Session of 2020

## HOUSE BILL No. 2704

By Committee on Commerce, Labor and Economic Development

2-14

AN ACT concerning employment security law; relating to disqualification
 for benefits; disqualification begin dates, illness or injury, receipt of
 pension or retirement pay, part-time employment for an educational
 institution; amending K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 44-706 and repealing the
 existing section.

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

8 Section 1. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 44-706. The secretary shall examine whether an individual has 10 separated from employment for each week claimed. The secretary shall 11 apply the provisions of this section to the individual's most recent 12 employment prior to the week claimed. An individual shall be disqualified 13 for benefits:

(a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause 14 attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of 15 this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" is cause of 16 such gravity that would impel a reasonable, not supersensitive, individual 17 exercising ordinary common sense to leave employment. Good cause 18 19 requires a showing of good faith of the individual leaving work, including 20 the presence of a genuine desire to work. Failure to return to work after 21 expiration of approved personal or medical leave, or both, shall be 22 considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, 23 failure of an individual to affirmatively request an additional assignment 24 on the next succeeding workday, if required by the employment agreement, after completion of a given work assignment, shall constitute 25 26 leaving work voluntarily. The disqualification shall begin the day-27 following the separation on the effective date of the claim and shall 28 continue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had 29 earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly 30 benefit amount. An individual shall not be disgualified under this 31 subsection if:

(1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence<del>, and after</del> recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a1 practicing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and

2 offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or-

comparable and suitable work was not available. As used in this paragraph 3 "health care provider" means any person licensed by the proper licensing 4 5 authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, 6

osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;

7 (2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular 8 employer;

9 (3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the United 10 States, but was rejected or delayed from entry;

(4) the spouse of an individual who is a member of the armed forces 11 12 of the United States who left work because of the voluntary or involuntary 13 transfer of the individual's spouse from one job to another job, which that is for the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic 14 location-which that makes it unreasonable for the individual to continue 15 work at the individual's job. For the purposes of this provision the term 16 17 "armed forces" means active duty in the army, navy, marine corps, air 18 force, coast guard or any branch of the military reserves of the United 19 States:

20 (5) the individual left work because of hazardous working conditions; 21 in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous for an 22 individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and 23 morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training and the working 24 conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work for the same 25 and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as used in this paragraph, "hazardous working conditions" means working conditions that 26 27 could result in a danger to the physical or mental well-being of the 28 individual; each determination as to whether hazardous working 29 conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a consideration of: (A) The safety measures used or the lack thereof; and (B) the condition 30 31 of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall be considered 32 hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the individual's work are 33 the same or substantially the same as the working conditions generally 34 prevailing among individuals performing the same or similar work for 35 other employers engaged in the same or similar type of activity;

36 (6) the individual left work to enter training approved under section 37 236(a)(1) of the federal trade act of 1974, provided the work left is not of a 38 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely 39 affected employment, as defined for purposes of the federal trade act of 40 1974, and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal trade 41 act of 1974; 42

43 (7) the individual left work because of unwelcome harassment of the

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individual by the employer or another employee of which that the
 employing unit had knowledge of and that would impel the average worker
 to give up such worker's employment;

(8) the individual left work to accept better work; each determination 4 5 as to whether or not the work accepted is better work shall include, but 6 shall not be limited to, consideration of: (A) The rate of pay, the hours of 7 work and the probable permanency of the work left as compared to the 8 work accepted; (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work left in comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted; and (C) the 9 distance from the individual's place of residence to the work accepted in 10 comparison to the distance from the individual's residence to the work left; 11

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

16 (10) the individual left work because of a substantial violation of the 17 work agreement by the employing unit and, before the individual left, the 18 individual had exhausted all remedies provided in such agreement for the 19 settlement of disputes before terminating. For the purposes of this 20 paragraph, a demotion based on performance does not constitute a 21 violation of the work agreement;

(11) after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to impose a disqualification; or

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

(i) The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic violence at oren route to or from the individual's place of employment;

30 (ii) the individual's need to relocate to another geographic area in 31 order to avoid future domestic violence;

(iii) the individual's need to address the physical, psychological and
 legal impacts of domestic violence;

(iv) the individual's need to leave employment as a condition of
 receiving services or shelter from an agency-which *that* provides support
 services or shelter to victims of domestic violence; or

(v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment
is necessary to avoid other situations-which *that* may cause domestic
violence and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the
individual's family.

