimant is claiming benefits. No week shall be 32 counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection 33 (d):

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

35 (B) if the individual fails to meet with the other eligibility require-36 ments of this section; or

(C) if an individual is seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States,
except that if the appropriate agency of such state or of the United States
finally determines that the claimant is not entitled to unemployment benefits under such other law, this subsection (d)(1)(C) shall not apply.

42 (2) The waiting week requirement of paragraph (1) shall not apply to 43 new claims, filed on or after July 1, 2007, by claimants who become unemployed as a result of an employer terminating business operations
 within this state, declaring bankruptcy or initiating a work force reduction
 pursuant to public law 100-379, the federal worker adjustment and re training notification act (29 U.S.C. 2101 through 2109), as amended. The
 secretary shall adopt rules and regulations to administer the provisions of
 this paragraph.

7 (3) A claimant shall become eligible to receive compensation for the
8 waiting period of one week, pursuant to paragraph (1), upon completion
9 of three weeks of unemployment consecutive to such waiting period.

(e) For benefit years established on and after the effective date of 10this act, the claimant has been paid total wages for insured work in the 11 claimant's base period of not less than 30 times the claimant's weekly 1213 benefit amount and has been paid wages in more than one quarter of the claimant's base period, except that the wage credits of an individual 1415earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on the date on which such individual filed a valid initial claim 16shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year 1718unless, in addition thereto, such individual has returned to work and subsequently earned wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least 1920eight times the claimant's current weekly benefit amount.

(f) The claimant participates in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, if the individual has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and needs reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the secretary, unless the secretary determines that: (1) The individual has completed such services; or (2) there is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such services.

(g) The claimant is returning to work after a qualifying injury and has
been paid total wages for insured work in the claimant's alternative base
period of not less than 30 times the claimant's weekly benefit amount and
has been paid wages in more than one quarter of the claimant's alternative
base period if:

(1) The claimant has filed for benefits within four weeks of being
released to return to work by a licensed and practicing health care
provider.

36 (2) The claimant files for benefits within 24 months of the date the 37 qualifying injury occurred.

(3) The claimant attempted to return to work with the employer
where the qualifying injury occurred, but the individual's regular work or
comparable and suitable work was not available.

41 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as fol-42 lows: 44-706. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

43 (a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause attrib-

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1 utable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection (a). Failure to return to work after expiration of approved 2 3 personal or medical leave, or both, shall be considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, failure of an individual to 4 affirmatively request an additional assignment on the next succeeding $\mathbf{5}$ workday, if required by the employment agreement, after completion of 6 7 a given work assignment, shall constitute leaving work voluntarily. The disgualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall con-8 9 tinue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly 10benefit amount. An individual shall not be disqualified under this sub-11 12section (a) if: 13 (1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider and, 1415upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the em-16ployer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a prac-1718ticing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or compa-1920rable and suitable work was not available; as used in this paragraph (1)"health care provider" means any person licensed by the proper licensing 2122 authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, 23 osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology; (2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular 24 25employer; 26(3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the United 27 States, but was rejected or delayed from entry; 28(4)-the individual left work because of the voluntary or involuntary 29 transfer of the individual's spouse from one job to another job, which is for the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic loca-30 31 tion which makes it unreasonable for the individual to continue work at 32 the individual's job; -(5) (4) the individual left work because of hazardous working condi-33 34 tions; in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous 35 for an individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training and 36 the working conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work 37 38 for the same and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as 39 used in this paragraph (5), "hazardous working conditions" means work-40 ing conditions that could result in a danger to the physical or mental wellbeing of the individual; each determination as to whether hazardous work-41ing conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a 42consideration of (A) the safety measures used or the lack thereof, and (B) 43

the condition of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall
be considered hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the individual's work are the same or substantially the same as the working
conditions generally prevailing among individuals performing the same
or similar work for other employers engaged in the same or similar type
of activity;

7 (6) (5) the individual left work to enter training approved under sec-8 tion 236(a)(1) of the federal trade act of 1974, provided the work left is 9 not of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past 10 adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the federal 11 trade act of 1974), and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the 12 individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the 13 federal trade act of 1974;

