MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST R	EGULAR SE	SSION	
ONE	HUNDRED ANI	TWELFTH	LEGISLATU	RE
Legislative Docu	ment			No. 1319
S.P. 493			In Senate	e, April 16, 1985
	the Department ne Committee on			
		JOY J. O'I	BRIEN, Secreta	ary of the Senate
Presented by Sena Cosponsored of Sanford and Se	by Representativ	e Beaulieu of	Portland, Rep	presentative Hale
	STAŢI	E OF MAIN	Ε	
	IN THE Y	EAR OF OU	R LORD	
NI	NETEEN HUNDI			
AN AC	I to Amend (Employment			the
Be it enacted follows:	d by the Peo	ople of t	he State o	f Maine as
Sec. 1. PL 1971, c.	26 MRSA §10 538, §5, is			
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Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§19, as amended by PL 1977, c. 570, §§18 and 19, is further amended to read:

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- 19. <u>Wages.</u> "Wages" means all remuneration for personal services, including commissions, bonuses, severance or terminal pay, gratuities and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the commission, except that:
 - A. For purposes of section 1221, the term "wages" shall not include that part of remuneration which after remuneration equal to \$3,000 through December 31, 1971, \$4,200 through December 31, 1977, \$6,000 through December 31, 1982, and on and after January 1, 1983, that part of remuneration equal to \$7,000 has been paid in a calendar year to an individual by an employer his predecessor with respect to employment during any calendar year, is paid to the individual by the employer during that calendar year, unless that part of the remuneration is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund. wages of an individual for employment with an employer shall be subject to this exception whether earned in this State or any other state when the employer-employee relationship is between the same legal entities;
 - B. For purposes of section 1191, subsection 2, section 1192, subsection 5 and section 1221, the term "wages" shall not include:
 - (1) The amount of any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee under a plan or system established by an employing unit which makes provision for his employees generally or for a class or classes of his employees, including any amount paid by an employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment, on account of retirement, or sickness

1 2	or accident disability, or medical and hospitalization expense in connection with
3	sickness or accident disability, or death;
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	(1) The amount of any payment, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment, made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally, or for his employees generally, or for his employees generally and their dependents, or for a class or classes of his employees, or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents, or account of:
16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Sickness or accident disability, but, in the case of payments made to an employee or any of his dependents, this subparagraph shall exclude from the term "wages" only payments which are received under a workers' compensation law;
23 24 25	(b) Medical or hospitalization ex- penses in connection with sickness or accident disability;
26	(c) Death; or
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(d) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of 6 calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for that employer;
36 37 38 39 40 41	(2) The payment by an employing unit, without deduction from the remuneration of the employee, of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 3101 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, as amended, with respect to service performed after July 26,

1 2 3 4	1940, with respect to remuneration paid to an employee for domestic service in a private home of the employer or for agricultural labor;
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	(3) The amount of any payment, other than vacation or sick pay, to an individual after the month in which he attains the age of 65 62, if he did not perform services for the employing unit in the period for which such payment is made and is not expected to perform services in the future for the payment; and
13 14 15 16 17	C. With respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after January 1, 1978, wages for insured work shall include wages paid for previously uncovered services. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "previously uncovered services" means services:
19 20 21 22 23	(1) Which were not employment as defined in subsection 11, and were not services covered pursuant to section 1222, at any time during the one-year period ending December 31, 1975; and
24	(2) Which:
25 26 27 28	(a) Are agricultural labor, as defined in subsection 11, paragraph A-2 or domestic service as defined in subsection 11, paragraph A-3, or
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(b) Are services performed by an employee of this State or a political subdivision thereof, or any of their instrumentalities as provided in subsection 11, paragraph A-1, subparagraph (1), or by an employee of a nonprofit educational institution which is not an institution of higher education, as provided in subsection 11, paragraph F, subparagraph (21), division (i);

39 40 except to the extent that assistance under Title II of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assist-

- 1 ance Act of 1974 was paid on the basis of such 2 services.
- 3 Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §1051, sub-§2, as amended by PL 4 1983, c. 118, is further amended to read:

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- 2. Separate offense. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to make any contributions or other payments, to furnish any reports required by this chapter or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required is guilty of a Class D crime. Each failure or refusal shall constitute a separate offense. For purposes of this paragraph, "person" means an individual, corporation or partnership or an officer or employee of any corporation, including a dissolved corporation, or a member or employee of any partnership who was, at the time of the violation, under a duty to comply with this paragraph.
- 18 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §1082, sub-§8, as amended by PL 19 1983, c. 351, §12, is further amended to read:
 - Oaths and witnesses. In the discharge of duties imposed by this chapter, the commissioner, the commission, the chairman of an appeal tribunal and any duly authorized representative of either of them shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with a disputed claim or the ministration of this chapter. Oaths and affirmations required by reason of duties performed pursuant to this chapter may be administered by any of such persons as may be designated for the purpose by the commissioner. In the discharge of the duties imposed by this chapter, the commissioner, the commission, chairman of an appeal tribunal or any duly authorized representative of either of them, when the interests of any interested party demand, may issue commissions to take depositions to any unemployment compensation or employment security official empowered to take such depositions under this chapter or the laws any other state, for either of the following causes:

- A. When the deponent resides out of, or is absent from, the State:
- B. When the deponent is bound to sea or is about to go out of the State; or
- 5 C. When the deponent is so aged, infirm or sick 6 as to be unable to attend at the place of hearing.
- Such depositions shall be taken by written interroga-tories to be compiled by the commission or the appeal tribunal, and the adverse party shall be afforded an opportunity to refute such testimony before a deter-mination is made. The deponent shall be sworn and the deposition shall be signed and sworn to by the depo-nent before admissible as testimony at a hearing be-fore the appeal tribunal or the commission.
- 16 Subpoenas shall be issued pursuant to Title 5, sec-17 tion 9060.

20 §1165. Federal Advance Interest Fund

The Federal Advance Interest Fund shall be a special nonlapsing fund in the State Treasury. All receipts, including interest, fines and penalties collected from the special assessment as defined in section 1241, shall be paid into this fund. Income from investment of this fund shall be deposited to the credit of the fund. All money in the fund shall be deposited, administered and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as are provided by law for other special funds in the State Treasury.

The money in this fund shall be used exclusively for the purpose of paying interest incurred on advances received from the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund. If, as of December 31st of any year, no interest is payable and no balance of interest-bearing advances exists in the Unemployment Compensation Fund, and no advances are anticipated in the following calendar year, the unobligated and unencumbered balance

of the Federal Advance Interest Fund in excess of \$50,000 \$100,000 shall be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Fund by January 31st of the following year.

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- Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §1192, sub-§5, as amended by PL
 1979, c. 515, §13-A, is further amended to read:
- 7 Has earned wages. For each eligible individual establishing a benefit year on or after January 1, 8 9 1980, he has been paid wages equal to or exceeding 2 times the annual average weekly wage for insured work 10 in each of 2 different quarters in his base period 11 12 and has been paid total wages equal to or exceeding 6 13 times the annual average weekly wage in his base pe-14 riod for insured work. The annual average weekly wage 15 amount to be used for purposes of this subsection shall be that which is applicable at the time the in-16 17 dividual files a request for determination of his in-18 status. For the purpose of this subsection, sured wages shall be counted as "wages for insured work" 19 for benefit purposes with respect to any benefit year 20 21 only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the 22 date on which the employer by whom such wages were 23 paid has satisfied the conditions of section 1043, 24 subsection 9, or section 1222, subsection 3, with re-25 spect to becoming an employer; provided that no individual may receive benefits in a benefit year, 26 27 less, subsequent to the beginning of the next preced-28 ing benefit year during which he received benefits, 29 he performed services, whether or not in employment 30 as defined in section 1043, subsection 11, and earned 31 remuneration for such service in an amount equal to 32 not less than 8 times his weekly benefit amount in 33 employment by an employer in the benefit year being 34 established. This subsection applies only to any in-35 dividual requesting determination of insured status 36 and after January 1, 1972. In determining a 37 claimant's qualification under this subsection, ments pursuant to Title 39, sections 54 and 55, the 38 39 Workers' Compensation Act, and Title 39, sections 188 40 and 189, the Occupational Disease Law, shall be considered wages for insured work. 41
- 42 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §1193, sub-§4, ¶C, as amended by 43 PL 1983, c. 351, §17, is further amended to read:

- 1 C. He has obtained employment subsequent to the 2 beginning of the stoppage of work and has 3 at least 8 times his weekly benefit amount in em-4 ployment by an employer or has been in employment 5 by an employer for 5 full weeks; or
 - 26 MRSA §1194, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 816, Pt. A, §23, is amended to read:
 - Determination. A representative designated by the commissioner, and in this chapter referred to a deputy, shall promptly examine the first claim filed by a claimant in each benefit year and shall determine the weekly benefit amount and maximum benefit amount potentially payable to the claimant during that benefit year in accordance with section 1192, subsection 5.
- 17 The deputy shall promptly examine all subsequent 18 claims filed and, on the basis of the facts found by 19 him, shall determine whether or not that claim is valid with respect to sections 1192 and 1193, other 20 21 than section 1192, subsection 5, or shall refer that 22 or any question involved therein to an appeal tribunal or to the commission, which shall make a de-23 24 termination with respect thereto in accordance with 25 the procedure described in subsection 3, except that 26 in any case in which the payment or denial of bene-27 fits will be subject to section 1193, subsection 4, the deputy shall promptly transmit a report with re-28 29 spect to that subsection to the Director of Unemploy-30 ment Compensation upon the basis of which the direc-31 tor shall notify its appropriate deputies as to 32 applicability of that subsection.
- 33 The deputy shall determine in accordance with section 34 subsection 3, paragraph A, the proper employ-35 er's experience rating record, if any, against which benefits of an eligible individual shall be charged, 36
- 37 if and when paid.

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38 The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the determinations and rea-39 40 sons therefor. Subject to subsection 11, unless 41 claimant or any such interested party, within 15 cal-42

last known address, files an appeal from that determination, that determination shall be final, provided the period within which an appeal may be filed may be extended, for a period not to exceed an calendar days, for good cause shown. new evidence or pertinent facts that would alter that б determination become known to the deputy prior to the date that determination becomes final, a redetermina-tion is authorized, but that redetermination must be mailed before the original determination becomes fi-nal.

If an employer's separation report for an employee is not received by the office specified thereon within 10 days after that report was requested, the claim shall be adjudicated on the basis of information at hand. If the employer's separation report containing possible disqualifying information is received after the 10-day period and the claimant is denied benefits by a revised deputy's decision, benefits paid prior to the date of the revised decision shall not constitute an overpayment of benefits. Any benefits paid after the date of the revised decision shall constitute an overpayment.

If an employer files an amended separation report or otherwise raises a new issue as to the employee's eligibility or changes the wages or weeks used in determining benefits which results in a denial of benefits or a reduction of the weekly benefit amount, the benefits paid prior to the date the determination is mailed shall not constitute an overpayment. Any benefits received after that date to which the claimant is not entitled pursuant to a new determination based on that new employer information shall constitute an overpayment.

If, during the period a claimant is receiving benefits, new information or a new issue arises concerning the claimant's eligibility for benefits or which affects the claimant's weekly benefit amount, no benefits may be withheld until a determination is made on the issue, unless authorized by the claimant. Before a determination is made, written notice shall be mailed to the claimant and other interested parties, which shall include the issue to be decided, the law upon which it is based, any factual allegations known

