HOUSE BILL No. 2644

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT concerning employment security law; regarding contribution rates, penalties and interest; amending K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-710a and 44-717 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-710a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-710a. (a) Classification of employers by the secretary. The term "employer" as used in this section refers to contributing employers. The secretary shall classify employers in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with respect to benefits charged against their accounts with a view of fixing such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. If, as of the date such classification of employers is made, the secretary finds that any employing unit has failed to file any report required in connection therewith, or has filed a report which the secretary finds incorrect or insufficient, the secretary shall make an estimate of the information required from such employing unit on the basis of the best evidence reasonably available to the secretary at the time, and notify the employing unit thereof by mail addressed to its last known address. Unless such employing unit shall file the report or a corrected or sufficient report as the case may be, within 15 days after the mailing of such notice, the secretary shall compute such employing unit's rate of contributions on the basis of such estimates, and the rate as so determined shall be subject to increase but not to reduction on the basis of subsequently ascertained information. For calendar years 2010 and 2011, the secretary shall charge each contributing employer in rate groups 1 through 32 the contribution rate in the 2010 original tax rate computation table, with contributing employers in rate groups 33 through 51 being capped at a 5.4% contribution rate. Thereafter, the secretary shall determine the contribution rate of each employer in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (1) New employers. (A) No employer will be eligible for a rate computation until there have been 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account.
 - (B) (i) For the rate year 2007 and each rate year thereafter, each

employer who is not eligible for a rate contribution shall pay contributions equal to 4% of wages paid during each calendar year with regard to employment except such employers engaged in the construction industry shall pay a rate equal to 6%.

- (ii) For rate years prior to 2007, employers who are not eligible for a rate computation shall pay contributions at an assigned rate equal to the sum of 1% plus the greater of the average rate assigned in the preceding calendar year to all employers in such industry sector or the average rate assigned to all covered employers during the preceding calendar year, except that in no instance shall any such assigned rate be less than 2%. Employers engaged in more than one type of industrial activity shall be classified by principal activity. All rates assigned will remain in effect for a complete calendar year. If the sale or acquisition of a new establishment would require reclassification of the employer to a different industry sector, the employer would be promptly notified, and the contribution rate applicable to the new industry sector would become effective the following January 1.
- (iii) For purposes of this subsection (a), employers shall be classified by industrial activity in accordance with standard procedures as set forth in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
- (C) "Computation date" means June 30 of each calendar year with respect to rates of contribution applicable to the calendar year beginning with the following January 1. In arriving at contribution rates for each calendar year, contributions paid on or before July 31 following the computation date for employment occurring on or prior to the computation date shall be considered for each contributing employer who has been subject to this act for a sufficient period of time to have such employer's rate computed under this subsection (a).
- (2) Eligible employers. (A) A reserve ratio shall be computed for each eligible employer by the following method: Total benefits charged to the employer's account for all past years shall be deducted from all contributions paid by such employer for all such years. The balance, positive or negative, shall be divided by the employer's average annual payroll, and the result shall constitute the employer reserve ratio.
- (B) Negative account balance employers as defined in subsection (d) shall pay contributions at the rate of 5.4% for each calendar year.
- (C) Eligible employers, other than negative account balance employers, who do not meet the average annual payroll requirements as stated in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, will be issued the maximum rate indicated in subsection (a)(3)(C) of this section until such employer establishes a new period of 24 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date throughout which benefits could have been charged against such employer's account by

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resuming the payment of wages. Contribution rates effective for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined as prescribed below.

(D) As of each computation date, the total of the taxable wages paid during the 12-month period prior to the computation date by all employers eligible for rate computation, except negative account balance employers, shall be divided into 51 approximately equal parts designated in column A of schedule I as "rate groups," except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during the entire twelve-month period prior to the computation date. The lowest numbered of such rate groups shall consist of the employers with the most favorable reserve ratios, as defined in this section, whose combined taxable wages paid are less than 1.96% of all taxable wages paid by all eligible employers. Each succeeding higher numbered rate group shall consist of employers with reserve ratios that are less favorable than those of employers in the preceding lower numbered rate groups and whose taxable wages when combined with the taxable wages of employers in all lower numbered rate groups equal the appropriate percentage of total taxable wages designated in column B of schedule I. Each eligible employer, other than a negative account balance employer, shall be assigned an experience factor designated under column C of schedule I in accordance with the rate group to which the employer is assigned on the basis of the employer's reserve ratio and taxable payroll. If an employer's taxable payroll falls into more than one rate group the employer shall be assigned the experience factor of the lower numbered rate group. If one or more employers have reserve ratios identical to that of the last employer included in the next lower numbered rate group, all such employers shall be assigned the experience factor designated to such last employer, notwithstanding the position of their taxable payroll in column B of schedule I.