14 (7) (6) the individual left work because of unwelcome harassment of
15 the individual by the employer or another employee of which the em16 ploying unit had knowledge;

(8) (7) the individual left work to accept better work; each determi-1718nation as to whether or not the work accepted is better work shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of (A) the rate of pay, the hours 1920of work and the probable permanency of the work left as compared to 21the work accepted, (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work 22 left in comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted, and (C) 23 the distance from the individual's place of residence to the work accepted in comparison to the distance from the individual's residence to the work 24 25left:

26 (9) (8) the individual left work as a result of being instructed or re27 quested by the employer, a supervisor or a fellow employee to perform
28 a service or commit an act in the scope of official job duties which is in
29 violation of an ordinance or statute;

 $\begin{array}{ll} 34 & (11) \\ (10) & \text{after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the} \\ 35 & \text{individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and} \\ 36 & \text{compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to im-} \\ 37 & \text{pose a disqualification, or.} \end{array}$

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

40 <u>(i)</u> The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic violence at or

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

42 (ii) the individual's need to relocate to another geographic area in

43 order to avoid future domestic violence; or

1 (iii) the individual's need to address the physical, psychological and

2 legal impacts of domestic violence; or

3 (iv) the individual's need to leave employment as a condition of re-

4 ceiving services or shelter from an agency which provides support services

5 or shelter to vietims of domestic violence; or

6 (v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment

is necessary to avoid other situations which may cause domestic violence
 and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the individual's

9 family.

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

12 <u>(i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by</u>

13 a court of competent jurisdiction; or

14 (ii) a police record documenting the abuse; or

15 <u>(iii)</u> documentation that the abuser has been convicted of one or more

16 of the offenses enumerated in articles 34 and 35 of chapter 21 of the

17 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, where the victim

18 was a family or household member; or

19 <u>(iv)</u> medical documentation of the abuse; or

20 (v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care

21 provider, elergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or sex-

22 ual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the individual

23 in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the individual's 24 family: or

25 (vi) a sworn statement from the individual attesting to the abuse.

26 (C) No evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual,

27 including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall be

disclosed by the department of labor unless consent for disclosure is given
 by the individual.

(b) If the individual has been discharged for misconduct connected 30 with the individual's work. The disgualification shall begin the day follow-3132 ing the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes 33 reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three 34 times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount, except that if 35 an individual is discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be disqualified for benefits until such 36 37 individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from insured 38 work of at least eight times such individual's determined weekly benefit 39 amount. In addition, all wage credits attributable to the employment from 40 which the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work shall be canceled. No such cancellation of wage 4142credits shall affect prior payments made as a result of a prior separation. 43 (1) For the purposes of this subsection (b), "misconduct" is defined

1 as a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a 2 condition of employment. The term "gross misconduct" as used in this 3 subsection (b) shall be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, will-4 ful or wanton misconduct as defined by this subsection (b). Failure of the 5 employee to notify the employer of an absence shall be considered prima 6 facie evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the 7 employer as a condition of employment.

8 (2) For the purposes of this subsection (b), the use of or impairment 9 caused by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working shall be conclusive 10 evidence of misconduct and the possession of alcoholic liquor, a cereal 11 12malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual 13 while working shall be prima facie evidence of conduct which is a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed to the employer as a condition of 1415employment. Alcoholic liquor shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-16102, and amendments thereto. Cereal malt beverage shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto. Controlled sub-1718stance shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01, and 19amendments thereto. As used in this subsection (b)(2), "required by law" 20means required by a federal or state law, a federal or state rule or regu-21lation having the force and effect of law, a county resolution or municipal 22 ordinance, or a policy relating to public safety adopted in open meeting 23 by the governing body of any special district or other local governmental entity. Chemical test shall include, but is not limited to, tests of urine, 24 25blood or saliva. A positive chemical test shall mean a chemical result 26showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, 27 and amendments thereto, for the drugs or abuse listed therein. A positive 28breath test shall mean a test result showing an alcohol concentration of 29 .04 or greater. Alcohol concentration means the number of grams of al-30 cohol per 210 liters of breath. An individual's refusal to submit to a chem-31 ical test or breath alcohol test shall be conclusive evidence of misconduct 32 if the test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 33 701 et seq.; the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the em-34 35 ployee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment; the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a 36 37 required condition of employment for the individual's job; the test was 38 requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the em-39 ployee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment; or 40 there was probable cause to believe that the individual used, possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a controlled 41substance while working. A positive breath alcohol test or a positive chem-42ical test shall be conclusive evidence to prove misconduct if the following 43

