

Approved March 15, 1989
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INDUSTRY & SMALL BUSINESS

The meeting was called to order by Senator Alicia L. Salisbury at
Chairperson

1:35 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 1, 1989 in room 527-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Dan Thiessen - Excused

Committee staff present:

Jerry Ann Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Gordon Self, Revisor of Statutes Office
Mary Allen, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

John Wine, Secretary of State's Office
A. J. Kotich, Department of Human Resources
Paul Bicknell, Department of Human Resources
Bill Clawson, Department of Human Resources
Wayne Maichel, Kansas AFL-CIO
Karen France, Kansas Association of Realtors
Chip Wheelen, Kansas Medical Society

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Senator Alicia L. Salisbury.

Senate Bill 243 - An Act concerning corporations; relating to the confidentiality of certain information on the corporation's annual report.

Suggested amendments to SB 243 prepared by Bill Graves, Secretary of State, were distributed to the Committee (Attachment I). John Wine, Secretary of State's Office, said that the first proposed amendment in New Section 1 (a)(1) was suggested by the Kansas Association of Certified Public Accountants and would change the test for a corporation to qualify to have certain information in its annual report placed in a confidential file. Under the provisions of the proposed amendment, the corporation would have to have a net worth of at least \$5,000 that is equal to at least 20% of total assets. The second proposed amendment in New Section 1 (d) provides that a law enforcement officer or agency of the state or of any political subdivision thereof would not need a subpoena to look at the records in the confidential files. He observed that these proposed amendments do not in any way alter the Secretary of State's opposition to the bill but rather they address matters which should be clarified if the bill should pass.

Senator Strick moved that the amendments to SB 243 offered by the Secretary of State (Attachment I) be adopted. Senator Petty seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Strick moved that SB 243 be recommended favorably for passage as amended. Senator Petty seconded the motion. The motion carried. Senator Martin requested that his no vote be recorded.

Senate Bill 275 - An Act concerning the employment security law; relating to the definition of employer; acquired experience ratings; extended benefits; wages from back pay awards; certain disqualifications for benefits.

A. J. Kotich, Department of Human Resources, gave a brief overview of SB 275 and SB 295 and noted that these bills contain the recommendations of the Employment Security Advisory Council. He called on Paul Bicknell, Chief of Contributions for the Department of Human Resources, to explain the provisions of SB 275 relating to the contributions area.

Mr. Bicknell provided copies of a summary of the proposed law changes in SB 275 to the Committee (Attachment II). He said that the change suggested to K.S.A. 44-703(h)(4)(B) provides for establishment of liability for an employing

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INDUSTRY & SMALL BUSINESS,

room 527-S, Statehouse, at 1:35 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 1, 1989

unit which acquires less than 100 percent of an employer's annual payroll when the partial successor employing unit is controlled substantially by the same interests as the predecessor employing unit and intends to continue the acquired percentage as an ongoing business. In discussing the proposed change to K.S.A. 44-703(i)(4)(Q)(iii) he said that this statute defines employment as services performed by an active officer of a corporation but excludes services performed as a qualified real estate agent. Thus, he said, a conflict in the statute occurs when an individual is both an active officer of a corporation and a real estate agent. To eliminate this conflict, this proposed change would remove active corporate officers from the exclusion as a qualified real estate agent. Mr. Bicknell stated that under the current statute, K.S.A. 44-703(i)(1)(A) defines employment as services performed by any active officer of a corporation. The department feels that an active officer of a corporation receiving remuneration must report a reasonable compensation for the services performed as an active officer of a corporation. He explained that under the proposed amendment, the remuneration received by the active officers of the corporation would be reportable and subject to unemployment tax. The remuneration received by the salesperson would be considered as exempt employment and not reportable.