1 to the bureau, the right to a fact-finding interview, 2 the date and location of the scheduled interview, 3 the claimant's rights regarding the continuation 4 benefits, conduct of the interview and appeal. fact-finding interview shall be scheduled not 5 6 than 5 days nor more than 14 days after the notice is 7 The bureau shall include with the notice a 8 preprinted form, which the claimant may sign and 9 turn to the bureau after indicating thereon whether 10 he wishes to continue to receive benefits until a de-11 termination is made, acknowledging an understanding 12 that any benefits paid prior to the determination may 13 an overpayment under applicable law and recover-14 able by the bureau if it is later determined that the 15 claimant was not entitled to the benefits. Ιf claimant does not appear for the scheduled interview, 16 17 the deputy shall make a determination on the basis of 18 The deputy shall make a prompt available evidence. 19 determination of the issue based solely on any writ-20 ten statements of interested parties filed with the 21 bureau before the interview, together with the 22 dence presented by interested parties who personally 23 appeared at the interview. Upon request and notice 24 all parties at the interview, the deputy may ac-25 cept corroborative documentary evidence after the in-26 terview. In no other case may the deputy base his 27 decision on evidence received after the interview has 28 been held.

Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §1194, sub-§10, as amended by PL 1983, c. 305, §6, is further amended to read:

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Determination may be reconsidered; appeal. The deputy may reconsider a determination with spect to the weekly benefit amount and maximum total amount of benefits for a claimant for any given benefit year, if he finds that an error has occurred connection therewith, or that wages have been erroneously reported, but no such redetermination made after one year from the date of the original determination. Notice of any such redetermination promptly given to the parties entitled to be notice of the original determination, in the prescribed in this section with respect to notice of an original determination. If the maximum amount of increased upon such redetermination, an benefits is appeal therefrom solely with respect to the matters

involved in such increase may be filed in the manner 1 2 and subject to the limitations provided in subsection 3 2. If the amount of benefits is decreased upon such 4 redetermination, the matters involved in such decrease shall be subject to an appeal by claimant with 5 6 respect to subsequent benefits which may be affected 7 An appeal may be filed in the redetermination. the manner and subject to the limitations provided in 8

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subsection 2.

- The deputy may reconsider a benefit payment for 10 particular week or weeks whenever he finds that an 11 12 error has occurred, but no such redetermination 13 made after one year from the date of payment for 14 such week or weeks. Notice of any such redetermina-15 tion shall be promptly given to the claimant. 16 ject to subsection 11, unless the claimant files 17 appeal from such redetermination within 20 15 calen-18 dar days after such redetermination was mailed to his 19 last known address, such redetermination shall be fi-20 nal, provided that the period within which an appeal 21 may be filed may be extended for a period not to exceed an additional 15 calendar days for good cause 22 23 shown.
- 24 Subject to the same limitations and for the same rea-25 sons, the commission may reconsider the determination in any case in which the final decision has been ren-26 27 dered by an appeal tribunal, the commission or a court, and may apply to the body or court which ren-28 final decision to issue a revised deci-29 dered such 30 sion. In the event that an appeal involving an origi-31 nal determination is pending as of the date a rede-32 termination thereof is issued, such appeal, unless 33 withdrawn, shall be treated as an appeal from 34 redetermination.
- 35 Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§2, as amended by PL 36 1983, c. 16, is further amended to read:
- 2. Rate of contribution. Each employer subject to this chapter, other than those liable for payments in lieu of contributions, shall pay contributions at the rate of 2-7% 5.4% of the wages paid by him with respect to employment during each calendar year, except as otherwise prescribed in subsection 4.

A. Each employer subject to this chapter, other than those liable for payments in lieu of contributions, shall pay, in addition to his contribution rate as prescribed in subsection 4, 3/10 of 1% of the wages paid by him with respect to employment during the calendar year 1977.