41 (B) An individual may prove the existence of domestic violence by 42 providing one of the following:

(i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by a

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1 court of competent jurisdiction;

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(ii) a police record documenting the abuse;

(iii) documentation that the abuser has been convicted of one or more
of the offenses enumerated in articles 34 and 35 of chapter 21 of the
Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or articles 54 or 55 of
chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 216104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418 through 21-6422, and amendments
thereto, where the victim was a family or household member;

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(iv) medical documentation of the abuse;

10 (v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care 11 provider, clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or 12 sexual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the 13 individual in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the 14 individual's family; or

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

16 (C) No evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual, 17 including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall be 18 disclosed by the department of labor unless consent for disclosure is given 19 by the individual.

20 (b) If the individual has been discharged or suspended for misconduct 21 connected with the individual's work. The disqualification shall begin-the 22 day following the separation on the effective date of the claim and shall 23 continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and in cases where 24 the disgualification is due to discharge for misconduct has had earnings 25 from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined 26 weekly benefit amount, except that if an individual is discharged for gross 27 misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be 28 disqualified for benefits until such individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from insured work of at least eight times such 29 30 individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In addition, all wage 31 credits attributable to the employment from which that the individual was 32 discharged *from* for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work 33 shall be canceled. No such cancellation of wage credits shall affect prior 34 payments made as a result of a prior separation.

(1) For the purposes of this subsection, "misconduct" is defined as a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment including, but not limited to, a violation of a company rule, including a safety rule, if: (A) The individual knew or should have known about the rule; (B) the rule was lawful and reasonably related to the job; and (C) the rule was fairly and consistently enforced.

41 (2) (A) Failure of the employee to notify the employer of an absence
42 and an individual's leaving work prior to the end of such individual's
43 assigned work period without permission shall be considered prima facie

1 evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the 2 employer as a condition of employment.

(B) For the purposes of this subsection, misconduct shall include, but 3 not be limited to, violation of the employer's reasonable attendance 4 5 expectations if the facts show:

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(i) The individual was absent or tardy without good cause;

7 (ii) the individual had knowledge of the employer's attendance 8 expectation; and

(iii) the employer gave notice to the individual that future absence or 9 tardiness may or will result in discharge. 10

(C) For the purposes of this subsection, if an employee disputes being 11 absent or tardy without good cause, the employee shall present evidence 12 that a majority of the employee's absences or tardiness were for good 13 cause. If the employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences or 14 15 tardiness were the result of health related issues, such evidence shall 16 include documentation from a licensed and practicing health care provider 17 as defined in subsection (a)(1).

18 (3) (A) The term "gross misconduct" as used in this subsection shall 19 be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or wanton 20 misconduct as defined by this subsection. Gross misconduct shall include, 21 but not be limited to: (i) Theft; (ii) fraud; (iii) intentional damage to 22 property; (iv) intentional infliction of personal injury; or (v) any conduct 23 that constitutes a felony.

24 (B) For the purposes of this subsection, the following shall be 25 conclusive evidence of gross misconduct:

(i) The use of alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a 26 27 nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working;

28 (ii) the impairment caused by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage 29 or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working:

30 (iii) a positive breath alcohol test or a positive chemical test, 31 provided: 32

(a) The test was either:

33 (1) Required by law and was administered pursuant to the drug free 34 workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.;

35 (2) administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program-in which that the employee was 36 37 participating *in* voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;

38 (3) requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which 39 that the employee had knowledge of and was a required condition of 40 employment;

41 (4) required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job; or 42

43 (5) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used, 3

had possession of, or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt
 beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance while working;

(b) the test sample was collected either:

4 (1) As prescribed by the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et 5 seq.;