1 conditions are met:

2 (A) Either (i) the test was required by law and was administered pur-3 suant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq., (ii) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug 4 or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating $\mathbf{5}$ voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) the test was 6 7 requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the em-8 ployee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment, (iv) 9 the test was required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job, or (v) there was probable cause 10to believe that the individual used, had possession of, or was impaired by 11 12alcoholic liquor, the cereal malt beverage or the controlled substance 13 while working;

14(B) the test sample was collected either (i) as prescribed by the drug 15free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq., (ii) as prescribed by an em-16ployee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of 1718further employment, (iii) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and which constituted a 1920required condition of employment, (iv) as prescribed by a test which was 21required by law and which constituted a required condition of employ-22 ment for the individual's job, or (v) at a time contemporaneous with the 23 events establishing probable cause;

(C) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(F) or authorized to collect or label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement personnel;

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

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

(F) the breath alcohol test was administered by an individual trained
to perform breath tests, the breath testing instrument used was certified
and operated strictly according to description provided by the manufacturers and the reliability of the instrument performance was assured by
testing with alcohol standards; and

43 (G) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable

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1 doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the 2 individual.

(3) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), misconduct shall include, but not be limited to repeated absence, including incarceration,
resulting in absence from work of three days or longer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, and lateness, from scheduled work if
the facts show:

(i) The individual was absent without good cause;

9 (ii) the absence was in violation of the employer's written absenteeism 10 policy;

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

14 (iv) the employee had knowledge of the employer's written absen-15 teeism policy.

16 (B) For the purposes of this subsection (b), if an employee disputes 17 being absent without good cause, the employee shall present evidence 18 that a majority of the employee's absences were for good cause. If the 19 employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences were the result 20 of health related issues, such evidence shall include documentation from 21 a licensed and practicing health care provider as defined in subsection 22 (a)(1).

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

(A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of future
intent to quit;

(B) the individual was making a good-faith effort to do the assigned
work but was discharged due to: (i) Inefficiency, (ii) unsatisfactory performance due to inability, incapacity or lack of training or experience, (iii)
isolated instances of ordinary negligence or inadvertence, (iv) 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.

(c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the secretary of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such disqualification shall begin with the week in which such failure occurred and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and has had

42 earnings from insured work of at least three times such individual's de-

43 termined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any work

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1 is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk involved to 2 3 health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and prospects for securing 4 local work in the individual's customary occupation or work for which the $\mathbf{5}$ individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and the distance 6 7 of the available work from the individual's residence. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible individual shall not 8 9 be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by an employment office, 10 or for leaving the individual's most recent work accepted during approved 11 12training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade 13 act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the individual to terminate approved 1415 training and no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be 16denied under this act to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (1) If the position 1718offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout or other labor dispute; 19(2) if the remuneration, hours or other conditions of the work offered are 20substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for sim-21ilar work in the locality; (3) if as a condition of being employed, the 22 individual would be required to join or to resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; (4) if the individual left employment as a 23 result of domestic violence, and the position offered does not reasonably 24 25accommodate the individual's physical, psychological, safety, and/or legal 26needs relating to such domestic violence.