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- B. Each employer subject to this chapter, other than those liable for payments in lieu of contributions, shall pay, in addition to his contribution rate as prescribed in subsection 4, 6/10 of 1% of the wages paid by him with respect to employment during the calendar years 1983 and 1984. This paragraph is repealed January 1, 1985.
- Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended
 by PL 1983, c. 753, §2, is further amended to read:
 - The standard rate of contributions shall be 5.4%. No contributing employer's rate may be varied from the standard rate, unless and until experience rating record has been chargeable with 36-consecutivebenefits throughout the ealendar-month 24-consecutive-calendar-month riod ending on the computation date applicable to such year; provided that with respect to the rate year beginning July 1, 1972, and each rate year thereafter, the rate of any contributing employer who has not been subject to this chapter for sufficient period of time to meet the 36-month requirement may be varied from the standard rate, if there shall have been a lesser period throughout which his experience rating record has chargeable with benefits, but in no case less than the 24-consecutive-calendar-month peried ending on the computation date applicable to such year; provided; further; that beginning July 1; 1976, and with respect to each rate year thereafter, each contributing employer newly subject this chapter shall pay contributions at the average contribution rate, rounded to the next higher 1/10 of 1%, on the taxable wages reported by contributing employers for the 12-month period immediately preceding the last computation date, provided such rate does may not exceed 3.0%, and not nor be less than 1%7; provided that, with respect to the rate year beginning January 1, 1986, and

each rate year thereafter, the rate shall not exceed 4.0% nor be less than 1% and until such time as his experience rating record has been chargeable with benefits throughout the 24-consecutive-calendar-month period ending on the computation date applicable to such year, and for rate years thereafter his contribution rate shall be determined in accordance with subsections 3 and 4.

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Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 1983, c. 753, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

Subject to paragraph A, each employer's contribution rate for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of each year shall be based upon his experience rating record and determined from his reserve ratio, which is the percent obtained by dividing the amount by which, if any, his contributions credited from the time he first or most recently became an employer, whichever date is later, and up to and including June 30th of the preceding year, including any part of his contributions due for that year payable on or before July 31st of the preceding year, exceed his benefits charged during the same period, by his average annual payroll for the 36-consecutive-month period ending June 30th of the preceding year. His contribution rate is the percent shown on the line of the following table on which in column A there is indicated his reserve ratio and under the schedule within which the reserve multiple falls as of September 30th of each year. The following table applies for each 12-month period commencing January 1st of each year as determined by paragraph C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph, each employer's contribution rate computed and effective as of July 1981, shall be for the 6-month period ending December 31, 1981.

EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION RATE IN PERCENT OF WAGES

Employer								
Reserve Ratio			When Reserve Multiple is:					
	or Less		2.12-	1.74-	1.36-	<u>.98-</u>	<u>.60-</u>	<u>unde r</u>
more than	than	2.50	2.50	2.11	1.73	1.35	.97	.60
Column A			9	chedule	S			
		<u>A</u>	В	<u>C</u> 1.0%	D	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	G
<u>19.0%</u> and	over	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%	2.4%
18.0%	19.0%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.5%
17.0%	18.0%	0.7%	$\frac{0.8\%}{0.9\%}$	1.2%	$\frac{1.4\%}{1.5\%}$	1.8%	2.1%	2.6%
16.0%	17.0%	0.8%	1 00/	$\frac{1.2\%}{1.3\%}$	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.7%
15.0%	17.0% 16.0%	$\frac{0.8\%}{0.9\%}$	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.2%	2.6% 2.7% 2.8% 2.9%
14.0%	15.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.9%
13.0%	14.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	$\frac{1.8\%}{1.9\%}$	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%
12.0%	13.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.6%	3.1%
11.0%	12.0%	$\frac{1.2\%}{1.3\%}$	1.0% 1.1% 1.2% 1.3% 1.4%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2% 2.3% 2.4% 2.5% 2.6%	2.6% 2.7% 2.8% 2.9% 3.0%	3.2%
10.0%	11.0%	1.4%	$\frac{1.6\%}{1.7\%}$	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	3.3%
9.0%	10.0%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%	2.6%	2.9%	3.4%
8.0%	9.0%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	3.5%
$\frac{91.0\%}{7.0\%}$	9.0% 8.0%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%	$\frac{3.6\%}{3.6\%}$
6.0%	7.0%	1.8%	1.8% 1.9% 2.0% 2.1% 2.2% 2.4% 2.6% 3.0% 3.2% 3.3%	1.8% 1.9% 1.20 1.23 2.34 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 3.13 3.37 3.37	2.1794 2.1794 2.23,4474 2.23,4474 2.23,4474 2.33,4474 3.44	2.4% 2.4% 2.5% 2.6% 2.7% 2.8% 2.9%	3.2%	$\frac{3.7\%}{}$
5.0%	6.0%	$\frac{1.8\%}{1.9\%}$	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	$\frac{3.2\%}{3.3\%}$	3.8%
4.0%	5.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%	$\frac{3.4\%}{3.4\%}$	3.9%
3.0%	4.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	$\frac{3.1\%}{3.3\%}$	3.6%	$\frac{3.9\%}{4.1\%}$
2.0%	3.0%	2 4%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	$\frac{3.3\%}{3.5\%}$	$\frac{3.6\%}{3.8\%}$	4.3%
1 00	2.0% 1.0%	2.0% 2.2% 2.4% 2.6% 2.8% 3.0% 3.1%	2.8%	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%	4.5%
-1.0% -1.0%	1.0%	2 8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6% 3.8% 3.9%	3.9%	$\frac{4.0\%}{4.2\%}$	1 7%
-1.0%	.0%	3.0%	3 2%	$\frac{3.5\%}{3.5\%}$	3.8%	4.1%	4.40	4 9%
-2.0%	-1.0%	3 1%	3 3%	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%	4 5%	5 0%
-3.0%	-2.0% -3.0%	$\frac{3.0\%}{3.1\%}$ $\frac{3.1\%}{3.2\%}$	3 4%	3.7%	4.0%	$\frac{4.2\%}{4.3\%}$	4.6%	5 1%
-4.0%	-2.0% -3.0% -4.0%	$\frac{3.2\%}{3.3\%}$	3 5%	$\frac{3.7\%}{3.8\%}$	4.1%	<u>u u%</u>	4 7%	5 20
-5.0%	-4 0%	3.3% 3.4% 3.5% 3.6%	3.6%	3 9%	4.2%	4.5%	$\frac{3.8\%}{4.8\%}$	5.3%
-6.0%	-5 0%	$\frac{3.5\%}{3.5\%}$	$\frac{3.0\%}{3.7\%}$	4.0%	4.3%	14.6%	4 97	5 67
$\frac{3.0\%}{-1.0\%}$	-6.0%	3.6%	3.8%	4 1%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%	5 5%
-8.0%	-6.0% -7.0%	$\frac{3.6\%}{3.7\%}$	$\frac{3.9\%}{3.9\%}$	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%	5.1%	5.6%
-9.0%	-8.0%	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.9%	5.2%	5.7%
-9.0% -10.0%	-9.0%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%	4.9% 5.1%	5.4%	5.9%
-11.0%	-10.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%	4.9% 5.1% 5.3%	5.6%	6.1%
-12.0%	-11.0%	4 47	4.6%	4.9%	5.2%	5.5%	5.8%	6.3%
unde r	-12.0%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.5%

- Sec. 13. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§6, ¶E, as repealed and replaced by PL 1973, c. 563, §3, is amended to read:
- E. Net balance available for benefit payments.

 "Net balance available for benefit payments"

 means the sum of the balance in the trust fund,

 the benefit fund, and the clearing account after

 adjustment for outstanding checks, and adjustment

 for funds in transit between either of said funds

 or said account.
- 11 Sec. 14. 26 MRSA §1225, sub-§4, as amended by PL 12 1983, c. 351, §27, is further amended to read:
- 13 4. Penalty on past-due contributions. If 14 terly contributions are not paid when due, the com-15 missioner shall assess, for the first 30 days after 16 the due date or a waiver, a penalty of 2% of the amount of the contributions and thereafter a penalty 17 18 of 5% of the amount of the unpaid contributions, but 19 this penalty shall not be less than \$5 nor more than 20 \$100. The commissioner may waive that penalty if he finds that the delay was occasioned by the illness or 21 22 death of the person in charge of the records of the 23 employing unit or by some other unavoidable occur-24 rence. The commissioner may allow an extension of 25 time up to 30 days beyond the due date for good cause 26 upon written request made on or before the due date.
- 27 Sec. 15. 26 MRSA §1241, as enacted by PL 1983, 28 c. 738, §2, is amended to read:
- 29 §1241. Special assessment
- 1. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 33 A. "Advance" means a loan made from the Federal
 34 Unemployment Trust Fund to the state's Unemploy35 ment Compensation Fund on which interest will be
 36 due and payable if the loan is not repaid by the
 37 due date set by the Federal Government.
- 38 B. "Anticipated interest" means the amount of 39 interest that will be due on an advance under

1 federal law on its interest due date if the ad-2 vance is not repaid by the interest due date.