Mr. Bicknell explained the proposed amendment in SB 275 to K.S.A. 44-703(o). He said that this change would include back pay in the definition of wages. This change also requires the back pay award or settlement to be allocated to the week or weeks and reported as specified in the order or agreement. If not specified, in the judgment of the Secretary of Human Resources, the back pay would be allocated and reported to the week or weeks that wages would have been paid. The proposed change to K.S.A. 44-710(e)(2)(F), he said, increases the size of the bond or deposit required of reimbursing employers from 3.6 percent to 5.4 percent. He noted that this increase is a result of the increase in the "standard rate" in 1983 to 5.4 percent and the standard rate is the maximum effective contribution rate that can be assigned contributing employers.

Mr. Bicknell discussed the last change suggested to SB 275, as far as contribution matters are concerned, and observed that it deals with K.S.A. 44-710a(b)(3). He said that this basically requires a mandatory transfer of experience rating factors when an employing unit which acquires less than 100 percent of an employer's annual payroll and the partial successor employing unit is controlled substantially by the same interests as the predecessor employing unit and intends to continue the acquired percent as an ongoing business.

Bill Clawson, Chief of Benefits for the Department of Human Resources, explained the proposed law changes in SB 275 dealing with benefits and found in K.S.A. 44-704a(d) and (e). He said that this amendment reduces the state share of amount paid on extended benefits to match the reduction that may be required by the Graham-Rudman-Hollings Deficit Reduction Act if we are paying extended benefits.

Wayne Maichel, Kansas AFL-CIO and a member of the Employment Security Advisory Council, appeared before the Committee in support of SB 275 and SB 295.

Karen France, Director of Governmental Affairs for the Kansas Association of Realtors, addressed the Committee on SB 275 to state her Association's opposition to the proposed amendment in K.S.A. 44-703(i)(4)(Q)(iii). She pointed out that under existing law, real estate agents who are paid on a commission basis and have signed a written contract to be an independent contractor with the company with which they are associated, are not considered to be employed and, accordingly, no unemployment compensation premium is collected for them. She stated that her Association does not agree that a real estate agent acting as a corporate officer should be treated any differently as long as the agent is still being paid on a pure commission basis based upon sales. Ms. France questioned whether such a corporate officer would be able to collect any unemployment compensation in the event he or she became separated from the company. She requested that the proposed amendment in paragraph (Q)(iii) be stricken from the bill. (See Attachment III for copy of her testimony.)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INDUSTRY & SMALL BUSINESS

room 527-S, Statehouse, at 1:35 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 1, 1989.

Senate Bill 295 - An Act concerning the employment security law; relating to certain disqualifications for benefits.

Committee members were provided by the Department of Human Resources with copies of a summary of proposed law changes in SB 295 (Attachment IV). Bill Clawson explained the bill and noted that it deals with the area of voluntary quits. He said that the proposed amendment to K.S.A. 44-706(a)(4) is to clarify the denial of benefits that relates to spousal transfers. He noted that this particular exception to the disqualification provision has been the subject of several court decisions presenting conflict in the definition of the word "transfer". He stated that this has caused a great deal of confusion and presented difficulty in the administration of this part of the law. This amendment, he said, allows a spouse to receive benefits when he or she leaves to accompany his or her spouse to another area where the spouse has work in the new area. The transfer would not have to be with the same employer.

Senator Morris discussed the example concerning the proposed law change given by Mr. Clawson when an individual who is out of work obtains a job in another area and moves his or her family to that area, if the spouse quits his or her job to make that move, the spouse would be eligible for benefits. Senator Morris asked against whom, in such a case, would the benefits be charged. Mr. Clawson replied that the benefits would be charged against the Trust Fund and would not be charged to the individual employer's account.

Mr. Clawson said that the proposed amendment contained in SB 295 to K.S.A. 44-706(r) is to clarify the denial of benefits to exclude individuals who are attending school at night or limited hours that may or may not be career enhancing or are attending classes that do not substantially restrict one's eligibility. The last amendment proposed in SB 295 is to K.S.A. 44-706(s). Mr. Clawson said that this amendment is the companion portion to the material presented in SB 275 by Mr. Bicknell as he discussed K.S.A. 44-703(o), dealing with back pay awards.