27 (d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's 28 29 unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal 30 31 operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and cur-32 rently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, except 33 34 that this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of 35 the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, that: (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly 36 37 interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and 38 (2) the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, 39 immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were 40 members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dis-41pute. If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly con-4243 ducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in sep-

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1 arate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purpose of this subsection (d) be deemed to be a separate factory, 2 3 establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this subsection (d), failure or refusal to cross a picket line or refusal for any reason during 4 the continuance of such labor dispute to accept the individual's available $\mathbf{5}$ and customary work at the factory, establishment or other premises where 6 7 the individual is or was last employed shall be considered as participation and interest in the labor dispute. 8 9 (e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the un-10employment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, 11 12except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the United 13 States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, this disgualification shall not apply. 14

(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.

20(g) For the period of one year beginning with the first day following 21the last week of unemployment for which the individual received benefits, 22 or for one year from the date the act was committed, whichever is the 23 later, if the individual, or another in such individual's behalf with the knowledge of the individual, has knowingly made a false statement or 24 representation, or has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain 2526or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment compen-27 sation law administered by the secretary of labor.

(h) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving
compensation for temporary total disability or permanent total disability
under the workmen's compensation law of any state or under a similar
law of the United States.

32 (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educa-33 34 tional institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two 35 successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides in-36 stead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms 37 38 during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided 39 for in the individual's contract, if the individual performs such services in 40 the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any 41such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such aca-4243 demic years or terms.

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1 (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any 2 capacity other than service in an instructional, research, or administrative 3 capacity in an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the 4 period between two successive academic years or terms if the individual $\mathbf{5}$ performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and 6 7 there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if benefits 8 9 are denied to the individual under this subsection (j) and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educa-10 tional institution for the second of such academic years or terms, such 11 12individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each 13 week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this subsection (j). 14

15(k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of 16K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during an 1718established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the individual performs services in the period immediately before such vacation 1920period or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such 21individual will perform such services in the period immediately following 22 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.

(m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien 30 unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for perma-3132 nent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully 33 present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently 34 residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services 35 were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 36 37 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine 38 39 whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status 40 shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits. In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be ap-4142proved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a 43

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1 preponderance of the evidence.

2 (n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental 3 or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and 4 to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except $\mathbf{5}$ that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the 6 7 base period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, 8 9 annuity or other similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual shall be reduced (but 10 not below zero) by an amount equal to the amount of such pension, 11 12retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment 13 which is attributable to such week; or (2) if only a portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, the weekly 1415benefit amount payable to such individual for such week shall be reduced 16(but not below zero) by the prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after 1718deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, an-19nuity or other similar periodic payment that is directly attributable to the 20percentage of the contributions made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the plan were provided by such individ-2122ual, or by the individual and an employer (or any person or organization) 23 who is not a base period employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this 24 subsection (n); or (4) whatever portion of contributions to such plan were 2526provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the 27 employer by such individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or 2829 increased the amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit 30 31 amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this 32 subsection (n). No reduction shall be made for payments made under the 33 social security act or railroad retirement act of 1974.

34 (o) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services per-35 formed in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j) or (k) which an individual performed in an educational 36 37 institution while in the employ of an educational service agency. For the 38 purposes of this subsection (o), the term "educational service agency" 39 means a governmental agency or entity which is established and operated 40 exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions. 41

(p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a schoolbus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to

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1 transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in subsec-2 3 tion (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a 4 similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, if $\mathbf{5}$ the individual has a contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance 6 7 thereof, to perform services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such 8 9 terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection (p) for any week of unemployment on the basis of service 10as a bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor 11 12 to transport persons to or from nonschool-related functions or activities. 13 (q) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the circum-1415stances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of 16K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the 1718employ of an employer which is a governmental entity, Indian tribe or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal rev-1920enue code of 1986 which is exempt from income under section 501(a) of 21the code. 22 For any week in which an individual is registered at and attending (r)

(r) For any week in which an individual is registered at and attending
an established school, training facility or other educational institution, or
is on vacation during or between two successive academic years or terms.
An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this
subsection (r) provided:

(1) The individual was engaged in full-time employment concurrentwith the individual's school attendance; or

(2) the individual is attending approved training as defined in sub section (s) of K.S.A. 44-703 and amendments thereto; or

31 the individual is attending evening, weekend or limited day time (3)classes, which would not affect availability for work, and is otherwise 32 eligible under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-705 and amendments thereto. 33 34 (s) For any week with respect to which an individual is receiving or 35 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 36 as specified in the award or agreement, or in the absence of such speci-37 38 ficity in the award or agreement, such remuneration shall be allocated to 39 the week or weeks in which such remuneration, in the judgment of the 40 secretary, would have been paid.