- C. "Assessment quarter" means the calendar quarter in which an advance is received or anticipated.
- D. "Assessment rate" means a rate equal to the percentage, rounded to the next highest 1/10th of 1%, derived if the amount of interest that will be due if an advance is not repaid by the interest due date, minus any existing unobligated and unencumbered balance in the Federal Advance Interest Fund, is divided by the taxable wages reported by contributing employers for the ealendar quarter ending March 31st in the immediately preceding calendar year that corresponds to the assessment quarter.
- E. "Federal Advance Interest Fund" means the fund defined in section 1165.
- F. "Interest due date" means:
 - (1) The date on which anticipated interest is due to the Federal Government on an advance which was not repaid by the due date set by the Federal Government; or
 - (2) If the Federal Government allows the State to defer repayment of an advance and anticipated interest on the advance, the date on which the deferred repayment is due to the Federal Government.
- G. "Subsequent assessment quarter" means a calendar quarter subsequent to the assessment quarter.
- 2. Special assessment. If as of December 31st, of any year an advance has not been repaid during the assessment quarter for the advance is anticipated for the next calendar year and the balance in the Federal Advance Interest Fund is insufficient to pay the anticipated interest charges that will be due on the advance on its interest due date, and if, using stan-

- dards adopted under the Maine Administrative Proce-1 2 dure Act, the Commissioner of Labor determines that 3 it is probable that the advance will not be repaid by the interest due date, then the Commissioner of Labor 4 may assess a special assessment for that assessment 5 quarter. The amount of an employer's special assess-6 7 ment shall be determined by multiplying the wages for 8 employment taxable to an employer under section 1221 for that the quarter ending March 31st in the year of 9 10 the assessment quarter by the assessment rate. As-11 sessments shall be paid into the Federal Advance Interest Fund for use in paying interest on the ad-12 13
- 14 After the money is received from the special assessment for the assessment quarter, if the balance in 15 the Federal Advance Interest Fund is still not suffi-16 17 cient to pay the interest charges that will be due on 18 the advance on its interest due date, then the commissioner may assess further special assessments 19 20 subsequent assessment quarters to raise the balance in the Federal Advance Interest Fund up to a balance 21 sufficient to pay the interest charges. 22 All provi-23 sions in this section that apply to the special as-24 sessment also shall apply to these further special 25 assessments.

vance.

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- 26 No special assessments may be assessed if sufficient 27 unobligated and unencumbered funds are present in the 28 Federal Advance Interest Fund to pay the anticipated interest on the advance on its due date. 29
- 30 3. Employers liable for special assessment. Each employer subject to this chapter, other than Employers liable for special 31 32 those liable for payments in lieu of contributions, 33 shall be liable for special assessments.
- 34 Receipts. All receipts collected from a spe-35 cial assessment, including interest, fines and penal-36 ties on special assessments not paid when due, shall 37 be paid into the Federal Advance Interest Fund.
 - No special Experience rating records. sessment may be credited to any employer's experience rating record.

6. Other provisions of chapter. All provisions of this chapter and rules promulgated under this chapter regarding payments, time limits, dates of payment, reports, interest and penalties on amounts not paid by employers when due, fines, liens and warrants which apply to the collection of contributions also shall apply to the collection of special assessments.

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Sec. 16. 28 MRSA §304, as amended by PL 1981, c. 698, §124, is further amended to read:

§304. Licensee not to be indebted, obligated or involved

Except as provided by section 601, no person shall be issued a license or a renewal of a license shall be indebted in any manner, directly or indirectly, to any other person for liquor or to the of Maine for any tax, other than property tax, assessed and deemed final under Title 36 which Tax Assessor certifies, in accordance with Title 36, section 172, as remaining unpaid in an amount exceeding \$1,000 for a period greater than 60 after the applicant or licensee has received notice of the finality of such tax. No person may be issued a license or a renewal of a license if he is indebted for any contributions assessed and deemed final under Title 26, section 1225, when the Director of Unemployment Compensation certifies that the amount remains unpaid for a period greater than 60 days, after applicant or licensee has received notice of the finality of that tax. It shall be unlawful for or any applicant for license, directly or licensee indirectly, to receive any money, credit, thing of value, indorsement of commercial paper, guarantee of credit or financial assistance of any sort from any person, association or corporation within or without the State, if such person, association or corporation shall be engaged, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture, distribution, sale, storage or transportation of liquor; or if such person, association or corporation shall be engaged in the manufacture, distribution, sale or transportation of any commodity, equipment, material or advertisement used in connection with the manufacture, distribution, sale, age or transportation of liquor. No Maine retail li-

quor licensee shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in any Maine manufacturer's or wholesaler's license or certificate of approval issued to an outof-state manufacturer or foreign wholesaler of liquor or table wine; and no out-of-state manufactur-or foreign wholesaler having a state certificate of approval, nor any state wholesaler or manufacturing licensee, shall have any interest, direct or in-direct, in any state retail liquor license. investment in securities of a corporation engaged in liquor business not amounting to more than 1% shall not be held to be an interest forbidden by the fore-going sentence. This section shall not prohibit a wholesaler from receiving normal credits for the pur-chase of malt liquor or table wine from the manufac-turer thereof within or without the State.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Section 1 of this bill corrects a spelling error, deletes reference to a provision that has been repealed and makes this subsection consistent with other provisions of the law.

Section 2 is an amendment to align the Maine Employment Security Law with the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. Failure to change the Maine law to agree with the federal law would result in a decreased Federal Unemployment Tax Act tax credit and increased costs for certain Maine employers.

Section 3 strengthens the enforcement authority of the department in collecting unpaid unemployment taxes. This provision is similar to the enforcement authority already granted to the Bureau of Taxation.

Section 4 authorizes the commissioner to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and certify official acts. This corrects an oversight when this provision was previously amended.

Section 5 ensures that the department will be able to make required interest payments should it ever be necessary to borrow money from the Federal Government to pay unemployment compensation benefits.

Sections 6 and 7 require that an individual earn requalification wages from an employer subject to the Employment Security Law. These amendments are consistent with other requalification provisions presently in the law.

Section 8 corrects a grammatical error.

Section 9 conforms the appeal period for a reconsidered deputy's decision to the appeal provisions for other deputy decisions.

Section 10 does the following:

- 1. Conforms the tax rate on contributions to the standard rate contained in another provision of the law. This corrects an inconsistency in the law; and
- 2. Repeals a provision that is no longer in effect.

Section 11 provides that a new employer shall pay unemployment taxes at the average rate of all employers, not to exceed 4%. Presently, new employers cannot be assigned a rate in excess of 3% even though the average rate is in excess of that amount. As a result, after 2 years, these employers receive large tax increases; and

Section 12 provides for new employer contribution rate schedules. The new schedules simplify the financing mechanism by reducing the number of schedules, improving the solvency of the unemployment insurance system by increasing the fund reserve level, establish prudent fiscal planning by ensuring that the system is self-financing, stabilize employers' costs by limiting the number of changes in schedules from year to year and reduces the variations and uncertainties of contribution rates by increasing the counter-cyclical financing nature of the system.

Section 13 adds the word benefit to make this provision consistent.

Section 14 strengthens the penalties on unpaid unemployment taxes.

Section 15 ensures that the department will be able to make required interest payments should it ever be necessary to borrow money from the Federal Government to pay unemployment compensation benefits.

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5 6 7 Section 16 provides that no person may be issued a liquor license or renewal if he owes any unemployment taxes.