Chip Wheelen, Kansas Medical Society, provided a balloon version of SB 295 to the Committee and asked for consideration of some clean-up amendments to the bill. (Attachment V) The proposed amendments substitute the words "health care provider" for the word "physician" so that all of the categories of health care providers would be included for purposes of the definition in line 37 of the bill.

Senator Morris moved that the amendments proposed in the Kansas Medical Society's balloon version of SB 295 be adopted. Senator Sallee seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Morris moved that SB 295 be recommended favorably for passage as amended. Senator Sallee seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m. by the Chairman.

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
Bill Crawford	DHR
Ag Felick	DHR
Paul C Bicknell	DHR
Chip Wheelen	Kansas Medical Society
Terry Leatherman	Ks Chamber of Commerce & Ind
Betty Harmon	Pioneer Balloon
Janney Harmon	Pioneer Balloon
Harg	DB
Al Brock	Dir & Bradstreet
Belva Ott	Planned Parenthood
Tom Tunnel	Kansas Grain & Feed Assn.
John R. R. R.	SOS
Mike Shields	Harris News
Jim Youally	NFIB/Kansas
Rob Holger	KTA

New Section 1. (a) The secretary of state shall have authority to place and maintain, in a confidential file, that portion of a corporation's annual report, including the amount of any fee based thereon, containing the information required by K.S.A. 17-7503(a)(8), and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 17-7505(a)(11), and amendments thereto, upon application by such corporation verifying, by affidavit, audited financial statements certified by a certified public accountant, tax returns or other evidence satisfactory to the secretary of state, that such corporation:

of at least \$5,000 that is

(1) Has a net worth equal to at least 20% of its total assets, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(2) has never been the subject of a proceeding under chapter 7, 11 or 13 of the federal bankruptcy laws or any similar provision of any state law, any amendment to the federal bankruptcy laws or any predecessor to the federal bankruptcy laws;

(3) is not subject to the reporting requirements of the securities exchange act of 1934; and

(4) has 35 or fewer holders of its voting shares.

(b) Any such application by a corporation shall be accompanied by payment of a fee set by rules and regulations from the secretary of state. Such application and any accompanying material shall also be maintained in a confidential file by the secretary of state.

(c) All material maintained in a confidential file pursuant to this

*Senate Labor, Industry &
Small Business*

3-1-89

Attachment I 1-1

section shall not be disclosed except in accordance with a proper judicial order or K.S.A. 17-7514(c), and amendments thereto, or upon a determination by the secretary of state that such corporation no longer meets one or more of the requirements set forth in subsection

, or a law enforcement officer or agency of this state or of any political subdivision thereof.

(a)

(d) The secretary of state shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 17-7503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7503. (a) Every domestic corporation organized for profit shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, showing the financial condition of the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if a corporation's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The reports shall be made on forms prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the corporation's annual Kansas income tax return, except that if any such corporation shall apply for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue service or under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3221, *and amendments thereto*, such corporation shall also apply, prior to the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing the report under this section and the same shall be extended a corresponding time to that under K.S.A. 79-3221, *and amendments thereto*. Such application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the corporation;
- (2) the location of the principal office;
- (3) the names of the president, secretary, treasurer and members of the board of directors, with the residence address of each;
- (4) the number of shares of each class of authorized capital stock and the par value of each share, if any;
- (5) the date of the last annual election of officers and directors;
- (6) the number of shares of capital stock issued and the amount of capital stock paid up;
- (7) the nature and kind of business in which the corporation is

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

SB 275

K.S.A 44-703(h)(4)(B)

Provides for establishment of liability for an employing unit which acquires less than 100 percent of an employer's annual payroll when the partial successor employing unit is controlled substantially by the same interests as the predecessor employing unit and intends to continue the acquired percentage as an ongoing business.