SCHEDULE I—Eligible Employers

02		bettebelle i Eligible Elliployers		
33	Column A	Column B	Column C	
34	Rate	Cumulative	Experience factor	
35	group	taxable payroll (R	atio to total wages)	
36	1	Less than 1.96%	025%	
37	2	1.96% but less than 3.92	04	
38	3	3.92 but less than 5.88	08	
39	4	5.88 but less than 7.84	12	
40	5	7.84 but less than 9.80	16	
41	6	9.80 but less than 11.76	20	
42	7	11.76 but less than 13.72	24	
43	8	13.72 but less than 15.68	28	

1	9	15.68 but less than 17.64
2	10	17.64 but less than 19.60
3	11	19.60 but less than 21.56
4	12	21.56 but less than 23.52
5	13	23.52 but less than 25.48
6	14	25.48 but less than 27.44
7	15	27.44 but less than 29.40
8	16	29.40 but less than 31.36
9	17	31.36 but less than 33.32
10	18	33.32 but less than 35.28
11	19	35.28 but less than 37.24
12	20	37.24 but less than 39.20
13	21	39.20 but less than 41.16
14	22	41.16 but less than 43.12
15	23	43.12 but less than 45.08
16	24	45.08 but less than 47.04
17	25	47.04 but less than 49.00
18	26	49.00 but less than 50.96
19	27	50.96 but less than 52.92
20	28	52.92 but less than 54.88
21	29	54.88 but less than 56.84
22	30	56.84 but less than 58.80
23	31	58.80 but less than 60.76
24	32	60.76 but less than 62.72
25	33	62.72 but less than 64.68
26	34	64.68 but less than 66.64
27	35	66.64 but less than 68.60
28	36	68.60 but less than 70.56
29	37	70.56 but less than 72.52
30	38	72.52 but less than 74.48
31	39	74.48 but less than 76.44
32	40	76.44 but less than 78.40
33	41	78.40 but less than 80.36
34	42	80.36 but less than 82.32
35	43	82.32 but less than 84.28
36	44	84.28 but less than 86.24
37	45	86.24 but less than 88.20
38	46	88.20 but less than 90.16
39	47	90.16 but less than 92.12
40	48	92.12 but less than 94.08
41	49	94.08 but less than 96.04
42	50	96.04 but less than 98.00
43	51	98.00 and over

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Negative account balance employers shall, in addition to paying the rate provided for in subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, pay a surcharge based on the size of the employer's negative reserve ratio, the calculation which is provided for in subsection (a)(2) of this section. The amount of the surcharge shall be determined from column B of schedule II of this section. Each negative account balance employer who does not satisfy the requirements to have an average annual payroll, as defined by subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, shall be assigned a surcharge of 2%. Contribution payments made pursuant to this subsection (a)(2)(E) shall be credited to the appropriate account of such negative account balance employer.

SCHEDULE II—Surcharge on Negative Accounts

12	SCHEDULE II—Surcharge on Negative Accour	nts
13	Column A	Column B
14	Negative Reserve Ratio S	urcharge as a percent
15		of taxable wages
16	Less than 2.0%	0.20%
17	2.0% but less than 4.0	40
18	4.0 but less than 6.0	60
19	6.0 but less than 8.0	80
20	8.0 but less than 10.0	1.00
21	10.0 but less than 12.0	1.20
22	12.0 but less than 14.0	1.40
23	14.0 but less than 16.0	1.60
24	16.0 but less than 18.0	1.80
25	18.0 and over	2.00

