

MINUTES OF THE House GOMMITT	EE ONLabor and Industry	
The meeting was called to order by	Representative Arthur Douville Chairperson	at
9:08 a.m./%XXX. on February 11		of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Representative Bideau - Excused		
Committee staff present:		
Jerry Ann Donaldson, Kansas Departm	ment of Legislative Research	

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes' Office Juel Bennewitz, Secretary to the Committee

Bill Clawson, Chief of Benefits, Department of Human Resources Paul Bicknell, Chief of Contributions, Department of Human Resources

Bill Clawson gave a short review of shared work which is also called short time compensation The concept was borrowed from Germany, began in the U.S. as P.L. 97-48 which mandated the Secretary of Labor to develop a prototype. There are 13 states that have a work sharing program, the three closest to Kansas being Missouri, Arkansas and Texas.

An example of the plan would be: If an employer were in a situtation where he needed to reduce payroll costs and his only option would be total layoff, through work sharing, he could keep the work force, reduce its hours and the employees would receive supplement from unemployment insurance. This is a form of what is known as the "sub-plan" which would bring an individual's take home pay to a level of approximately 80% of his regular wages. Another example: If an employer had 100 employees and needed to reduce his payroll 25%, rather than cut 25 employees, he could reduce everyone's hours and unemployment insurance would pay all employees for the hours (of a regular work week) not worked.

The advantages to the employer are that he can consistenly maintain a trained staff without turnover or training expenses. The advantages to the employee are that he maintains his income, continues paying taxes and receiving his benefits.

A disadvantage would be that some employees would have to be laid off as result of seniority. However, the national labor unions seem to be in agreement with the concept expressed in this plan.

The agency would enter into a formal agreement with the employer. The following criteria would need to be met:

- 1. The number of employees would have to be agreed on. It would be cost prohibitive for the department to develop a plan and work out a system for processing a claim for a minute number of individuals.
- 2. This plan does not seem appropriate for governmental agencies or non-profit organizations so would apply only to private, for profit employers.
- 3. Employers in a deficit situation would be excluded.

The chairman noted #3 and asked why stating those seemed to be the employers needing this type of plan the most. Paul Bicknell responded that since these employers were not currently paying their accounts, in effect other employers would be paying their costs. Mr. Clawson stated that other states have included deficit employers but have automatically raised the rate 2% when the plan began. The department cannot determine the cost of the plan at this time so cannot project whether it will cost the employers more money. If the plan is implemented, it is the intent of the department to track it on an individual basis and monitor it.

Employers in a deficit situation seems to be evenly spread between small businesses and large corporations. Representative Webb stated the plan seemed to be positive for employer as well as employee and stated a preference for eliminating negative account employers rather than harm the chances of the bill passing.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House	COMMITTEE ONLabor and	Industry
room <u>526-S</u> , Statehouse, at <u>9:08</u>	a.m./ p2ff i. onFebruary 11	. 19 88

Mr. Clawson reported that Missouri's law went into effect in the summer of 1987. It has 78 plans in effect and those involved seem content. He answered it was the wish of the committee as to whether it would be an ongoing or a pilot program and added that some states have a sunset provision. The programs would be voluntary on the part of the employer.

Attachment #1 is a balloon version of H.B. 2453. The amendments shown are those proposed by the department. Noting Mr. Clawson's estimates of time necessary to get the program operational during the March 4, 1987, meeting, Representative Hensley asked what the effective date of the bill should be. Mr. Clawson responded that rules and regulations would need to be adopted and could not be done so without statute. After some discussion it was decided that publication of the statute could be July 1, 1988, with an effective date of April 1, 1989.

Representative Whiteman referred to page 3, (h), lines 0100-0103 and asked if it was a standard period of time for states having a shared work plan. Mr. Clawson's response was "normally the period of time that the claim is in effect". He also referred to the last page and stated that anything beyond 12 months or 26 weeks would not seem to be a situation conducive to work sharing. After the 12 months period the plan may be used again. This law is based on the Texas law which was a composite of laws from California, Oregon and Arizona. The chairman requested Mr. Clawson contact Texas and get information regarding its experience with the law. He suggested the committee review the bill and stated it would be considered for possible final action next week.

Jim Wilson explained the drafting errors in H.B. 2764 as discussed at the February 11, 1988, meeting of the committee. Representative Hensley made a motion to amend the bill, as proposed by the revisor. Representative Cribbs seconded the motion which carried. Representative Miller made a motion to report the bill favorably as amended. It was seconded by Representative Sifers and passed by the committee.

Representative Hensley made a conceptual motion to introduce as a committee bill, one which would amend the Kansas minimum wage law raising it to \$2.65 per hour. Representative Whiteman seconded the bill which then passed.