41 (1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in 42 the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be 43 established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be 1 collected from the claimant.

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

8 (t) If the individual has been discharged for failing a preemployment 9 drug screen required by the employer and if such discharge occurs not 10 later than seven days after the employer is notified of the results of such 11 drug screen. The disqualification shall begin the day following the sepa-12 ration and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed 13 and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the indi-14 vidual's determined weekly benefit amount.

15 (u) If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying adjudication 16or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was subsequently 1718convicted of a disgualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments 19thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and discharged pur-20suant to K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and 21amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day following 22 the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reem-23 ployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount. 24

25Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-712 is hereby amended to read as fol-26lows: 44-712. (a) Establishment and control. There is hereby established 27as a special fund in the state treasury, separate and apart from all public 28moneys or funds of this state, an employment security fund, which shall 29 be administered by the secretary as provided in this act. This fund shall consist of: (1) All contributions collected under this act; (2) interest 30 31 earned upon any moneys in the fund; (3) all moneys credited to this state's 32 account in the federal unemployment trust fund, pursuant to section 903 33 of the social security act, 42 U.S.C.A. § 1103, as amended; (4) any prop-34 erty or securities acquired through the use of moneys belonging to the 35 fund, and all other moneys received for the fund from any other source; 36 (5) all earnings of such property or securities. All moneys in this fund 37 shall be mingled and undivided.

(b) Accounts and deposits. The state treasurer shall be ex officio custodian of the fund. Payments from the fund, and for the purposes of this act deposits with the secretary of the treasury of the United States shall not be deemed to be payments from the fund, shall be made by any commercially-accepted means approved by the secretary. There shall be maintained within the fund three separate accounts: (1) A clearing acHB 2614

1 count; (2) an unemployment trust fund account, and (3) a benefit account. All money payable to the fund upon receipt thereof by the secretary, shall 2 3 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 4 remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state $\mathbf{5}$ treasury to the credit of the clearing account of the fund. Refunds payable 6 7 pursuant to K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto, may be paid from the clearing account of the fund by any commercially-accepted means 8 9 approved by the secretary. After clearance thereof, all other moneys in the clearing account of the fund shall be immediately deposited with the 10 secretary of the treasury of the United States of America to the credit of 11 12the account of this state in the federal unemployment trust fund estab-13 lished and maintained pursuant to section 904 of the social security act, 42 U.S.C.A.§ 1104, as amended, any provisions of law in this state relating 1415 to the deposit, administration, release, or disbursement of moneys in the 16possession or custody of this state to the contrary notwithstanding. The benefit account of the fund shall consist of all moneys requisitioned from 1718this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund. Except as herein otherwise provided, moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts 1920of the fund may be deposited by the state treasurer in any bank or public 21depository as is now provided by law for the deposit of general funds of 22 the state, but no public deposit insurance charge or premium shall be 23 paid out of the fund. Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts of the fund shall not be commingled with other state funds and shall be main-24 25tained in separate bank accounts.

26(c) Withdrawals. (1) Moneys shall be requisitioned from this state's 27 account in the federal unemployment trust fund solely for the payment of benefits and in accordance with the provisions of this act and the rules 2829 and regulations adopted by the secretary, except that moneys credited to 30 this state's account pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, 42 31 U.S.C.A. § 1103, as amended, shall be used exclusively as provided in 32 subsection (d) of this section. The secretary shall from time to time req-33 uisition from the federal unemployment trust fund such amounts, not 34 exceeding the amounts standing to its account therein, as deemed nec-35 essary for the payment of benefits for a reasonable future period. Upon receipt thereof the state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the benefit 36 37 account of the fund and payments of benefits shall be charged solely against such benefit account of the fund. Expenditures of such moneys 38 39 in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account of the fund 40 shall not be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations. Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the federal unemploy-41ment trust fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit ac-42count of the fund after the expiration of the period for which such sums 43

