

1 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1220
7 8	H.P. 937 House of Representatives, March 16, 1983 Referred to the Committee on Labor, sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.
9 10	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative Callahan of Mechanic Falls.
11	Cosponsors: Senator Dow of Kennebec, Representative McCollister of Canton and Senator Hichens of York.
12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
17 18 19 20	AN ACT Concerning Charges to Agricul- tural Seasonal Employers for Benefits Paid to Unemployed Workers.
21 22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24	<b>26 MRSA §1251, sub-§2,</b> as amended by PL 1977, c. 694, §483, is further amended to read:
· 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	2. <u>Regulations.</u> The commission shall prescribe fair and reasonable regulations, pursuant to Title 5, section 8051 et seq., applicable to the payment of benefits to individuals whose qualifying wages in whole or in part were earned in seasonal industries, to the period during which benefits shall be payable to them and to charges to be made to experience rating records or general funds as a result of bene- fits so paid.

1 The commission shall prescribe regulations relating 2 to seasonal determinations to insure that when an individual is employed by an agricultural seasonal 3 4 employer and becomes unemployed during a seasonal 5 period, and the individual earned no agricultural 6 seasonal wages in his base period, that the experi-7 ence rating record of the agricultural seasonal 8 employer shall be charged only with benefits for 9 unemployment during the remainder of the seasonal 10 period. The experience rating record of the most 11 chargeable nonseasonal employer recent shall be 12 charged with other unemployment benefits paid to the individual. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply whenever the benefits are not chargeable by law 13 14 15 to the General Fund.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

17 Certain agricultural industries have been deter-18 mined to be seasonal by the Employment Security Commission and are therefore covered by 19 Title 26, 1251 and the commission's rules. 20 The intent section 21 of the law is that a seasonal employer should be charged for unemployment benefits only if the worker 22 23 is unemployed during the remainder of the designated 24 Further unemployment benefits paid to the season. 25 worker should be charged to the last nonseasonal The rationale for this situation is that 26 employer. the worker planned to work for the seasonal employer 27 28 only for the rest of the season, not permanently, and, therefore, it is not fair to charge the seasonal 29 30 employer for all benefits paid to the worker.

There is one gap in the law which this bill 31 is 32 designed to cover. Under current rules, the intent 33 of the law is carried out if the employee has previously worked for a seasonal employer during his base 34 35 period. If a worker becomes unemployed during а 36 seasonal period and has worked in seasonal industry 37 before, charges for unemployment benefits are allo-38 cated between seasonal and nonseasonal employers. If 39 worker becomes unemployed during a seasonal period a but has not worked in seasonal industry before, 40 all 41 unemployment benefits are charged against the most recent seasonal employer and not 42 allocated between 43 seasonal and nonseasonal employers.

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This bill directs the commission to close this technical detail in the rules. The unemployment benefits to the employee will remain at the same level.