MINUTES OF THE <u>SENATE</u> COMMITTEE ON _	LABOR, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM	
The meeting was called to order by Sen. Bil	l Morris	 at
	Chairperson	
1:30 A.M./p.m. on February 15	, 19 <u>8</u> 3in room <u>529-S</u> o	of the Capitol.
All members were present *** All members were present ** All members were present *** All members were		

2-21-83

Date

Approved __

Committee staff present:

Mark Burghart, Research Department Bruce Kinzie, Revisor Louise Cunningham, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Bill Abbott, Boeing Company, Wichita
Rob Hodges, Kansas Association of Commerce and Industry
Wayne Maichel, AFL-CIO
Mason Flora, Wabaunsee County
J. V. Van Allen, Wichita
Arnold Berman, Department of Human Resources

<u>H.B. 2221</u> - Employment Security Law; relating to benefits and contributions; prescribing certain surcharges on employers.

Mark Burghart explained the bill to the Committee. He said the wage base was changed from \$6,000 to \$7,000. This was a conformity change. The maximum contribution rate was changed from 4.3% to 5.4% and a 20% surcharge was to be assessed against all Kansas employers for 1983. The surcharge would be charged in 1984 if the balance fell below \$100 million. The maximum benefit would be frozen at \$163.

Staff had prepared amendments to the bill which were mainly technical in nature but there were two significant changes suggested by the Chairman. One would change the trigger amount to \$80 million and the other would change the date to April 30th rather than January 1, 1984 because that is when the money comes in. It does not come in in January. Copies of the amendment were distributed. (Attachment 1). The Chairman said in order for this bill to reach the Governor's desk by Friday or Monday it must be passed out of the Committee today so that it could be taken up on General Orders on Thursday.

<u>Bill Abbott</u>, Boeing Company, said they supported H.B. 2221 in general but recommended it only be enacted for one year. He felt the unemployment situation would get better and the two year period was not necessary. A copy of his statement is attached. (Attachment 2).

Rob Hodges, KACI, said they supported H.B. 2221 but with two exceptions. They favored the 20% surcharge for a period of one year only instead of two years and endorsed a one-year freeze on the maximum weekly benefit amount while the bill calls for a two-year freeze. He said they had not considered the effects of the amendments and they do not wish to charge the employers for more than one year. A copy of his statement is attached. (Attachment 3).

<u>Wayne Maichel</u>, AFL-CIO, said they support the concept of H.B. 2221 but as a member of the Advisory Council they recommend a one-year freeze. The \$80 million figure was more realistic than the \$100 million.

Mason Flora said he was a small businessman in Wabaunsee County and was incorporated with two other employees. He said he was paying into the fund and was not eligible to collect. He did not feel this was fair. Mr. Flora was told that if he were unemployed he would be eligible to collect on the fund.

(over)

J. Van Allen has several restaurants in the Wichita area and is opposed to H.B. 2221. He said last year his restaurants paid out thousands in taxes and there was very little paid out in benefits. They do not lay off people. They realize they have a social responsibility in paying these taxes but question the extent and questioned at what point would a small business be forced out of business because of such a large tax. Since indicators are showing that unemployment figures should go down, why raise additional money that will not be needed? He suggested the Committee take a look at cash flow and maybe get the money earlier.

A motion was made by Sen. Burke to adopt the balloon amendments on Attachment 1. Motion was seconded by Sen. Arasmith. The motion carried.

A motion was made by Sen. Burke to recommend H.B. 2221, as amended, favorably for passage. Motion was seconded by Sen. Arasmith.

A substitute motion was made by Sen. Feleciano conceptionally to basically go back to the one year provision as suggested by the Advisory Council and also if the surcharge is not needed and goes off the benefits to the employee should be triggered on also rather than to wait for six months. Motion was seconded by Sen. Karr.

Arnold Berman explained to the Committee that the 1983 surcharge is locked into place. If the surcharge is triggered on in 1984 it would be levied on the employer in 1984. At the same time because of the wage computation date of June 30th the employee benefit freeze would apply into 1985. There would be a six month dislocation period. Mr. Berman passed out two tables on Estimated Weeks Claimed, Payments, Income, and Balance of the Reserve Fund. (Attachment 4).