Example

Employer X is a partnership of John Jones and Sam Smith and operates two business entities -- one is a cab company and the other is a car leasing entity. The partners decide to form two separate corporations -- Corporation A to run the cab company and Corporation B to operate the car leasing business. The cab company amounted to 40 percent of the partnership's annual payroll and the car leasing amounted to 60 percent.

Under current law, since neither corporation acquired substantially all the employing enterprises, organizations, trade or business, or substantially all the assets, liability would not be created immediately.

Under the above explained amendment, since both partners are now both officers in the two separate corporations, both corporations would have established liability immediately.

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Business
3-1-89
Attachment II 2-1*

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-703(i)(4)(Q)(iii)

The statute defines employment as services performed by an active officer of a corporation but excludes services performed as a qualified real estate agent. Thus, a conflict in the statute occurs when an individual is both an active officer of a corporation and a real estate agent. To eliminate this conflict, this proposed change would remove active corporate officers from the exclusion as a qualified real estate agent.

Example

A small corporate real estate firm has two active corporate officers and one salesperson. The corporate officers perform services for the corporation in the performance of their duties as officers (i.e., the day to day decisions of operating the real estate business other than the duties of selling real estate) and they also sell real estate. The officers receive remuneration on their commission sales as well as the salesperson who receives commission on sales.

Under the current statute, K.S.A. 44-703(i)(1)(A) defines employment as services performed by any active officer of a corporation. The department feels that an active officer of a corporation receiving remuneration must report a reasonable compensation for the services performed as an active officer of a corporation.

Under the above explained amendment, the remuneration received by the active officers of the corporation would be reportable and subject to unemployment tax. The remuneration received by the salesperson would be considered as exempt employment and not reportable.

.S.A. 44-703(o)

Includes back pay in the definition of wages. This change also requires the back pay award or settlement to be allocated to the week or weeks and reported as specified in the order or agreement. If not specified, in the judgment of the secretary, the back pay would be allocated and reported to the week or weeks that wages would have been paid.

Example

Fact Situation:

1. The claimant is discharged and files a claim for UI benefits. Claimant is cleared for payment and is paid 10 weeks at \$210.00 each.
2. An NLRB adjudicator rules the claimant is to be reinstated and made whole. The back pay award granted is minus any benefits that have been paid. Total award was \$10,100.00.

Current Procedure:

3. Currently we do nothing as far as benefit eligibility is concerned since benefits were claimed and paid legally and in good faith and further the amount was reduced from the back pay amount.
4. The back pay award amount (minus the amount of benefits paid) is reported by the employer and taxed and allocated to the quarters as if they had been paid. Benefits are charged to the employer's account (if base period employer) for total benefits paid.

Proposed Law Change:

5. With law change the employer will report and pay tax on the total back pay award.
6. The employer also reimburses the fund for the amount of benefits paid, i.e. $\$210.00 \times 10 \text{ weeks} = \$2,100.00$; \$8,000.00 in lost wages for a total award of \$10,100.00. The claim then is void and the claimant is made whole. The employer may write a check for taxes on the total award and a check for the \$2,100.00.
7. This would apply to all employers except reimbursing and they would not have a tax to pay.

Reasons for Consideration of a Law Change:

1. Under current procedures, the trust fund finances \$2100 of this employer's back pay award.
2. The claimant is not made "whole".
 - a. If the claimant again becomes unemployed at a later date during the established benefit year he would only have 16 weeks of benefit entitlement remaining.
 - b. If the claimant again becomes unemployed at a later date and must establish a new benefit year utilizing the wage credits established as a result of the back pay award, the entitlement may be reduced since the wage credits established were reduced by the amount of the weekly benefit amount paid.

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-704a(d) and (e)

This amendment reduces the state share of amount paid on extended benefits to match the reduction that may be required by the Graham-Rudman-Hollings deficit Reduction Act if we are paying extended benefits.