No objections having been expressed, the minutes of the January 27, 1988, and the January 28, 1988, meetings stand approved as presented.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:40 a.m. The next meeting of the committee will be February 18, 1988, 9:00 a.m. in Room 526-S.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Guest List Date February 11, 1988

Name	City	Representing
Paul Bicknell	Topeka	DHR
Linda Tierce	Topeka	DHR
BILL CLAWSON	Ja	*
DennisTayla	Topaha	1)4182
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	Joseph Jan	D D als act
Marty Kenneder	Tople	O Bidget
Junie Lintman	Jopeka	Ba Ban (trans).
de Velasenez	lopeka	Rep. Hensley
Kob Holges	Topika	KCCI
Wayno Maichel	Top	JS, AFL . C.T
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Session of 1987

HOUSE BILL No. 2453

By Committee on Labor and Industry

2-23

0017 AN ACT concerning the employment security law; relating to 0018 the creation of a shared work unemployment compensation 0019 program; amending K.S.A. 44-705 and repealing the existing 0020 section.

0021 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Shared work unemployment compensation program. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Affected unit" means a specified department, shift or other unit of two or more employees that is designated by an employer to participate in a shared work plan.
- 0027 (2) "Fringe benefit" means health insurance, a retirement 0028 benefit received under a pension plan, a paid vacation day, a 0029 paid holiday, sick leave, and any other analogous employee 0030 benefit that is provided by an employer.
- (3) "Fund" has the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (4) of K.S.A. 44-703 and amendments thereto.
- 0033 (4) "Normal weekly hours of work" means the number of
 0034 hours in a week that an employee ordinarily works for a partiei0035 pating employer or 40 hours, whichever is less.
- 0036 (5) "Participating employee" means an employee who works 0037 a reduced number of hours under a shared work plan.
- 0038 (6) "Participating employer" means an employer who has a 0039 shared work plan in effect.
- 0040 (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of human resources.
- 0041 (8) "Shared work benefit" means an unemployment com-0042 pensation benefit that is payable to an individual in an affected 0043 unit because the individual works reduced hours under an ap-0044 proved shared work plan.
 - (9) "Shared work plan" means a program for reducing un-

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lesser

or the average obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked per week in the preceding 12-week period by the number 12;

0046 employment under which employees who are members of an 0047 affected unit share the work remaining after a reduction in their 0048 normal weekly hours of work.

- 0049 (10) "Shared work unemployment compensation program" 0050 means a program designed to reduce unemployment and stabi-0051 lize the work force by allowing certain employees to collect 0052 unemployment compensation benefits if the employees share 0053 the work remaining after a reduction in the total number of hours 0054 of work and a corresponding reduction in wages.
- 0055 (b) The secretary shall establish a voluntary shared work 0056 unemployment compensation program as provided by this sec-0057 tion. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations and establish 0058 procedures necessary to administer the shared work unemploy-0059 ment compensation program.
- 0060 (c) An employer who wishes to participate in the shared work 0061 unemployment compensation program must submit a written 0062 shared work plan to the secretary for the secretary's approval. As 0063 a condition for approval, a participating employer must agree to 0064 furnish the secretary with reports relating to the operation of the 0065 shared work plan as requested by the secretary. The employer 0066 shall monitor and evaluate the operation of the established 0067 shared work plan as requested by the secretary and shall report 0068 the findings to the secretary.
- 0069 (d) The secretary may approve a shared work plan if:
- 0070 (1) The shared work plan applies to and identifies a specific 0071 affected unit;
- 0072 (2) the employees in the affected unit are identified by name 0073 and social security number;
- 0074 (3) the shared work plan reduces the normal weekly hours of 0075 work for an employee in the affected unit by not less than 1076 and not more than 40%;
- 0077 (4) the shared work plan applies to at least 10% of the em-0078 ployees in the affected unit;
- 0079 (5) the shared work plan describes the manner in which the 0080 participating employer treats the fringe benefits of each em-0081 ployee in the affected unit; and
- 1082 (6) the employer certifies that the implementation of a shared

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work plan and the resulting reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary layoffs that would affect at least 10% of the employees in the affected unit and that would result in an equivalent reduction in work hours

- (e) If any of the employees who participate in a shared work plan under this section are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the shared work plan must be approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent.
- 0091 (f) A shared work plan may not be implemented to subsidize 0092 seasonal employers during the off-season or to subsidize em-0093 ployers who have traditionally used part-time employees.
- (g) The secretary shall approve or deny a shared work plan no later than the 30th day after the day the shared work plan is received by the secretary. The secretary shall approve or deny a shared work plan in writing. If the secretary denies a shared work plan, the secretary shall notify the employer of the reasons for the denial.
- 0100 (h) A shared work plan is effective on the date it is approved 0101 by the secretary. The shared work plan expires on the last day of 0102 the 12th full calendar month after the effective date of the shared 0103 work plan.
- (i) An employer may modify a shared work plan created under this section to meet changed conditions if the modification conforms to the basic provisions of the shared work plan as approved by the secretary. The employer must report the changes made to the shared work plan in writing to the secretary before implementing the changes. If the original shared work plan is substantially modified, the secretary shall reevaluate the shared work plan and may approve the modified shared work plan if it meets the requirements for approval under subsection (d). The approval of a modified shared work plan does not affect the expiration date originally set for that shared work plan. If substantial modifications cause the shared work plan to fail to meet the requirements for approval, the secretary shall deny approval to the modifications as provided by subsection (g).
- 0118 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the employment 0119 security law, an individual is unemployed and is eligible for

- (7) the employer has filed all reports required to be filed under this section and all past and current periods and has paid all contributions due for all past and current periods; and
- (8) the employer must be a private for profit contributing employer eligible for a rate computation as set forth in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 44-710a and does not meet the definition of a negative account employer.

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one shared work benefits in any week in which the individual, as an employee in an affected unit, works for less than the individual's normal weekly hours of work in accordance with an approved shared work plan in effect for that week. The secretary may not deny shared work benefits for any week to an otherwise eligible individual by reason of the application of any provision of the employment security law that relates to availability for work, active search for work or refusal to apply for or accept work with an employer other than the participating employer.

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- 0129 (k) An individual is eligible to receive shared work benefits 0130 with respect to any week in which the secretary finds that:
- 0131 (1) The individual is employed as a member of an affected 0132 unit subject to a shared work plan that was approved before the 0133 week in question and is in effect for that week;
- 0134 (2) the individual is able to work and is available for addi-0135 tional hours of work or full-time work with the participating 0136 employer; and
- 0137 (3) the individual's normal weekly hours of work have been 0138 reduced by at least 10% but not more than 40%, with a corre-0139 sponding reduction in wages.
- (l) The secretary shall pay an individual who is eligible for old shared work benefits under this section a weekly shared work benefit amount equal to the individual's regular weekly benefit amount for a period of total unemployment multiplied by the nearest full percentage of reduction of the individual's wages as old set forth in the employer's shared work plan. If the shared benefit amount is not a multiple of \$1, the secretary shall reduce the amount to the next lowest multiple of \$1. All shared work benefits under this section shall be payable from the fund.
- (m) The secretary may not pay an individual shared work 0150 benefits for any week in which the individual performs paid 0151 work for the participating employer in excess of the reduced 0152 hours established under the shared work plan.
- 0153 (n) An individual may not receive shared work benefits and 0154 regular unemployment compensation benefits in an amount that 0155 exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that 0156 individual in a benefit year as provided by subsection (f) of

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hours

0157 K.S.A. 44-704 and amendments thereto.

- (o) An individual who has received all of the shared work of the benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits available in a benefit year is an exhaustee under K.S.A. 44-704a and 44-704b and amendments thereto and is entitled to receive extended benefits under such statutes if the individual is otherous wise eligible under such statutes.
- 0164 (p) The secretary may terminate a shared work plan for good 0165 cause if the secretary determines that the shared work plan is not 0166 being executed according to the terms and intent of the shared 0167 work unemployment compensation program.
- 0168 (q) This section shall be construed as part of the employment 0169 security law.
- O170 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 44-705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0171 44-705. Except as provided by section 1, an unemployed indi-0172 vidual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any 0173 week only if the secretary, or a person or persons designated by 0174 the secretary, finds that:
- 0175 (a) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter 0176 continued to report at an employment office in accordance with 0177 rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, except that, 0178 subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 44-704 and 0179 amendments thereto, the secretary may adopt rules and regula-0180 tions which waive or alter either or both of the requirements of 0181 this subsection (a).
- 0182 (b) The claimant has made a claim for benefits with respect to 0183 such week in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by 0184 the secretary.
- 0185 (c) The claimant is able to perform the duties of such claim0186 ant's customary occupation or the duties of other occupations for
 0187 which the claimant is reasonably fitted by training or experience,
 0188 and is available for work, as demonstrated by the claimant's
 0189 pursuit of the full course of action most reasonably calculated to
 0190 result in the claimant's reemployment except that, notwith0191 standing any other provisions of this section, an unemployed
 0192 claimant otherwise eligible for benefits shall not become ineli0193 gible for benefits because of the claimant's enrollment in and

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work benefits for more than twenty-six calendar weeks during the twelve-month period of the shared work plan. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the twelve-month period of the shared work plan.

one satisfactory pursuit of approved training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974.

- 0196 (d) The claimant has been unemployed for a waiting period 0197 of one week which occurs within the benefit year which includes 0198 the week for which the claimant is claiming benefits. No week 0199 shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of 0200 this subsection (d):
- 0201 (1) If benefits have been paid for such week;
- 0202 (2) if the individual fails to meet with the other eligibility 0203 requirements of this section; or
- 0204 (3) if an individual is seeking unemployment benefits under 0205 the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the 0206 United States, except that if the appropriate agency of such state 0207 or of the United States finally determines that the claimant is not 0208 entitled to unemployment benefits under such other law, this 0209 subsection (d) shall not apply.
- (e) For benefit years established on and after the effective date of this act, the claimant has been paid total wages for insured work in the claimant's 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 base period, except that the wage credits of an individual earned 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 shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has subsequently earned wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least eight times the claimant's current weekly benefit earnount.
- 0223 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 44-705 is hereby repealed.
- O224 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and O225 after its publication in the statute book.