The substitute motion did not carry.

The Committee voted on the motion by Sen. Burke to report H.B. 2221, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion carried with Senators Feleciano, Karr, Daniels and Chaney voting against the measure.

On a <u>motion from Sen. Arasmith and a second from Sen. Werts the Minutes of February 8th were approved.</u> <u>Motion carried.</u>

Meeting was adjourned.

SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY & TOURISM COMMITTEE

Date 2-15-83 Place 529-8. Time 1.30

GUEST LIST

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
A Berna	Topeka	DHR
BUL ABBOTT	Wicheta	Beering
Laraine Heffor	er topska	Man howerefue
Joll Von Allen	Ulichela	Dog W Shake The
/ Wayno Marchel	Yen	Kinga Alt-CJO
BUD CORRECT	STOPENS	CACI
Kol Hadie	Topika	KACI
DAN MORGAN		AGC of KS
David FuncalA:	s Wichta	Chrile
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more than the maximum weekly benefit amount, it shall be reduced to the maximum weekly benefit amount; and

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

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(c) Maximum weekly benefit amount. On July 1 of each year, the secretary shall determine the maximum weekly benefit amount by computing sixty percent (60%) 60% of the average weekly wages paid to employees in insured work during the previous calendar year and shall prior to that date announce the maximum weekly benefit amount so determined, by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in this state the Kansas register, except that (1) the maximum weekly benefit amount for the twelve-month periods period commencing on July 1, 1983, and July 1, 1984; shall not be more than the maximum weekly benefit rate for the twelve-month period commencing on July 1, 1982, and (2) if the annual surcharge for calendar year 1984 is assessed against employers under subsection (a) of section 4, the maximum weekly benefit amount for the twelvemonth period commencing on July 1, 1984, shall not be more than the maximum weekly benefit rate for the twelve-month period commencing on July 1, 1982. Such computation shall be made by dividing the gross wages reported as paid for insured work during the previous calendar year by the product of the average of midmonth employment during such calendar year multiplied by fifty-two (52) 52. The maximum weekly benefit amount so determined and announced for the twelve-month period shall apply only to those claims filed in that period qualifying for maximum payment under the foregoing formula. All claims qualifying for payment at the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be paid at the maximum weekly benefit amount in effect when the benefit year to which the claim relates was first established, notwithstanding a change in said the maximum benefit amount for a subsequent twelve-month period. If the computed maximum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1, then said the computed maximum weekly benefit amount shall be computed reduced to the nearest next it shall be raised to the next higher multiple of \$1, except that for all new claims for benefits filed after June 30, 1983

the computed maximum weekly benefit amount shall be computed to the nearest multiple of \$1, except that for maximum weekly benefit amounts determined after June 30, 1983,

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lower multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1.

- (d) Minimum weekly benefit amount. The minimum weekly benefit amount payable to any individual shall be twenty-five percent (25%) 25% of the maximum weekly benefit calculated in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and shall be announced by the secretary in conjunction with the published announcement of the maximum weekly benefit, also as provided in said subsection (c). The minimum weekly benefit amount so determined and announced for the twelve-month period beginning July 1 of each year shall apply only to those claims which establish a benefit year filed within that twelve-month period and shall apply through the benefit year of such claims notwithstanding a change in said amount in a subsequent twelve-month period. If the minimum weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1 it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1.
- (e) Weekly benefit payable. Each eligible individual who is unemployed with respect to any week shall, except as to final payment, be paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to his or her such individual's determined weekly benefit amount, less that part of the wage, if any, payable to such individual with respect to such week which is in excess of eight dollars (\$8) \$8 and if the resulting amount is not a multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1 it shall be computed reduced to the next higher lower multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1. For the purpose of this section, remuneration received for services performed on a public assistance work project shall not be construed as wages.
- (f) Duration of benefits. Any otherwise eligible individual shall be entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to whichever is the lesser of (1) twenty-six (26) 26 times his or her such individual's weekly benefit amount, or (2) one-third 1/3 of his or her such individual's wages for insured work paid during his or her such individual's base period. Such total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1 of the shall be computed at reduced to the next higher lower multiple of one dollar (\$1) \$1.
 - (g) For the purposes of this section, wages shall be counted as

, it shall be computed to the next higher multiple of \$1, except that for all weeks payable after June 30, 1983,

, shall be computed at the next higher multiple of \$1, except that for new claims filed after June 30, 1983, such total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of \$1,

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odic payment 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 benefit amount payable to such individual for such week shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the plan were provided by such individual, or by the individual and an employer (or any person or organization) 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 subsection (n); or (4) whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection (n). The conditions specified in clause (4) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to payments made under the social security act or the railroad retirement act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law. Payments made under these acts shall be treated as otherwise provided in this subsection (n). If the reduced weekly benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be computed reduced to the next higher lower multiple of \$1.

New Sec. 4. (a) (1) Each contributing employer, rated governmental employer and reimbursing employer shall pay an annual surcharge to the employment security fund for calendar year 1983 in an amount equal to 20% of the total estimated amount of contributions, benefit cost payments and payments in lieu of contributions that such employer will be required to pay into the employment security fund for calendar year 1983 as determined by the secretary of human resources based on the best informa-

it shall be computed to the next higher multiple of \$1, except that for new claims filed after June 30, 1983,

Non and evidence available to the secretary at the time. The amount of such annual surcharge for calendar year 1983 shall be paid by each contributing employer, rated governmental employee and reimbursing employer upon receipt of certification of the amount thereof by the secretary of human resources.

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(2) Each contributing employer, rated governmental em-1051 ployer and reimaursing employer shall pay an annual surcharge 1052 to the employment security fund for calendar year 1984 unless 1053 the balance of money in the employment security fund which is 1054 available to pay benefit on January 1, 1984, is equal to or more 1055 than an amount equal to 75% of total wages, as defined by 1056 paragraph (4) of subsection (3) of K.S.K. 44-703 and amendments thereto, on that date as determined by the secretary of human 1058 resources on or before February 5, 1984. If such balance is determined to be equal to or more than such amount, no annual 1060 surcharge for calendar year 1984 shall be assessed against em-1061 ployers. If such balance is determined to be less than such 1062 amount each contributing employer, rated governmental em-1063 ployer and reimbursing employer shall pay an annual surcharge 1064 for calendar year 1984 in an amount equal to 20% of the total 1065 estimated amount of contributions, benefit cost payments and 1066 payments in lieu of contributions that such employed will be 1067 required to pay into the employment security fund for calendar 1068 year 1984 as determined for and certified to each such employer 1069 by the secretary of human resources on or after January 1 Febru-1070 ary 15, 1984, and based on the best information and evidence 1071 available to the secretary at the time. 1072

(b) (1) At the end of each calendar quarter commencing after 1073 the effective date of this act and occurring in calendar year 1983 1074 or 1984, the secretary of human resources shall prepare and adopt 1075 an estimate of the financial condition of the employment security 1076 fund during the ensuing calendar quarter, based on the best 1077 information and evidence available to the secretary at the time. 1078 Prior to adoption of such estimate for a calendar quarter, the 1079 secretary of human resources shall advise and consult thereon 1080 with the state employment security advisory council under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 44-714 and amendments thereto. If the

New Sec. 4. (a) (1) For calendar year (A) Each contributing employer shall pay a surcharge to the employment security fund, in addition to paying contributions at the rate assigned for calendar year 1983 under K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto, which surcharge is equal to a 20% in such contributing employer's assigned rate of contributions rounded to the nearest .01% effective January 1, 1983, and (B) each rated governmental employer shall pay a surcharge to the employment security fund, addition to paying benefit cost payments at the calendar year rate assigned for calendar year 1983 under K.S.A. 44-710d, which surcharge is equal to a 20% increase in such rated governmental employer's calendar year rate rounded to the nearest .01% effective January 1, 1983.

(2) For calendar year 1984, each contributing employer and each rated governmental employer shall pay a surcharge to the employment security fund as prescribed by this subsection (a)(2) unless the balance of money in the employment security fund which is available to pay benefits on April 30, is equal to or more than \$80,000,000 as determined by the secretary of human resources. If such balance is determined to be equal to or more than \$80,000,000, no surcharge for calendar year 1984 shall be assessed against such employers. Ιf is determined to be less that \$80,000,000, (A) each contributing employer shall pay a surcharge for calendar year 1984, in addition to paying contributions at the rate assigned for calendar year 1984 under K.S.A. 44-710a and amendments thereto, which surcharge is equal to a 20% increase in such contributing employer's assigned rate of contributions rounded to the nearest .01% effective January 1, 1984, and (B) each rated governmental employer shall pay a surcharge for calendar year 1984, in addition to paying benefit cost payments at the calendar year rate assigned for calendar year 1984 under K.S.A. 44-710d, which surcharge is equal to a 20% increase in such rated governmental employer's calendar year rate rounded to the nearest .01% effective January 1, 1984.

estimate adopted by the secretary for a calendar quarter shows that the balance of money in the employment security fund which is available to pay benefits at the beginning of any month of such calendar quarter will be less than \$35,000,000, the secretary shall assess and collect a surcharge for that calendar quarter under this subsection (b) from each contributing employer, rated governmental employer and reimbursing employer. The total amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter under this subsection (b) shall be fixed by the secretary of human resources in an amount equal to the amount which is required to be paid into the employment security fund so that the total of the estimated ending balance in the employment security fund which is available to pay benefits at the end of that calendar quarter plus the total amount of the surcharge assessed for that calendar quarter is equal to \$35,000,000.

The amount of the surcharge assessed against each contributing employer, rated governmental employer or reimburging employer for a calendar quarter under this subsection (b) shall be fixed by the secretary of human resources and shall be equal to the amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount assessed against all such employers for such calendar quarter under this subsection (b) that the amount assessed against such employer under the most recent annual surcharge under subsection (a) for the calendar year in which the calendar quarter occurs, bears to the total amount assessed against all such employers under the most recent annual surpharge under subsection (a) for such calendar year. The secretary of human resources shall certify the amount of the surcharge assessed against each contributing employer, rated governmental employer or reimbursing employer for a calendar quarter under this subsection (b) to such employer and such employer shall pay such amount upon receipt of such certification. In any case where no annual surcharge has been assessed against an employer under subsection (a), the secretary of human resources shall determine the amount such employer would have been assessed under the appropriate annual surcharge under subsection (a) and such amount shall be used in determining the amount assessed such employer for a calender

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quarter under this subsection (b).

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(3) In accordance with this subsection (b), the secretary of human resources may assess a separate surcharge under this subsection (b) for each calendar quarter commencing after the effective date of this act and occurring in calendar year 1983 or 1984.

(e) Each surcharge assessed under this section shall apply to employers which are under the employment security law on the first day of the fiscal period for which the surcharge is assessed.

(e) (d) This section shall be construed as part of the employment security law. The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 1985.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 44-710a is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-710a. (a) Classification of employers by the secretary. The term "employer" as used in this section refers to contributing employers. The secretary shall classify employers in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions on their own behalf and with respect to benefits charged against their accounts with a view of fixing such contribution rates as will reflect such experience. If, as of the date such classification of employers is made, the secretary finds that any employing unit has failed to file any report required in connection therewith, or has filed a report which the secretary finds incorrect or insufficient, the secretary shall make an estimate of the information required from such employing unit on the basis of the best evidence reasonably available to the secretary at the time, and notify the employing unit thereof by mail addressed to its last-known address. Unless such employing unit shall file the report or a corrected or sufficient report as the case may be, within 15 days after the mailing of such notice, the secretary shall compute such employing unit's rate of contributions on the basis of such estimates, and the rate as so determined shall be subject to increase but not to reduction on the basis of subsequently ascertained information. The secretary shall determine the contribution rate of each employer in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(1) New employers. For employer accounts established sub-

(c) Each surcharge assessed under this section which is paid by a contributing employer shall be considered to be the payment of contributions and shall be credited to the appropriate experience rating account of the contributing employer. Each surcharge assessed under this section which is paid 'a rated governmental employer shall be considered to be a benefit cost payment and shall be credited to the appropriate experience rating account of the rated governmental employer.

(4)

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- (2) (A) The amount of the surcharge assessed against each contributing employer and each rated governmental employer for a calendar quarter under this subsection (b) shall be fixed by the secretary of human resources and shall apply to each contributing employer and rated governmental employer which is under the employment security law on the first day of such calendar quarter. The total amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter shall be apportioned between contributing employers and rated governmental employers which are subject thereto as provided in paragraphs (B) and (C) of this subsection (b)(2).
- (B) The portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter which is to be paid by contributing employers (the "contributing employers' portion") shall be equal to the result obtained by dividing (i) the product of such total amount of the surcharge multiplied by the total wages paid by such contributing employers during the first four of the last six completed calendar quarters which immediately precede the calendar quarter for which the surcharge is being assessed, by (ii) the sum of such total wages paid by contributing employers plus the total wages paid by such rated governmental employers during the same period.
- (C) The portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter which is to be paid by rated governmental employers (the "rated governmental employers' portion") shall be equal to the result obtained by subtracting (i) the contributing employers' portion as determined under paragraph (B) of this subsection (b)(2), from (ii) such total amount of the surcharge.
- (D) The amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter against each contributing employer subject thereto shall be a proportionate share of the contributing

- employers' portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for such calendar quarter under subsection (b)(1) and shall be equal to the product of (i) the result obtained by dividing the total taxable wages paid by such contributing employer during the first four of the last six completed calendar quarters which immediately precede the calendar quarter for which the surcharge is being assessed, by the total taxable wages paid by all such contributing employers during the same period, multiplied by (ii) the contributing employers' portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for the calendar quarter under subsection (b)(1).
- (E) The amount of the surcharge assessed for a calendar quarter against each rated governmental employer subject thereto shall be a proportionate share of the rated governmental employers' portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for such calendar quarter under subsection (b)(1) and shall be equal to the product of (i) the result obtained by dividing the total wages paid by such rated governmental employer during the first four of the last six completed calendar quarters which immediately precede the calendar quarter for which the surcharge is being assessed, by the total wages paid by all such rated employers during the same period, multiplied by (ii) the rated governmental employers' portion of the total amount of the surcharge assessed for the calendar quarter under subsection (b)(1).
- (3) The secretary of human resources shall certify the amount of the surcharge assessed against each contributing employer or rated governmental employer for a calendar quarter under this subsection (b) to such employer and such employer shall pay such amount upon receipt of such certification.

ever 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 human resources shall not be required to refund any contribu-tions, 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.

(i) Refund for reimbursing employer. Upon termination of an employer's business or termination of any election to make payments in lieu of contributions, a reimbursing employer may file for a refund of any payments made to the fund which are in excess of any regular or extended benefits which have been charged or could become chargeable to the reimbursing employer's account. No refund may be made within a twenty-fourmonth period following termination of a reimbursing employer's business or election for payments in lieu of contributions.

New Sec. 9. The rates of contributions determined or assigned for contributing employers and the amounts of weekly benefits payable under the employment security law for calendar year 1983 and in effect prior to the effective date of this act, shall be redetermined or assigned by the secretary of human resources in accordance with the provisions of this act.

1335 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 44-703, 44-704, 44-711, 44-714 and 44-717 1336 and K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 44-706 and 44-710a are hereby repealed.

1337 Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 1338 after its publication in the Kansas register.

BOEING

BOEING MILITARY AIRPLANE COMPANY

A Division of The Boeing Company Wichita, Kansas 67210 • Seattle, Washington 98124

February 15, 1983

Senate Labor, Industry and Tourism Committee State House Topeka, Kansas

Mr. Chairman: Members of the Committee:

My name is Bill Abbott; I am the Public Affairs Manager for the Boeing Military Airplane Company in Wichita.

I appear today in general support of H.B. 2221 on Unemployment Compensation, however, I do recommend a change.

The Boeing Company has supported the basic concept of our Kansas U.C. statute over the years and we believe our current law, passed in 1972, is one of the best U.C. statutes in the United States. True it needs to be fine tuned from time to time and as members of the legislature you have to be constantly alert to insure that benefits go to those people intended, namely, those who are unemployed through no fault of their own; but the basic law is good.

You have heard testimony that the present problem is unusual and is due to an extra heavy drain on the fund because of the current rate of unemployment and that some adjustments in the fund were made in 1978.

We recommend that the proposal in H.B. 2221 be inacted for one year to get us through this temporary period. We recommend a study to determine the condition of the fund and other changes that may be necessary to insure an adequate program for future years.

We are optimistic about employment in the state for the next few years. We believe 1983 will see increased employment in Kansas. I urge the Committee to consider these measures as temporary and that our current statute does not need a major overhaul, but some temporary help.

Mr. Chairman, I'll be happy to answer any questions the Committee may have.

William T. Abbott

Respectfully

Atch. 2



Legislative Testimony

Kansas Association of Commerce and Industry

500 First National Tower, One Townsite Plaza

Topeka, Kansas 66603

A/C 913 357-6321

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INDUSTRY, AND TOURISM

February 15, 1983

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Rob Hodges and I am Executive Director of the Kansas Industrial Council, a major division of the Kansas Association of Commerce and Industry. I appreciate the opportunity of appearing before the Committee today to discuss with you House Bill 2221.

The Kansas Association of Commerce and Industry (KACI) is a statewide organization dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and job creation within Kansas, and to the protection and support of the private competitive enterprise system.

KACI is comprised of more than 3,000 businesses plus 215 local and regional chambers of commerce and trade organizations which represent over 161,000 business men and women. The organization represents both large and small employers in Kansas, with 55% of KACI's members having less than 25 employees, and 86% having less than 100 employees.

The KACI Board of Directors establishes policies through the work of hundreds of the organization's members who make up its various committees. These policies are the guiding principles of the organization and translate into views such as those expressed here.

The Kansas Association of Commerce and Industry as an organization, and as a member of the Employment Security Advisory Council, endorses the concepts addressed in HB 2221 -- with two substantial exceptions. KACI policy favors imposition of a 20% surcharge on employer taxes for a period of one year to maintain the solvency of the

Atch. 3

employment security trust fund, while the bill calls for a two-year surcharge with a mechanism designed to remove the second year of the surcharge if certain requirements are met.

Similarly, KACI policy endorses a one-year freeze on the maximum weekly benefit amount as a solvency measure, while HB 2221 calls for a two-year freeze with the same mechanism to remove the second year of the freeze.

There has been, however, an amendment to the provisions of HB 2221 which has never been addressed by either the KACI Board of Directors or the Employment Security Council. Specifically, that amendment provides the mechanism to which I referred earlier; one designed to remove the second year of the surcharge and benefit freeze. As approved by the House of Representatives, that mechanism requires a balance in the employment security trust fund on January 1, 1984, equal to .75% of total wages in the state, if the second year of the provisions of the bill are to be removed. It is our understanding that this mechanism was included in the bill to cut short the surcharge and benefit freeze if experience during the remainder of 1983 proves that they will not be needed to assure solvency.

While falling short of placing the bill in a form which KACI could support, we do recognize the amendment as an attempt to assure solvency while not asking employers or employees to do more than is necessary for solvency. The effects of that amendment remain somewhat in question, in our opinion.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I'll attempt to answer any questions you may have.



Table 1 Estimated Weeks Claimed, Payments, Income, and Balance of the Reserve Fund Moderate Rate 1/

(Revised 2/9/83)

		Weeks	Payments	Income	Balance
Year	Month	Claimed	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
1983	January	190,000	20,900	3,800	117,700
	February	200,000	22,000	10,400	106,100
	March	212,000	23,300		82,800
	April	204,000	22,400	81,500	141,900
	May	191,000	21,000	2,800	123,700
	June	220,000	24,200		99,500
	July	209,000	23,000	44,100	120,600
	August	197,000	21,700	3,300	102,200
	September	214,000	23,500		78,700
	October	197,000	21,700	24,000	81,000
	November	185,000	20,300	2,700	63,400
	December	223,000	24,500		38,900
1007	Tonue was	211 000	22 200	10 500	27 200
1984	January	211,000	23,200	18,500	34,200
	February	222,000	24,400	1,600	11,400
	March	235,000	25,800	105 000	-14,400
	April	225,000	24,800	105,900	66,700
	May	211,000	23,200		43,500
	June	238,000	26,200	m m . a a a	17,300
	July	202,000	22,200	57,300	52,400
	August	191,000	21,000	1,200	32,600
	September	206,000	22,700		9,900
	October	191,000	21,000	31,200	20,100
	November	178,000	19,600	900	1,400
	December	215,000	23,700		-22,300
1985	January	204,000	22,400	24,000	-20,700
1700	February	215,000	23,600	24,000	-44,300
	March	226,000	24,900		-44,300 -69,200
	April	217,000	23,900	100,800	7,700
	May	204,000	22,400	100,000	•
		•			-14,700
	- June	230,000	25,300	•	-40,000

- $\underline{\mathbf{1}}/$ All estimates are predicted on the following assumptions and Legislative changes.
 - 1. Fiscal year 1983 unemployment rate of 6.1 per cent. Fiscal year 1984 unemployment rate of 5.8 per cent. Fiscal year 1985 unemployment rate of 5.6 per cent.
 - 2. Annual growth in total wages of 7.0 per cent.
 - 3. Increase in taxable wage base from \$6,000 to \$7,000.
 - 4. Increase of the maximum tax rate to 5.4 per cent.
 - 5. Reimbursing employers not included.
 - 6. Change size-of-fund control schedule I.
 - 7. Add a 20 per cent surcharge on the amount of contributions by all employers.
 - 8. Cancel any increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount through fiscal year 1985.
 - 9. Round individual benefit amounts "down" to the next lowest multiple of \$1.00.
 - 10. New employers pay at an average rate for their respective industry division, but in no case less than 2.0 per cent.

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Table 2
Estimated Weeks Claimed, Payments, Income, and Balance of the Reserve Fund
Most Favorable Rate 1/

		Weeks	Payments	Income	D-1
Year	Month	Claimed	(000's)	(000's)	Balance
		Orarmed	(000 5)	(000 s)	(000's)
1983	January	190,000	20,900	3,800	117,700
	February	200,000	22,000	10,400	106,100
	March	212,000	23,300	10,400	82,800
	April	173,000	19,000	81,500	145,300
	May	163,000	17,900	2,800	130,200
	June	187,000	20,600	2,000	109,600
	July	175,000	19,300	44,100	134,400
	August	167,000	18,400	3,400	119,400
	September	180,000	19,800	3, 100	99,600
	October	164,000	18,000	24,000	105,600
	November	151,000	16,600	3,200	92,200
	December	182,000	20,000	0,200	72,200
			•		, = , = 00
1984	January	172,000	18,900	18,500	71,800
	February	181,000	19,900	2,500	54,400
	March	192,000	21,100	_,,	33,300
	April	156,000	17,200	105,900	122,000
	May	147,000	16,200	1,500	107,300
	June	169,000	18,600	,	88,700
	July	168,000	18,500	57,300	127,500
	August	160,000	17,600	2,900	112,800
	September	173,000	19,000	•	93,800
	October	156,000	17,200	31,200	107,800
	November	145,000	15,900	3,100	95,000
	December	175,000	19,200	·	75,800
1005	· •				•
1985	January	165,000	18,100	24,000	81,700
	February	174,000	19,100	2,600	65,200
	March	184,000	20,200		45,000
	April	150,000	16,500	94,500	123,000
	May	141,000	15, 500	1,800	109,300
	-June	162,000	17,800	-	91,500

¹/ All estimates are predicted on the following assumptions and Legislative changes.

2. Annual growth in total wages of 7.0 per cent.

6. Change size-of-fund control schedule III.

^{1.} Fiscal year 1983 unemployment rate of 5.9 per cent. Fiscal year 1984 unemployment rate of 4.8 per cent. Fiscal year 1985 unemployment rate of 4.6 per cent.

^{3.} Increase in taxable wage base from \$6,000 to \$7,000.

^{4.} Increase of the maximum tax rate to 5.4 per cent.

^{5.} Reimbursing employers not included.

^{7.} Add a 20 per cent surcharge on the amount of contributions by all employers.

^{8.} Cancel any increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount through fiscal year 1985.

^{9.} Round individual benefit amounts "down" to the next lowest multiple of \$1.00.

^{10.} New employers pay at an average rate for their respective industry division, but in no case less than 2.0 per cent.