6 (2) as prescribed by an employee assistance program or other drug or 7 alcohol treatment program in which *that* the employee was participating *in* 8 voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;

9 (3) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which that 10 the employee had knowledge of and which that constituted a required 11 condition of employment;

(4) as prescribed by a test which *that* was required by law and which
 *that* constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's
 job; or

15 (5) at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable 16 cause;

17 (c) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was 18 performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual 19 certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(A)(iii)(f) or authorized to collect or 20 label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or 21 regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement 22 personnel;

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

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

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

(g) the foundation evidence establishes, beyond a reasonable doubt,that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual;

39 (iv) an individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test or breath40 alcohol test, provided:

(a) The test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41
U.S.C. § 701 et seq.;

43 (b) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance

1 program or other drug or alcohol treatment program—in which *that* the 2 employee was participating *in* voluntarily or as a condition of further 3 employment;

4 (c) the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a 5 required condition of employment for the individual's job;

- 6 (d) the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer 7 of which that the employee had knowledge of and was a required 8 condition of employment; or
- 9 (e) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used, 10 possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a 11 nonprescribed controlled substance while working;

(v) an individual's dilution or other tampering of a chemical test.

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(C) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcoholper 210 liters of breath;

(ii) "alcoholic liquor" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-102,
and amendments thereto;

(iii) "cereal malt beverage" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 412701, and amendments thereto;

20 (iv) "chemical test" shall include, but is not limited to, tests of urine,
21 blood or saliva;

(v) "controlled substance" shall be defined as provided in K.S.A.
2019 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto;

(vi) "required by law" means required by a federal or state law, a
federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law, a
county resolution or municipal ordinance, or a policy relating to public
safety adopted in an open meeting by the governing body of any special
district or other local governmental entity;

"positive breath test" shall mean a test result showing an alcohol 29 (vii) concentration of 0.04 or greater, or the levels listed in 49 C.F.R. part 40, if 30 applicable, unless the test was administered as part of an employee 31 assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program-in which 32 that the employee was participating in voluntarily or as a condition of 33 further employment, in which that case "positive chemical test" shall mean 34 35 a test result showing an alcohol concentration at or above the levels 36 provided for in the assistance or treatment program;

(viii) "positive chemical test" shall mean a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, and amendments thereto, or 49 C.F.R. part 40, as applicable, for the drugs or abuse listed therein, unless the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which that the employee was participating *in* voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, in which that case "positive chemical" test" shall mean a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the
 levels provided for in the assistance or treatment program.

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

5 (A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the 6 individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of 7 future intent to quit, except that the individual shall be disqualified after 8 the time at which when such individual intended to quit and any individual 9 who commits misconduct after such individual gives notice to such 10 individual's intent to quit shall be disqualified;

(B) the individual was making a good-faith effort to do the assignedwork but was discharged due to:

(i) Inefficiency;

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(ii) unsatisfactory performance due to inability, incapacity or lack oftraining or experience;

(iii) isolated instances of ordinary negligence or inadvertence;

(iv) good-faith errors in judgment or discretion; or

(v) unsatisfactory work or conduct due to circumstances beyond the
 individual's control; or

20 (C) the individual's refusal to perform work in excess of the contract 21 of hire.

22 (c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for 23 suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the secretary of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the 24 25 employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such disqualification shall begin with the week-in-which that such failure 26 occurred and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and 27 28 has had earnings from insured work of at least three times such 29 individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a 30 31 person or persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk involved to health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior 32 training, experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and 33 prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation 34 or work-for which that the individual is reasonably fitted by training or 35 experience for, and the distance of the available work from the individual's 36 37 residence. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise 38 eligible individual shall not be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable 39 employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by an employment office, or for leaving the individual's most recent work 40 accepted during approved training, including training approved under 41 section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying 42 43 for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the

1 individual to terminate approved training and no work shall be deemed 2 suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this act to any otherwise 3 eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the 4 following conditions: (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a 5 strike, lockout or other labor dispute; (2) if the remuneration, hours or 6 other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the 7 individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (3) if as a 8 condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to 9 resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; and (4) if the individual left employment as a result of domestic violence, and the 10 position offered does not reasonably accommodate the individual's 11 12 physical, psychological, safety, or legal needs relating to such domestic 13 violence.

14 (d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a 15 person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's 16 unemployment is due to a stoppage of work-which that exists because of a 17 labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal 18 operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and 19 currently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or 20 other premises-at which where the individual is or was last employed, 21 except that this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the 22 satisfaction of the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by 23 the secretary, that: (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or 24 directly interested in the labor dispute-which that caused the stoppage of 25 work; and (2) the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers 26 of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there 27 were members employed at the premises at which where the stoppage 28 occurs any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested 29 in the dispute. If in any case separate branches of work-which that are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are 30 31 conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such 32 department shall, for the purpose of this subsection be deemed to be a 33 separate factory, establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this 34 subsection, failure or refusal to cross a picket line or refusal for any reason 35 during the continuance of such labor dispute to accept the individual's 36 available and customary work at the factory, establishment or other 37 premises where the individual is or was last employed shall be considered 38 as participation and interest in the labor dispute.

(e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the
individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the
unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United
States, except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the
United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such

1 unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.

2 (f) For any week with respect to which the individual is entitled to 3 receive any unemployment allowance or compensation granted by the 4 United States under an act of congress to ex-service men and women in 5 recognition of former service with the military or naval services of the 6 United States.

7 (g) For the period of five years beginning with the first day following 8 the last week of unemployment for which the individual received benefits, 9 or for five years from the date the act was committed, whichever is the later, If the individual, or another-in on such individual's behalf with the 10 knowledge of the individual, has knowingly made a false statement or 11 12 representation, or has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment 13 compensation law administered by the secretary of labor. The 14 15 disqualification shall begin on the first day following the last week of unemployment that the individual received benefits for, or on the date the 16 17 act was committed, whichever is later, and continue for five years, or until 18 the claimant repays any resulting overpayment, penalty and interest, 19 whichever is earlier. In addition to the penalties set forth in K.S.A. 44-719, 20 and amendments thereto, an individual who has knowingly made a false 21 statement or representation or who has knowingly failed to disclose a 22 material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other 23 unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor 24 shall be liable for a penalty in the amount equal to 25% of the amount of 25 benefits unlawfully received. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 26 such penalty shall be deposited into the employment security trust fund.

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

31 (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an 32 33 educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments 34 thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive 35 academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides instead for a 36 similar period between two regular but not successive terms during such 37 period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the 38 individual's contract, if the individual performs such services in the first of 39 such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable 40 assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity 41 for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or 42 terms.

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(j) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any

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

(k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any 14 15 capacity for an educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and 16 amendments thereto, if such week begins during an established and 17 customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the individual performs 18 services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday 19 recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform 20 such services in the period immediately following such vacation period or 21 holiday recess.

(1) For any week of unemployment on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, if such week begins during the period between two successive sport seasons or similar period if such individual performed services in the first of such seasons or similar periods and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons or similar periods.

29 (m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien 30 unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for 31 permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was 32 33 permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time 34 such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present 35 in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of 36 section 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data 37 or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine 38 whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall 39 be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits. In the case of an 40 individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no 41 determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of 42 such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance 43 of the evidence.

1 (n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental 2 or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similarperiodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and 3 4 to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except 5 that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the base 6 period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such 7 governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other 8 similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit 9 amount payable to the individual shall be reduced, but not below zero, by an amount equal to the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, 10 annuity or other similar periodic payment which is attributable to such-11 12 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 13 individual for such week shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the-14 15 prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity 16 or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic-17 18 payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions 19 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-20 21 employer, or any person or organization, who is not a base period 22 employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the-23 individual for such week shall be made under this subsection; or (4)-24 whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such-25 26 individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the 27 services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the-28 amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar 29 periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to 30 the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection. No-

reduction shall be made for payments made under the social security act or
 railroad retirement act of 1974.

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

41 (p)(o) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a
 42 school bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor
 43 to transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related

1 functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in K.S.A.

2 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period 3 between two successive academic years or during a similar period between 4 two regular terms, whether or not successive, if the individual has a 5 contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance thereof, to perform 6 services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational 7 institution for both such academic years or both such terms. An individual 8 shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection for any 9 week of unemployment on the basis of service as a bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport persons to or 10 from nonschool-related functions or activities 11

12 (q)(p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services 13 performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which (n) that are 14 provided to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 15 16 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the employ 17 of an employer which that is a governmental entity, Indian tribe or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue 18 19 code of 1986-which that is exempt from income under section 501(a) of 20 the code.

21  $(\mathbf{r})(q)$  For any week in which an individual is registered at and 22 attending an established school, training facility or other educational 23 institution, or is on vacation during or between two successive academic 24 years or terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as 25 provided in this subsection provided:

26 (1) The individual was engaged in full-time employment concurrent27 with the individual's school attendance;

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

(3) the individual is attending evening, weekend or limited day time
classes, which that would not affect availability for work, and is otherwise
eligible under K.S.A. 44-705(c), and amendments thereto.

(s)(r) For any week with respect to which an individual is receiving or has received remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement. The remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in the manner as specified in the award or agreement, or in the absence of such specificity in the award or agreement, such remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in which that such remuneration, in the judgment of the secretary, would have been paid.

40 (1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in 41 the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be 42 established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be 43 collected from the claimant. 1 (2) If an employer chooses to withhold from a back pay award or 2 settlement, amounts paid to a claimant while they claimed unemployment 3 benefits, such employer shall pay the department the amount withheld. 4 With respect to such amount, the secretary shall have available all of the 5 collection remedies authorized or provided in K.S.A. 44-717, and 6 amendments thereto.

7 (t)(s) (1) Any applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits 8 who tests positive for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled 9 substance analog shall be required to complete a substance abuse treatment program approved by the secretary of labor, secretary of commerce or 10 secretary for children and families, and a job skills program approved by 11 12 the secretary of labor, secretary of commerce or the secretary for children and families. Subject to applicable federal laws, any applicant for or 13 14 recipient of unemployment benefits who fails to complete or refuses to 15 participate in the substance abuse treatment program or job skills program 16 as required under this subsection shall be ineligible to receive unemployment benefits until completion of such substance abuse 17 treatment and job skills programs. Upon completion of both substance 18 19 abuse treatment and job skills programs, such applicant for or recipient of 20 unemployment benefits may be subject to periodic drug screening, as 21 determined by the secretary of labor. Upon a second positive test for 22 unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, an 23 applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits shall be ordered to complete again a substance abuse treatment program and job skills 24 25 program, and shall be terminated from unemployment benefits for a period 26 of 12 months, or until such applicant for or recipient of unemployment 27 benefits completes both substance abuse treatment and job skills programs, 28 whichever is later. Upon a third positive test for unlawful use of a 29 controlled substance or controlled substance analog, an applicant for or a 30 recipient of unemployment benefits shall be terminated from receiving 31 unemployment benefits, subject to applicable federal law.

(2) Any individual who has been discharged or refused employment for failing a preemployment drug screen required by an employer may request that the drug screening specimen be sent to a different drug testing facility for an additional drug screening. Any such individual who requests an additional drug screening at a different drug testing facility shall be required to pay the cost of drug screening.

 $(\mathbf{u})(t)$  If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying adjudication or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was subsequently convicted of a disqualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation on the effective date of the claim and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.

5  $(\mathbf{v})(u)$  Notwithstanding the provisions of any subsection, an individual shall not be disqualified for such week of part-time employment 6 7 in a substitute capacity for an educational institution if such individual's 8 most recent employment prior to the individual's benefit year begin date 9 was for a non-educational institution and such individual demonstrates application for work in such individual's customary occupation or for work 10 for which that the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience 11 12 for.

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Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 44-706 is hereby repealed.

14 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 15 publication in the statute book.