

Testimony for KS. Commerce House Committee
HB 2261 Employment Security Law; Reform of UI Tax rate system

By Jeff Oswald, Unemployment insurance Services 816-524-5999 – jo@uiskc.com

I am Jeff Oswald of Unemployment Insurance Services and I am representing a broad coalition of employers who have voiced their support for this bill. This group includes clients of my company, industry associations and groups, as well as many other individual employers. For the past year, a group containing many of these same employers and associations have engaged in an exhaustive review of the unemployment tax rate methodology currently used by the State of Kansas. As a result of this review, this group has formulated a reform to this methodology that would shift the method from the current arrayed system to a fixed tax rate schedule. Our goals in this project have been to provide a predictable and stable, but responsible method of funding the unemployment trust fund.

The consensus of Kansas employers has been that the current system over-taxes their organizations and is prone to huge variances in their annual tax liability. These variances make it difficult to plan and budget for this important expense. This frustration is only exacerbated by the feeling that they are being over-taxed by a system that does not reward "good players" in the system. This frustration is amplified further when a comparison is made of surrounding states and how their individual experience rating would be reflected in those tax rate systems. All of the employers that we engaged in this process would have a significantly better tax rate in the surrounding states if their experience was applied to the comparison states tax tables.

We believe that this reform will accomplish several key items. First, it will provide a method in which to responsibly finance the trust fund, but provide employers with much needed tax relief. Second, it will put a premium on each individual employer to properly manage their claims and charge experience. Employers who are not utilizing the system will be merit rated accordingly and will experience downward mobility if they maintain favorable reserve ratios. Third, it will not over-penalize employers who experience growth or have an isolated poor year in experience. These employers will see an increase in their tax rate, but the increase will be slower and modest compared to the current system. Fourth, we believe that this reform will make the Kansas system more competitive with surrounding states. Finally, the system has been built with automatic "solvency surcharges" to help the trust fund account for variances in the payment of benefit charges. These surcharges are based on the overall health of the trust fund and will be automatically implemented to reflect the actual balance of the trust fund.

To assist in the ensuring the solvency of the trust fund, this bill contains other key elements in addition to the solvency surcharges. This bill will cease the indexing of the maximum weekly benefit amount to the average wages of the state. Currently, Kansas has the ninth highest weekly benefit amount in the US. The bill will freeze the benefit amount at the current rate and future increases will be addressed statutorily. We are also maintaining the increase of the taxable wage base to \$14,000 per employee.

Historically, part of the issues with the funding mechanism has been that the taxable wage base has been static at \$8,000 since 1983 while at the same time the benefit amounts were increasing annually. These two elements combined will allow the taxable wage base to be more in line with weekly benefit amount and can be addressed statutorily in the future as a combined unit.

In conclusion, for the past year, our group has performed detailed analysis and comparisons of not only how the trust fund would perform in our proposed system, but how this system would impact individual employers. It is our opinion that we have devised a system that will responsibly finance the trust fund, but at a more measured rate of growth. This measured growth will allow employers to receive a merit rating that is based on their actual experience and use of the system. It will make it a premium for employers to be engaged in this process and to manage their claim activity in a proper manner. This reform will allow Kansas to have a more competitive tax rate system that is comparable with other states. Finally, it will provide tax relief for a vast majority of Kansas employers and provide them with a responsible and more predictable funding mechanism.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our proposed legislation,

Jeff Oswald President/CEO Unemployment Insurance Services

## KS Unemployment Insurance Reform Bill Summary Information

\$324,194,303	IN Yr. (Actuals) Avg.
\$384,739,800	5 Yr. (Actuals ) Avg.
\$394,923,965	3 Yr. (Actuals) Avg.
\$142,974,512	2000
\$172,883,381	2001
\$182,442,799	2002
\$226,508,847	2003
5298,182,587	2004
\$343,853,455	2005
\$328,504,192	2006
\$228,187,000	2007
\$216,832,816	2008
\$200,866,566	2009
\$350,391,756	2010
\$388,535,350	2011
\$401,512,998	2012
\$401,530,406	2013
\$381,728,490	2014
	2015

<sup>\*</sup>This is the plantice/anticipated field (employer contributions) for Calendar Year 2015.

	Kansas Ul Benefits Summary	rimary
	including The Great Recession (	1995-21
Averages - Averages	Weekly Harry States	THE PROPERTY AND UNIVERSE
2014	\$5,630,605	\$292,791,467
3 Yr. Avg.	\$6,634,149	\$344,975,735
5 Yr. Avg.	\$7,636,067	\$397,075,488
10 Yr. Avg	\$7,294,137	\$379,295,118
15 Yr. Avg.	\$6,733,093	\$350,120,821
20 Yr. AVB	\$5,741,543	\$298,560,725
High Yr. (2009)	\$14,881;228	\$773,823,847
Low Yr. (1998)	\$2,510,933	\$130,568,497

	Kansas UI Benefits Summary	Summary
	Prior to The Great Recess	Recession (1989-2008)
Averages	Weeklyg	TO THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T
2008	\$6,173,148	\$321,003,702
3 Yr. Avg.	\$4,987,367	\$259,343,085
5 Yr. Avg.	\$5,108,423	\$265,638,005
IDYr. Avg.	\$5,095,931	\$264,988,427
15 Yri Avg.	\$4,330,397	\$225,180,637
20 Yr. AVII	\$4,069,486	\$211,613,278
High Yr. (2003)	\$7,464,547	\$388,156,425
low Yr (1998)	\$2,510,933	\$130,568,497

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\$729,808,088	High Yr. (1995)	\$508,852,962	2001
\$572,586,087	20 Yr. (Actuals) Avg.	\$515,427,630	2002
\$526,255,591	10 Yr. (Actuals) Avg.	\$395,206,626	2003
\$560,256,738	5 Yr. (Actuals ) Avg.	\$372,863,939	2004
\$647,087,380	3 Yr. (Actuals) Avg.	\$487,157,612	2005
1990;-2008;Summary		\$619,927,139	2006
A STATE OF THE STA		\$654,374,058	2007
\$534,598,085	1990	\$666,960,942	2008
\$581,678,435	1991	\$348,964,208	2009
\$623,380,400	1992	\$29,218,341	2010
\$666,700,054	1993	(\$7,973,318)	2011
\$724,639,490	1994	\$47,127,702	2012
\$729,808,088	1995	\$169,323,408	2013
\$675,364,102	1996	\$232,809,126	2014
\$621,486,243	1997	\$407,917,659	2015
\$574,987,475	865T	*\$498,393,624	2016
\$519,654,159	.T.999	*\$454,843,805	,2017
and policies of the second	THE CHARLEST STORY	A Balance To the State of the S	A STATE OF THE STA
	Kansas Ul Trust Fund Balance Summary (7/31)	Kansas Oli Trust Fun	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated balance under the KS UI Work Group Fixed System Proposal

\*\* KS UI bill prodistbini pastsed in 2013: KS HB 2105 - Inc, Tax Wage Base (2015, 2016), Amends Alternate Base Period, Hol./Yac. Pay Provisions, Defines Good Cause, Drug Tests.

KS 58 149 - Requires Drug Screening for Recipients of Cash Assistance and Boards Nominating Crites. KSSB X87 - Estfählishing Workers Compensation and Employment Security. Ul Benefits,

\*\* KS UI bili provisions passed in 2014: KS HB 2576 - Wavenids Criterio for Eligibility for New Employer Rate for Entering & Expanding Employers.

KS 58 371 - Amenás Dispositión of Penalty Funds and Disclosure of Confidential Information.

KS SB 372 - Amends Work Shoring Plant, Requires Benefits and Rethement-Pold and Same Level.

## KS Unemployment Insurance Reform Bill Summary Information

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ΛM	2	NM	Mo	A	ጽ	S	State
5	(a)	7	on:	G,	Ġ,	60	# of Rate Schedules
18.000%	20,000%	10,000%	15.000%	9,500%	10.000%	20,000%	Reserve Ratio for Best fate Group
15	24	15	33	න	Ŋ	38	Summary Co Contribution Rat Contribution Rat Groups
0.00%	0.01%	0,03%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	imparison for 7 of 44 os 8, Est, Contribution (Min. Contribution
\$0,00	\$0.90	\$7.02	\$0,00	\$7.70	\$9.00	\$7,00	ummary Comparison for 7 of 42 States w/ Fixed System ilbution Raice & Est. Contributions for Raice Employers On Coroussa  Min. Contribution Raice & Amount par EE
4.50%		5,40%			7.40%	6,20%	Max contribution in
\$540,00	5900,00	\$1,263,60	\$1,014.00	\$477.40	\$666,00	\$434,00	aro & Amount per EE;
\$12,000.00	\$9,000,00	\$23,400.00	\$13,000.00	\$7,700.00	\$9,000.00	\$7;000;00	Taxable Wage Base

	Lower	Upper	Solvency Adjustment (%)	Min. Contribution Rot	n Rote & Amount per EE	Min: Contribution Ra	tion Rate & Amount per EE	Total Calendar Year Est: Contributions***
1	-\$7,090,777,141.28	\$141,815,542,81	1,60	1.80%.	\$252.	%02.6	\$1,288	\$463,682,903
2	\$141,815,542.82	\$212,723,314.22	1.40	1.60%	\$224	9,00%	\$1,260	\$436,877,746
tΩ	\$212,723,314.24	\$319,084,971,34	1.20	1.40%	\$196	8:80%	\$1,232	\$410,072,589
4	\$319,084,971.36	\$425,446,628.46	1.00	1,20%	\$168	8.60%	\$1,204	\$383,267,432
Մլ	\$425,446,628.47	\$709,077,714.11	0.00	0.20%	\$28	7:60%	\$1,064	\$249,241,647
6	\$709,077,714,12	\$815,439,371,23	-0.20	0.00%	\$0	7.60%	\$1,064	\$226,267,687
7	\$815,439,371.24	\$957,254,914.06	-0:40	0.00%	\$0	7,60%	\$1,064	\$219,799,955
œ	\$957,254,914.07	\$7,090,777,141.23	-0.60	0.00%	\$0	7,60%	\$1,064	\$213,695,771

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> New/Inclegible Employers account for \$184.4524M annually in past yeins. \$22M is used for the Total Colendor Year Est. Contributions for each rate schedule.

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8	7	6	ŧ,	ja:	· Luf	2	μ.	Rate Schedules
\$560	\$1,120	\$1,680	\$2,240	\$5,040	\$5,600	\$6,160	\$6,720	Co.A. 20 EEs
\$2,800	\$5,600	\$8,400	\$11,200	\$25,200	\$28,000	\$30,800	\$33,600	Co. Br. 100 FES
·\$14,000·	\$28,000	\$42,000	\$56,000	\$126,000	\$140,000	\$154,000	\$168,000	Cor C 500 EEs
\$28,000	\$56,000	\$84,000	\$112,000.	\$252,000	\$280,000	\$308,000	\$336,000	Co. Dt. 1,000 Ets.
\$10,080	\$10,640	\$11,200	\$11,760	\$14,560	\$15,120	\$15,680	\$16,240	Co: A:: 20.EE5
\$50,400	\$53,200	\$56,000	\$58,800	\$72,800	\$75,600	\$78,400	\$81,200	es S. Alipabla (III   III. (Co. B. 100) Es.
\$252,000	\$266,000	\$280,000	\$294,000	\$364,000	\$378,000	\$392,000	\$406,000	A GOLLEGOID AND ON THE STATE OF
\$504,000	\$532,000	\$560,000	\$583,000	\$728,000	\$756,000	\$784,000	\$812,000	Conditationalities

## Kansas UI Work Group - Standard Rate Schedule & Employer Impact w/ Schedule 3

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5.40%	5.20%	5,00%	4.80%	4.60%	4:40%	4.20%	4:00%	3.80%	3,60%	3.40%	3.20%	3.00%	2.80%	2.60%	2.40%	2,20%	2.00%	1.80%	1.60%	1,40%.	1.20%	1.00%	0.80%	0.60%	0.40%	0.20%	Rate	Standard	Schedule 5	Standard Rate Schedule:
\$756	5728	\$700	\$672	\$644	\$616	\$588	\$560	\$532	\$504	\$476	\$448	\$420	.\$392	\$364	\$336	\$308	\$280	\$252	\$224	\$196	\$168	\$140	\$1.12	\$84	\$56	\$28	per EE	\$∪ТА Так	5	redule:
0.000	0.715	1,430	2.145	2.860	3,575	-4.290	5.005	5.720	6,435	7,150	7.865	8.580	9:295	10,010	10.725	11,440	12,155	12,870	13,585	14.300	15.015	15.730	16.445	17,160	17.875	18.590	RR Umit	Lower	Reserve R	(iH)
0.714	1,429	2.144	2:859	3,574	4,289	5,004	5.719	6.434	7.149	7.864	8,579	9,294	10.009	10.724	11.439	12,154	12,869	13,584	14.299	15.014	15.729	15,444	17,159	17,874	18,589	1,000,000	RRLImit	Upper	Reserve Ratio Limits	"Fixed"

N1	5.60%	\$784	-0.714	100.0
N2	5.80%	\$812	-1.429	-0.715
ន	5,00%	\$840	-2:144	430
Z.	6.20%	\$868	-2.859	-2.145
3	6,40%	5896	-3.574	-2 860
S.	6.60%	\$924	-4.289	3 575
3	6.80%	\$952	-5:004	4.290
NS NS	7.00%	\$980	-5.719	-5.005
3	7.20%	\$1,008	-6,434	-5.720
NIO.	7.40%	\$1,036	-7.149	-6:435
Z	7.60%	\$1,064	1,000,000,000	-7 150

88.7	ត្តាហា	ω 4	N P	Rate Schedule
\$219,799,955	\$249,241,647	\$410,072,589	\$463,682,903	Estimated Total
\$213,695,771	\$226,267,687	\$383,267,432	\$436,877,746	

Rated Employers (ERs). 50,155 New/Ineligible ERs Total Est. ER Contributions

100.00%

\$388,072,589 \$22,000,000 \$410,072,589

100.00% \$13,402,578,514 .100.00%