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

SCHEDULE III—Fund Control Ratios to Total Wages

40	Column A	Column B
41	Reserve Fund Ratio	lanned Yield
42	4.500 and over	0.00
43	4.475 but less than 4.500	0.01

1	4.450 but less than 4.475	
2	4.425 but less than 4.450	
3	4.400 but less than 4.425	
4	4.375 but less than 4.400	
5	4.350 but less than 4.375	
6	4.325 but less than 4.350	
7	4.300 but less than 4.325	
8	4.275 but less than 4.300	
9	4.250 but less than 4.275	
10	4.225 but less than 4.250	
11	4.200 but less than 4.225	
12	4.175 but less than 4.200	
13	4.150 but less than 4.175	
14	4.125 but less than 4.150	
15	4.100 but less than 4.125	
16	4.075 but less than 4.100	
17	4.050 but less than 4.075	
18	4.025 but less than 4.050	
19	4.000 but less than 4.025	
20	3.950 but less than 4.000	
21	3.900 but less than 3.950	
22	3.850 but less than 3.900	
23	3.800 but less than 3.850	
24	3.750 but less than 3.800	
25	3.700 but less than 3.750	
26	3.650 but less than 3.700	
27	3.600 but less than 3.650	
28	3.550 but less than 3.600	
29	3.500 but less than 3.550	
30	3.450 but less than 3.500	
31	3.400 but less than 3.450	
32	3.350 but less than 3.400	
33	3.300 but less than 3.350	
34	3.250 but less than 3.300	
35	3.200 but less than 3.250	
36	3.150 but less than 3.200	
37	3.100 but less than 3.150	
38	3.050 but less than 3.100	
39	3.000 but less than 3.050	
40	2.950 but less than 3.000	
41	2.900 but less than 2.950	
42	2.850 but less than 2.900	
43	2.800 but less than 2.850	

1	2.750 but less than 2.800	
2	2.700 but less than 2.750	
3	2.650 but less than 2.700	
4	2.600 but less than 2.650	
5	2.550 but less than 2.600	
6	2.500 but less than 2.550	
7	2.450 but less than 2.500	
8	2.400 but less than 2.450	
9	2.350 but less than 2.400	
10	2.300 but less than 2.350	
11	2.250 but less than 2.300	
12	2.200 but less than 2.250	
13	2.150 but less than 2.200	
14	2.100 but less than 2.150	
15	2.050 but less than 2.100	
16	2.000 but less than 2.050	
17	1.975 but less than 2.000	
18	1.950 but less than 1.975	
19	1.925 but less than 1.950	
20	1.900 but less than 1.925	
21	1.875 but less than 1.900	
22	1.850 but less than 1.875	
23	1.825 but less than 1.850	
24	1.800 but less than 1.825	
25	1.775 but less than 1.800	
26	1.750 but less than 1.775	
27	1.725 but less than 1.750	
28	1.700 but less than 1.725	
29	1.675 but less than 1.700	
30	1.650 but less than 1.675	
31	1.625 but less than 1.650	
32	1.600 but less than 1.625	
33	1.575 but less than 1.600	
34	1.550 but less than 1.575	
35	1.525 but less than 1.550	
36	1.500 but less than 1.525	
37	1.475 but less than 1.500	
38	1.450 but less than 1.475	
39	1.425 but less than 1.450	
40	1.400 but less than 1.425	
41	1.375 but less than 1.400	
42	1.350 but less than 1.375	
43	1.325 but less than 1.350	

1	1.300 but less than 1.325	0.88
2	1.275 but less than 1.300	0.89
3	1.250 but less than 1.275	0.90
4	1.225 but less than 1.250	0.91
5	1.200 but less than 1.225	0.92
6	1.175 but less than 1.200	0.93
7	1.150 but less than 1.175	0.94
8	1.125 but less than 1.150	0.95
9	1.100 but less than 1.125	0.96
10	1.075 but less than 1.100	0.97
11	1.050 but less than 1.075	0.98
12	1.025 but less than 1.050	0.99
13	1.000 but less than 1.025	1.00
14	0.900 but less than 1.000	1.01
15	0.800 but less than 0.900	1.02
16	0.700 but less than 0.800	1.03
17	0.600 but less than 0.700	1.04
18	0.500 but less than 0.600	1.05
19	0.400 but less than 0.500	1.06
20	0.300 but less than 0.400	1.07
21	0.200 but less than 0.300	1.08
22	0.100 but less than 0.200	1.09
23	Less than 0.100%	1.10
24	(B) Adjustment to taxable wages. The planned yield as a per	rcent