Example

If an individual has a benefit entitlement of \$100 a week and the Graham-Rudman-Hollings reduction is 2%, then the amount of the federal reduction is \$1 since the federal portion is 50% of the weekly benefit amount. This amendment reduces the state portion equally at \$1. The individual's total benefit amount would also be reduced by the equal percentage amount.

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-710(e)(2)(F)

Increase the size of the bond or deposit required of reimbursing employers from 3.6 percent to 5.4 percent. (This increase is a result of the increase in the "standard rate" in 1983 to 5.4 percent. The standard rate is the maximum effective contribution rate that can be assigned contributing employers).

Example

When a governmental entity or a non-profit organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) elects to become a reimbursing employer, they must file with the secretary a surety bond or may elect in lieu of the surety bond, to deposit with the secretary money or securities as approved by the secretary.

Under current law, this amount of the bond or deposit shall not exceed 3.6 percent of the organization's taxable wages paid for employment by the eligible employer during the four quarters immediately preceeding the effective date of election. If the employer did not pay wages in each of such four quarters, the amount of bond or deposit shall be determined by the secretary.

Under the above explained amendment, the size of the bond would be increased from 3.6 percent to 5.4 percent. This would provide protection to the Employment Security Fund in the amount of one years contributions at the rate of 5.4 percent.

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-710a(b)(3)

Requires a mandatory transfer of experience rating factors when an employing unit which acquires less than 100 percent of an employer's annual payroll and the partial successor employing unit is controlled substantially by the same interests as the predecessor employing unit and intends to continue the acquired percent as an ongoing business.

Example

Employer X is a partnership of John Jones and Sam Smith and operates two business entities -- one is a cab company and the other is a car leasing entity. This employer has an assigned contribution rate of 5.9 percent. (The experience rating account has a negative account balance and a negative reserve ratio of 9.582 percent). The partners decide to form two separate corporations -- Corporation A to run the cab company and Corporation B to operate the car leasing business. The cab company amounted to 40 percent of the partnership's annual payroll and the car leasing amounted to 60 percent.

Under current law since neither corporation acquired substantially all of the employing enterprises, organization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets, the two corporations would not be required to transfer the experience rating of the partnership. Consequently, the contribution rate of 5.9 percent could be purged and each new corporation would start out at the new employer industry rate of 3.48 percent.

Under the above explained amendment, since both partners are now both officers in the two new corporations, it becomes mandatory to transfer 40 percent of the experience rating factors to Corporation A (the percent of the partnership's annual payroll acquired by Corporation A) and 60 percent of the experience rating factors to Corporation B. As a result of this mandatory transfer, both corporations would continue to pay at the same contribution rate of the predecessor partnership, 5.9 percent.



Executive Offices:
3644 S. W. Burlingame Road
Topeka, Kansas 66611
Telephone 913/267-3610

TO: SENATE LABOR AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
FROM: KAREN FRANCE, DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
DATE: MARCH 1, 1989
SUBJECT: SB 275

On behalf of the Kansas Association of REALTORS®, I appear today to oppose one proposed amendment in this bill, in paragraph (Q)iii on page 13.

Under existing law, real estate agents who are paid on a commission basis and have signed a written contract to be an independent contractor with the company they are associated with, are not considered to be employed. Accordingly, no unemployment compensation premium is collected for them.

We do not agree that a real estate agent acting as a corporate officer should be treated any differently as long as the agent is still being paid on a pure commission basis, based upon sales. We question whether this corporate officer would be able to collect any unemployment compensation in the event he or she became separated from the company. We seriously doubt whether this agent could qualify for unemployment compensation benefits. If that is the case, why should it be collected?

The Department lost one case on this issue on appeal and we do not feel the outcome should have been any different. We also do not feel one small case constitutes the basis for making this major change in the exemption which has been working fine for four years.

We do not have any objections to the remainder of the bill and we ask only that you strike this section of the bill when you work it.

Thank you.