1 were requisitioned shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of benefits during succeeding periods, or, in 2 3 the discretion of the secretary shall be directed to be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America, to the credit 4 of this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund, as provided $\mathbf{5}$ in subsection (b) of this section. All balances accrued from unpaid or 6 7 canceled warrants issued pursuant to this section, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 10-812, and amendments thereto, shall remain in the 8 9 benefit account of the fund, and be disbursed in accordance with the provisions of this act relating to such account. 10

The authority of the secretary to borrow money from the federal 11 (2)12unemployment account in order to have the funds necessary for the pay-13 ment of unemployment benefits which exceed the fund amounts in the state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund is subject to the 1415prior approval of the state finance council acting on this matter which is 16hereby characterized as a matter of legislative delegation and subject to the guidelines prescribed in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 75-3711c, and amend-1718ments thereto, except that such approval also may be given while the 19legislature is in session.

20(d) Administrative use. (1) Money credited to the account of this state 21in the federal unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury 22of the United States of America, pursuant to section 903 of the social 23 security act, 42 U.S.C.A. § 1103, as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of this 24 act pursuant to a specific appropriation by the legislature, if expenses are 2526 incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of an ap-27propriation law which: (A) Specifies the purposes for which such money 28is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor, (B) limits the 29 period within which such money may be obligated to a period ending not 30 more than two years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation 31 law, and (C) limits the amount which may be obligated during a twelve-32 month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the next June 30 to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which (i) the aggregate of 33 34 the amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 35 of the social security act, 42 U.S.C.A.§ 1103, as amended, (ii) the aggregate of the amounts obligated pursuant to this subsection and amounts 36 paid out for benefits and charged against the amounts credited to the 37 38 account of this state. For the purposes of this subsection, amounts obli-39 gated during any such twelve-month period shall be charged against 40 equivalent amounts which were first credited and which are not already 41so charged.

42 (2) Money credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 43 903 of the social security act, 42 U.S.C.A. § 1103, as amended, may not 1 be withdrawn or obligated except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses for the administration of this act and of public em-2 3 ployment offices pursuant to this subsection (d).

(3) Money appropriated as provided by this subsection (d) for the 4 payment of expenses of administration shall be requisitioned as needed $\mathbf{5}$ 6 for the payment of obligations incurred under such appropriation and, 7

upon requisition shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of 8 the employment security administration fund from which such payments 9 shall be made. Money so deposited and credited shall, until expended, remain a part of the federal unemployment trust fund, and, if it will not 10 be expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in 11 12the federal unemployment trust fund.

13 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), money credited with respect to federal fiscal years 1999, 2000 and 2001, shall be used solely for the 1415administration of the UC program, and such money shall not otherwise 16be subject to the requirements of paragraph (1) when appropriated by 17the legislature.

18(e) Management of funds upon discontinuance of federal unemploy-19*ment trust fund.* The provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this 20section, to the extent that they relate to the federal unemployment trust 21fund, shall be operative only so long as such unemployment trust fund 22 continues to exist and so long as the secretary of the treasury of the United 23 States of America continues to maintain for this state a separate book account of all funds deposited therein by this state for benefit purposes, 24 25together with this state's proportionate share of the earnings of such un-26employment trust fund, from which no other state is permitted to make 27 withdrawals. If and when such unemployment trust fund ceases to exist, 28or such separate book account is no longer maintained, all moneys, prop-29 erties or securities therein, belonging to the employment security fund 30 of this state, shall be transferred to the state treasurer, to be administered 31 by the secretary as a trust fund for the purpose of paying benefits under 32 this act, and the director of investments upon the direction of the sec-33 retary shall have authority to hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and re-34 lease such moneys, and any properties, securities, or earnings acquired 35 as an incident to such administration. 36 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-703, 44-704c, 44-705, 44-706, 44-712, 37 44-760, 44-761, 44-762, 44-763 and 44-764 are hereby repealed.

38 Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 39

publication in the Kansas register.