- (B) Adjustment to taxable wages. The planned yield as a percent of total wages, as determined in this subsection (a)(3), shall be adjusted to taxable wages by multiplying by the ratio of total wages to taxable wages for all contributing employers for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30, except, with regard to a year in which the taxable wage base changes. The taxable wages used in the calculation for such a year and the following year shall be an estimate of what the taxable wages would have been if the new taxable wage base had been in effect during all of the preceding fiscal year ending June 30.
- (C) Effective rates. (i) Except with regard to rates for negative account balance employers, employer contribution rates to be effective for the ensuing calendar year shall be computed by adjusting proportionately the experience factors from schedule I of this section to the required yield on taxable wages. For the purposes of this subsection (a)(3), all rates computed shall be rounded to the nearest .01% and for calendar year 1983 and ensuing calendar years, the maximum effective contribution rate shall not exceed 5.4%.
- (ii) For rate year 2007 and subsequent rate years, employers who are current in filing quarterly wage reports and in payment of all contributions due and owing, shall be issued a contribution rate based upon the follow-

ing reduction: for rate groups 1 through 5, the rates would be reduced to 0.00%; for rate groups 6 through 28, the rates would be reduced by 50%; for rate groups 29 through 51, the rates would be reduced by 40%.

- (iii) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2007, the employer must file all late reports and pay all contributions due and owing within a 30-day period following the date of mailing of the amended rate notice.
- (iv) In order to be eligible for the reduced rates for rate year 2008 and subsequent rate years, employers must file all reports due and pay all contributions due and owing on or before January 31 of the applicable year, except that the reduced rates for otherwise eligible employers shall not be effective for any rate year if the average high cost multiple of the employment security trust fund balance falls below 1.2 as of the computation date of that year's rates. For the purposes of this provision, the average high cost multiple is the reserve fund ratio, as defined by subsection (a)(3)(A), divided by the average high benefit cost rate. The average high benefit cost rate shall be determined by averaging the three highest benefit cost rates over the last 20 years from the preceding fiscal year which ended June 30. The high benefit cost rate is defined by dividing total benefits paid in the fiscal year by total payrolls for covered employers in the fiscal year.
- (b) Successor classification. (1) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, becomes an employer pursuant to subsection (h)(4) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, or is an employer at the time of acquisition and meets the definition of a "successor employer" as defined by subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, and thereafter transfers its trade or business, or any portion thereof, to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is substantially common ownership, management or control of the two employers, then the unemployment experience attributable to the transferred trade or business shall be transferred to the employer to whom such business is so transferred. These experience factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls of the predecessor employer. The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of trade or business when, as the result of such transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and such trade or business is performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.
- (B) If, following a transfer of experience under subparagraph (A), the secretary determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, then the experience

rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate assigned to such account.

- (2) A successor employer as defined by subsection (h)(4) or subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, may receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer if an application is made to the secretary or the secretary's designee in writing within 120 days of the date of the transfer.
- (3) Whenever an employing unit, whether or not it is an "employing unit" within the meaning of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, acquires or in any manner succeeds to a percentage of an employer's annual payroll which is less than 100% and intends to continue the acquired percentage as a going business, the employing unit may acquire the same percentage of the predecessor's experience factors if: (A) The predecessor employer and successor employing unit make an application in writing on the form prescribed by the secretary, (B) the application is submitted within 120 days of the date of the transfer, (C) the successor employing unit is or becomes an employer subject to this act immediately after the transfer, (D) the percentage of the experience rating factors transferred shall not be thereafter used in computing the contribution rate for the predecessor employer, and (E) the secretary finds that such transfer will not tend to defeat or obstruct the object and purposes of this act.
- (4) (A) The rate of both employers in a full or partial successorship under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be recalculated and made effective on the first day of the next calendar quarter following the date of transfer of trade or business.
- (B) If a successor employer is determined to be qualified under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection to receive the experience rating factors of the predecessor employer, the rate assigned to the successor employer for the remainder of the contributions year shall be determined by the following:
- (i) If the acquiring employing unit was an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the rate of contribution shall be the same as the contribution rate of the acquiring employer on the date of the transfer.
- (ii) If the acquiring employing unit was not an employer subject to this act prior to the date of the transfer, the successor employer shall have a newly computed rate for the remainder of the contribution year which shall be based on the transferred experience rating factors as they existed on the most recent computation date immediately preceding the date of acquisition. These experience rating factors consist of all contributions paid, benefit experience and annual payrolls.
 - (5) Whenever an employing unit is not an employer at the time it

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acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience factors of the acquired business shall not be transferred to such employing unit if the secretary finds that such employing unit acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such employing unit shall be assigned the applicable industry rate for a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section. In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the secretary shall use objective factors which may include the cost of acquiring the business, whether the employer continued the business enterprise of the acquired business, how long such business enterprise was continued, or whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.

- (6) Whenever an employer's account has been terminated as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 44-711, and amendments thereto, and the employer continues with employment to liquidate the business operations, that employer shall continue to be an "employer" subject to the employment security law as provided in subsection (h)(8) of K.S.A. 44-703 and amendments thereto. The rate of contribution from the date of transfer to the end of the then current calendar year shall be the same as the contribution rate prior to the date of the transfer. At the completion of the then current calendar year, the rate of contribution shall be that of a "new employer" as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section.
- (7) No rate computation will be permitted an employing unit succeeding to the experience of another employing unit pursuant to this section for any period subsequent to such succession except in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Any such regulations shall be consistent with federal requirements for additional credit allowance in section 3303 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and consistent with the provisions of this act.
- (c) Voluntary contributions. Notwithstanding any other provision of the employment security law, any employer may make voluntary payments for the purpose of reducing or maintaining a reduced rate in addition to the contributions required under this section. Such voluntary payments may be made only during the thirty-day period immediately following the date of mailing of experience rating notices for a calendar year. All such voluntary contribution payments shall be paid prior to the expiration of 120 days after the beginning of the year for which such rates are effective. The amount of voluntary contributions shall be credited to the employer's account as of the next preceding computation date and the employer's rate shall be computed accordingly, except that no em-

 ployer's rate shall be reduced more than five rate groups as provided in schedule I of this section as the result of a voluntary payment. An employer not having a negative account balance may have such employer's rate reduced not more than five rate groups as provided in schedule I of this section as a result of a voluntary payment. An employer having a negative account balance may have such employer's rate reduced to that prescribed for rate group 51 of schedule I of this section by making a voluntary payment in the amount of such negative account balance or to that rate prescribed for rate groups 50 through 47 of schedule I of this section by making an additional voluntary payment that would increase such employer's reserve ratio to the lower limit required for such rate groups 50 through 47. Under no circumstances shall voluntary payments be refunded in whole or in part.

- (d) As used in this section, "negative account balance employer" means an eligible employer whose total benefits charged to such employer's account for all past years have exceeded all contributions paid by such employer for all such years.
- (e) The secretary of labor shall annually prepare and submit a certification as to the solvency and adequacy of the amount credited to the state of Kansas' account in the federal employment security trust fund to the governor and the employment security advisory council. The certification shall be submitted on or before December 1 of each calendar year and shall be for the 12-month period ending on June 30 of that calendar year. In arriving at the certification contributions paid on or before July 31 following the 12-month period ending date of June 30 shall be considered. Each certification shall be used to determine the need for any adjustment to schedule III in subsection (a)(3)(A) and to assist in preparing legislation to accomplish any such adjustment.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-717. (a) (1) Penalties on past-due reports, interest on past-due contributions, payments in lieu of contributions and benefit cost payments. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), any employer or any officer or agent of an employer, who fails to file any wage report or contribution return by the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter to which they are related shall pay a penalty as provided by this subsection (a) for each month or fraction of a month until the report or return is received by the secretary of labor. The penalty for each month or fraction of a month shall be an amount equal to .05% of the total wages paid by the employer during the quarter, except that no penalty shall be less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for each such report or return not timely filed. Contributions and benefit cost payments unpaid by the last day of the month following the last calendar quarter to which they are related and payments in lieu of contributions unpaid 30 days

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after the mailing of the statement of benefit charges, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction of a month until payment is received by the secretary of labor except that an employing unit, which is not theretofore subject to this law and which becomes an employer and does not refuse to make the reports, returns and contributions, payments in lieu of contributions and benefit cost payments required under this law, shall not be liable for such penalty or interest if the wage reports and contribution returns required are filed and the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments required are paid within 10 days following notification by the secretary of labor that a determination has been made fixing its status as an employer subject to this law. Upon written request and good cause shown, the secretary of labor may abate any penalty or interest or portion thereof provided for by this subsection (a). Interest amounting to less than \$5 shall be waived by the secretary of labor and shall not be collected. Penalties and interest collected pursuant to this subsection shall be paid into the special employment security fund. For all purposes under this section, amounts assessed as surcharges under subsection (j) or under K.S.A. 44-710a, and amendments thereto, shall be considered to be contributions and shall be subject to penalties and interest imposed under this section and to collection in the manner provided by this section. For purposes of this subsection, a wage report, a contribution return, a contribution, a payment in lieu of contribution or a benefit cost payment is deemed to be filed or paid as of the date it is placed in the United States mail.

- (2) Notices of payment and reporting delinquency to Indian tribes or their tribal units shall include information that failure to make full payment within the prescribed time frame:
 - (i) will cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes under FUTA;
- (ii) will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions;
- (iii) could cause the Indian tribe to be excepted from the definition of "employer," as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, and services in the employ of the Indian tribe, as provided in paragraph (i)(3)(E) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, to be excepted from "employment."
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) to the contrary, for calendar year 2010, any penalty or interest assessed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be forgiven if the contributing employer pays its 2010 contribution rate in full by the close of the final calendar quarter for calendar year 2010. However, if a contributing employer does not pay its contribution rate in full by the close of the final calendar quarter for calendar year 2010, such contributing employer will be responsible for paying any penalties and interest accrued during the calendar year 2010.

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

under the laws of this state, including but not limited to any probate proceeding, interpleader, receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition or similar proceedings, contributions or payments in lieu of contributions then or thereafter due shall be paid in full from the moneys which shall first come into the estate, prior to all other claims, except claims for wages of not more than \$250 to each claimant, earned within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication in bankruptcy, judicially confirmed extension proposal, or composition, under the federal bankruptcy act of 1898, as amended, contributions then or thereafter due shall be entitled to such priority as is provided in that act for taxes due any state of the United States.

(d) Assessments. If any employer fails to file a report or return reguired by the secretary of labor for the determination of contributions, or payments in lieu of contributions, or benefit cost payments, the secretary of labor may make such reports or returns or cause the same to be made, on the basis of such information as the secretary may be able to obtain and shall collect the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments as determined together with any interest due under this act. The secretary of labor shall immediately forward to the employer a copy of the assessment by registered or certified mail to the employer's address as it appears on the records of the agency, and such assessment shall be final unless the employer protests such assessment and files a corrected report or return for the period covered by the assessment within 15 days after the mailing of the copy of assessment. Failure to receive such notice shall not invalidate the assessment. Notice in writing shall be presumed to have been given when deposited as certified or registered matter in the United States mail, addressed to the person to be charged with notice at such person's address as it appears on the records of the agency.

(e) (1) Lien. If any employer or person who is liable to pay contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount, including interest and penalty, shall be a lien in favor of the state of Kansas, secretary of labor, upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such employer or person. Such lien shall not be valid as against any mortgagee, pledgee, purchaser or judgment creditor until notice thereof has been filed by the secretary of labor in the office of register of deeds in any county in the state of Kansas, in which such property is located, and when so filed shall be notice to all persons claiming an interest in the property of the employer or person against whom filed. The register of deeds shall enter such notices in the financing statement record and shall also record the same in full in miscellaneous record

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and index the same against the name of the delinquent employer. The register of deeds shall accept, file, and record such notice without prepayment of any fee, but lawful fees shall be added to the amount of such lien and collected when satisfaction is presented for entry. Such lien shall be satisfied of record upon the presentation of a certificate of discharge by the state of Kansas, secretary of labor. Nothing contained in this subsection (e) shall be construed as an invalidation of any lien or notice filed in the name of the unemployment compensation division or the employment security division and such liens shall be and remain in full force and effect until satisfied as provided by this subsection (e).

(2) Authority of secretary or authorized representative. If any employer or person who is liable to pay any contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, including interest and penalty, neglects or refuses to pay the same within 10 days after notice and demand therefor, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may collect such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, including interest and penalty, and such further amount as is sufficient to cover the expenses of the levy, by levy upon all property and rights to property which belong to the employer or person or which have a lien created thereon by this subsection (e) for the payment of such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, including interest and penalty. As used in this subsection (e), "property" includes all real property and personal property, whether tangible or intangible, except such property which is exempt under K.S.A. 60-2301 et seq. and amendments thereto. Levy may be made upon the accrued salary or wages of any officer, employee or elected official of any state or local governmental entity which is subject to K.S.A. 60-723, and amendments thereto, by serving a notice of levy as provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 60-304 and amendments thereto. If the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative makes a finding that the collection of the amount of such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments, including interest and penalty, is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment of such amount may be made by the secretary's authorized representative and, upon failure or refusal to pay such amount, immediate collection of such amount by levy shall be lawful without regard to the 10-day period provided in this subsection (e).

(3) Seizure and sale of property. The authority to levy granted under this subsection (e) includes the power of seizure by any means. A levy shall extend only to property possessed and obligations existing at the time thereof. In any case in which the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may levy upon property or rights to property, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may seize and sell

 such property or rights to property.

- (4) Successive seizures. Whenever any property or right to property upon which levy has been made under this subsection (e) is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the secretary for which levy is made, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may proceed thereafter and as often as may be necessary, to levy in like manner upon any other property or rights to property which belongs to the employer or person against whom such claim exists or upon which a lien is created by this subsection (e) until the amount due from the employer or person, together with all expenses, is fully paid.
- (f) Warrant. In addition or as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this section and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by this law shall then be pending and the time for taking thereof shall have expired, the secretary of labor or an authorized representative of the secretary may issue a warrant certifying the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest or penalty, and the name of the employer liable for same after giving 15 days prior notice. Upon request, service of final notices shall be made by the sheriff within the sheriff's county, by the sheriff's deputy or some person specially appointed by the secretary for that purpose, or by the secretary's designee. A person specially appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to serve final notices may make service any place in the state. Final notices shall be served as follows:
- (1) Individual. Service upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, shall be made by delivering a copy of the final notice to the individual personally or by leaving a copy at such individual's dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein, by leaving a copy at the business establishment of the employer with an officer or employee of the establishment, or by delivering a copy to an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process, but if the agent is one designated by a statute to receive service, such further notice as the statute requires shall be given. If service as prescribed above cannot be made with due diligence, the secretary or the secretary's designee may order service to be made by leaving a copy of the final notice at the employer's dwelling house, usual place of abode or business establishment.
- (2) Corporations and partnerships. Service upon a domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated association, when by law it may be sued as such, shall be made by delivering a copy of the final notice to an officer, partner or resident managing or general agent thereof by leaving a copy at any business office of the employer with the person having charge thereof or by delivering a copy to any other agent authorized by appointment or required by law to receive

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service of process, if the agent is one authorized by law to receive service and, if the law so requires, by also mailing a copy to the employer.

- (3) Refusal to accept service. In all cases when the person to be served, or an agent authorized by such person to accept service of petitions and summonses, shall refuse to receive copies of the final notice, the offer of the duly authorized process server to deliver copies thereof and such refusal shall be sufficient service of such notice.
- (4) Proof of service. (A) Every officer to whom a final notice or other process shall be delivered for service within or without the state, shall make return thereof in writing stating the time, place and manner of service of such writ, and shall sign such officer's name to such return.
- (B) If service of the notice is made by a person appointed by the secretary or the secretary's designee to make service, such person shall make an affidavit as to the time, place and manner of service thereof in a form prescribed by the secretary or the secretary's designee.
- (5) Time for return. The officer or other person receiving a final notice shall make a return of service promptly and shall send such return to the secretary or the secretary's designee in any event within 10 days after the service is effected. If the final notice cannot be served it shall be returned to the secretary or the secretary's designee within 30 days after the date of issue with a statement of the reason for the failure to serve the same. The original return shall be attached to and filed with any warrant thereafter filed.
- (6) Service by mail. (A) Upon direction of the secretary or the secretary's designee, service by mail may be effected by forwarding a copy of the notice to the employer by registered or certified mail to the employer's address as it appears on the records of the agency. A copy of the return receipt shall be attached to and filed with any warrant thereafter filed.
- (B) The secretary of labor or an authorized representative of the secretary may file the warrant for record in the office of the clerk of the district court in the county in which the employer owing such contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest, or penalty has business property. The warrant shall certify the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest and penalty due, and the name of the employer liable for such amount. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court to file such warrant of record and enter the warrant in the records of the district court for judgment and decrees under the procedure prescribed for filing transcripts of judgment.
- (C) The clerk shall enter, on the day the warrant is filed, the case on the appearance docket, together with the amount and the time of filing the warrant. From the time of filing such warrant, the amount of the

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contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest, and penalty, certified therein, shall have the force and effect of a judgment of the district court until the same is satisfied by the secretary of labor or an authorized representative or attorney for the secretary. Execution shall be issuable at the request of the secretary of labor, an authorized representative or attorney for the secretary, as is provided in the case of other judgments.

- (D) Postjudgment procedures shall be the same as for judgments according to the code of civil procedure.
- (E) Warrants shall be satisfied of record by payment to the clerk of the district court of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, penalty, interest to date, and court costs. Warrants may also be satisfied of record by payment to the clerk of the district court of all court costs accrued in the case and by filing a certificate by the secretary of labor, certifying that the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, benefit cost payments, interest and penalty have been paid.
- (g) Remedies cumulative. The foregoing remedies shall be cumulative and no action taken shall be construed as an election on the part of the state or any of its officers to pursue any remedy or action under this section to the exclusion of any other remedy or action for which provision is made.
- (h) Refunds. If any individual, governmental entity or organization makes application for refund or adjustment of any amount paid as contributions, benefit cost payments or interest under this law and the secretary of labor determines that such amount or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, except for amounts less than \$5, the secretary of labor shall allow such individual or organization to make an adjustment thereof, in connection with subsequent contribution payments, or if such adjustment cannot be made the secretary of labor shall refund the amount, except for amounts less than \$5, from the employment security fund, except that all interest erroneously collected which has been paid into the special employment security fund shall be refunded out of the special employment security fund. No adjustment or refund shall be allowed with respect to a payment as contributions, benefit cost payments or interest unless an application therefor is made on or before whichever of the following dates is later: (1) One year from the date on which such payment was made; or (2) three years from the last day of the period with respect to which such payment was made. For like cause and within the same period adjustment or refund may be so made on the secretary's own initiative. The secretary of labor shall not be required to refund any contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments based upon wages paid which have been used as base-period wages in a

determination of a claimant's benefit rights when justifiable and correct payments have been made to the claimant as the result of such determination. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1997, interest at the rate prescribed in K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed on a contribution or benefit cost payment which the secretary has determined was erroneously collected pursuant to this section.

- (i) (1) Cash deposit or bond. If any contributing employer is delinquent in making payments under the employment security law during any two quarters of the most recent four-quarter period, the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative shall have the discretionary power to require such contributing employer either to deposit cash or to file a bond with sufficient sureties to guarantee the payment of contributions, penalty and interest owed by such employer.
- (2) The amount of such cash deposit or bond shall be not less than the largest total amount of contributions, penalty and interest reported by the employer in two of the four calendar quarters preceding any delinquency. Such cash deposit or bond shall be required until the employer has shown timely filing of reports and payment of contributions for four consecutive calendar quarters.
- (3) Failure to file such cash deposit or bond shall subject the employer to a surcharge of 2.0% which shall be in addition to the rate of contributions assigned to the employer under K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto. Contributions paid as a result of this surcharge shall not be credited to the employer's experience rating account. This surcharge shall be effective during the next full calendar year after its imposition and during each full calendar year thereafter until the employer has filed the required cash deposit or bond or has shown timely filing of reports and payment of contributions for four consecutive calendar quarters.
- (j) Any officer, major stockholder or other person who has charge of the affairs of an employer, which is an employing unit described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 or which is any other corporate organization or association, or any member or manager of a limited liability company, or any public official, who willfully fails to pay the amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments required to be paid under the employment security law on the date on which such amount becomes delinquent, shall be personally liable for the total amount of the contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments and any penalties and interest due and unpaid by such employing unit. The secretary or the secretary's authorized representative may assess such person for the total amount of contributions, payments in lieu of contributions or benefit cost payments and any penalties, and interest computed as due and owing.

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With respect to such persons and such amounts assessed, the secretary shall have available all of the collection remedies authorized or provided by this section.

- (k) Electronic filing of wage report and contribution return and electronic payment of contributions, benefit cost payments or reimbursing payments. The following employers or third party administrators shall file all wage reports and contribution returns and make payment of contributions, benefit cost payments or reimbursing payments electronically as follows:
- 10 (1) Wage reports, contribution returns and payments due after June 11 30, 2008, for those employers with 250 or more employees or third party 12 administrators with 250 or more client employees at the time such filing 13 or payment is first due;
 - (2) wage reports, contribution returns and payments due after June 30, 2009, for those employers with 100 or more employees or third party administrators with 100 or more client employees at the time such filing or payment is first due; and
 - (3) wage reports, contribution returns and payments due after June 30, 2010, for those third party administrators with 50 or more client employees at the time such filing or payment is first due.
 - The requirements of this subsection may be waived by the secretary for an employer if the employer demonstrates a hardship in complying with this subsection.
- 24 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 44-710a and 44-717 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.