*Senate Labor, Industry & Small
Business 3-1-89
Attachment III*

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

SB 295

K.S.A. 44-706(a)(4)

This amendment is to clarify the denial of benefits that relates to spousal transfers. This particular exception to the disqualification provision has been subject of several court decisions presenting conflict in the definition of the word "transfer". This has caused a great deal of confusion and presented difficulty in the administration of this part of the law. This amendment allows a spouse to receive benefits when they leave to accompany their spouse to another area who has work in the new area and no longer requires the transfer to be with the same employer.

Example

An individual is unemployed and receiving unemployment insurance due to a plant shutdown. That individual obtains work in Lincoln, Nebraska in a similar occupation and moves to that area. The spouse then leaves the job and she and the children move to Lincoln to resume their household. The spouse has quit the job because of the transfer to new work in Lincoln and benefits are allowed.

Another situation might be that an individual who is unemployed due to a plant shutdown and becomes discouraged in the area of their residence. The couple decides they will move to another state where there are more jobs and the spouse quits to move with the unemployed spouse; therefore, they move their household. Under these circumstances, neither spouse is job connected, there is no job connected transfer involved therefore the one who quits to accompany the spouse is disqualified. Benefits would continue to be denied to someone who quits employment to move to an area in order to seek new employment.

*Senate Labor, Industry & Small
Business
3-1-89
Attachment IV*

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-706(r)

This amendment is to clarify this denial to exclude individuals who are attending school at night or limited hours that may or may not be career enhancing or are attending classes that does not substantially restrict one's eligibility.

Example

An individual is attending a word processing course at the area vocational and technical school one hour on Tuesdays and Thursdays between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. This particular course may or may not enhance their skills when they are looking for work. It may be either for upgrading their personal skills or it may be career enhancing. Benefits are allowed.

Another situation may arise where an individual is attending a course 3 days a week during the noon hour while working full-time and then becomes unemployed due to lack of work or a temporary shutdown of an employer's establishment. The individual continues with this school work. The school work is qualifying under this amendment since it is limited daytime hours and does not conflict with work or the individual's search for work.

PROPOSED LAW CHANGE

K.S.A. 44-706(s)

This amendment is a companion addition to the disqualification section and is described in the amendments under K.S.A. 44-703(o).

March 1, 1989

Session of 1989

SENATE BILL No. 295

By Committee on Labor, Industry and Small Business

2-20



KANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY
1300 Topeka Avenue · Topeka, Kansas 66612 · (913) 235-2383

Chip Wheelen
Director of Public Affairs

Senate Labor, Industry & Small Business
3-1-89
Attachment II

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AN ACT concerning the employment security law; relating to certain disqualifications for benefits; amending K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 44-706 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-706. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

(a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection (a). The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly benefit amount. An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection (a) if:

(1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing ~~physician~~ and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a practicing ~~physician~~, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or comparable and suitable work was not available; as used in this paragraph (1) "~~physician~~" means any person licensed by the proper licensing authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;

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

(3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the

(health care provider

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Labor, Industry and Small Business

Recommends that Senate Bill No. 243

"AN ACT concerning corporations; relating to the confidentiality of certain information on the corporation's annual report; amending K.S.A. 17-7503 and 17-7505 and repealing the existing sections."

Be amended:

On page 1, in line 29, after "worth" by inserting "of at least \$5,000 that is";

On page 2, in line 45, before "K.S.A." by inserting "the provisions of"; also in line 45, after "thereto" by striking the comma and by inserting "; upon a proper written request of a law enforcement officer or agency of this state or of any political subdivision thereof;";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Committee on Labor, Industry and Small Business

Recommends that Senate Bill No. 295

"AN ACT concerning the employment security law; relating to certain disqualifications for benefits; amending K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 44-706 and repealing the existing section."

Be amended:

On page 1, in line 30, by striking "physician" and by inserting "health care provider"; in line 34, by striking "physician" and by inserting "health care provider"; in line 37, by striking "physician" and by inserting "health care provider";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson