MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1970

H.P. 1372

House of Representatives, March 23, 1999

An Act to Address the Solvency of the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

Reported by Representative HATCH for the Department of Labor pursuant to Public Law 1997, chapter 745, section 4.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

OSEPH W. MAYO. Clerk

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§19, ¶A, as amended by PL 1983, c. 13, §2, is further amended to read:

- For purposes of section 1221, the term "wages" shall does 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-ef remuneration-equal-to that exceeds the first \$7,000 has-been through December 31, 1999, and on and after January 1, 2000, the first \$12,000 that is paid in a calendar year to an individual by an employer or his the employer's predecessor with-respect-te for employment during any calendar year, is paid-to-the-individual-by-the-employer-during-that-ealendar 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. The wages of an individual for employment with an employer shall--be are subject to this exception whether earned in this State or any other state when the employer-employee relationship is between the same legal entities;
- Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§23, as enacted by PL 1965, c. 381, §5, is amended to read:

Misconduct. "Misconduct" means conduct-evincing-such 30 willful-or-wanton-disregard-of-an-employer-s-interests-as-is found -- in -- deliberate -- violations -- or -- disregard -- of -- standards -- of behavier--whieh--the--employer--has--a--right--to--expect--of--his 32 employee, --or - in -- carelessness -- or - negligence -- of -- such -- degree -- or recurrence-as-to-manifest-equal-culpability,-wrongful-intent-er 34 evil-design,-or-to-show-an-intentional-and-substantial-disregard ef--the--employer's--interests--or--of--the--employees--duties--and 36 ebligations-to-his-employer any act or omission by an employee 38 that constitutes a material breach of the employee's duties or obligations to the employer and that adversely affects a material or substantial interest of the employer. "Misconduct" includes, 40 but is not limited to:

- A. Refusal, knowing failure or recurring neglect to perform reasonable and proper duties assigned by the employer;
- B. Violation of any rule of conduct, safety rule or other rule in any way related to the employment that is reasonably imposed and communicated by the employer or that can be reasonably implied from the type of employment or through

common knowledge;
C. Repeated failure to exercise due care for punctuality or
attendance when warnings have been received from the employer;
D. Falsification of employment applications or other written documents relating to obtaining or retaining employment;
E. Intoxication or the use of illegal drugs on the employer's premises or when reporting to work;
F. Frequent absences, sleeping on the employer's premises or the inability to perform the employment due to
intoxication or the aftereffects of intoxication or illegal drug use:
G. Insubordination, disobedience or the refusal without good cause to follow reasonable and proper instructions given by the employer;
H. Abusive language, assault on another employee of fighting:
I. Intentional or negligent destruction of the employer's property:
J. Dishonesty, falsification of time records or work records or theft of the employer's property;
K. Untruthfulness related to the job that could substantially injure or jeopardize the employer's interests;
L. Conduct substantially endangering the safety of the
employee, coworkers, customers or bystanders; and
M. Conviction of a crime in connection with the employment or absence from work for more than 2 workdays due to
incarceration for conviction of a crime.
"Misconduct" does not include: failure to perform employment duties satisfactorily if the employee made a good faith effort to
perform the duties; absenteeism caused by the illness of the employee or an immediate family member if the employee notified
the employer of the reason for the absence and complied with the
employer's notification rules and policies; or actions taken by the employee that were necessary to protect the employee or are immediate family member from domestic violence if the employee

made all reasonable efforts to preserve the employment.

Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §1051, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 284, is amended to read:

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7. Limitation on recovery. Deduction from benefits that may be or may become payable to an individual as provided for in subsection 5 shall-be is limited to not more than 10% 50% of any weekly benefit payment otherwise due the claimant.

Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §1051, sub-§§9 and 10 are enacted to read:

9. Interest on overpayments. Benefit payments owed to the commissioner bear interest at the rate of 1.0% per month or per fraction of a month. Except as provided in this subsection, interest accrues on any balance that remains unpaid one year after the first of the month following the date the determination establishing the benefit overpayment becomes final until payment plus accrued interest is received by the bureau. If the benefit overpayment was established in a determination rendered under section 1193, subsection 6, interest accrues from the first of the month following the date the determination establishing the benefit overpayment becomes final until payment plus accrued interest is received by the bureau.

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10. Application of benefit repayments. Amounts received through any means to repay benefit payments owed to the commissioner must be applied first to any outstanding penalties. 2nd to any outstanding interest and 3rd to any benefit payments owed to the commissioner.

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Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §1164, as amended by PL 1991, c. 9, Pt. KK, is further amended to read:

§1164. Special Administrative Expense Fund

36 The Special Administrative Expense Fund, -- as -- heretefore is created, -- is as a special fund in the State Treasury. 38 interest, fines and penalties collected under this chapter, tegether-with-any and all voluntary contributions tendered as a contribution to this fund, must be paid into this fund. 40 money may not be expended or available for expenditure in any 42 manner which that would permit its substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, federal funds which that would in the 44 absence of that money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of the Employment Security Law. this section may-prevent prevents the money from being used as a 46 revolving fund to cover expenditures, necessary and proper under 48 the law, for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of those expenditures against those funds when received. The money in this fund must 50

be used by the commissioner either for the payment of costs of administration which that are found not to have been properly and 2 validly chargeable against federal grants or other funds received for or in the Employment Security Administration Fund on or after January 1, 1943, to finance the Maine Wage Assurance Fund 6 established in section 632; er for the payment of costs of administering chapter 26, for which federal funds are not 8 available, -- except -- that -- on -- or -- before -- June -- 30, -- - 1991, -- the Commissioner-of-Labor-is-authorized-to-transfer-\$100,000-of-this 10 fund-to-General-Fund-undedicated-revenues; or to fund activities that will improve the solvency of the Unemployment Compensation 12 Fund. The money must be available either to satisfy the obligations incurred by the bureau directly or by requesting the Treasurer of State to transfer the required amount from the 14 Special Administrative Expense Fund to the Employment Security 16 Administration Fund or the Maine Wage Assurance Fund. Treasurer of State shall upon receipt of a written request of the commissioner make any such transfer. The commissioner shall give 18 notice to the commission prior to any expenditures from this The commissioner shall order the transfer of the funds or 20 the payment of any such obligation and the funds must be paid by the Treasurer of State on requisitions drawn by the commissioner 22 directing the State Controller to issue the State Controller's 24 warrant therefor for them. Any-such The warrant must be drawn by the State Controller based upon bills of particulars and vouchers 26 certified by officer or employee designated an The money in this fund is specifically made commissioner. 28 available to replace, within a reasonable time, any money received by this State pursuant to section 302 of the Federal Social Security Act as amended that, which because of any action 30 or contingency, has been lost or has been expended for purposes 32 other than, or in amounts in excess of, those necessary for the proper administration of the Employment Security Law. The money 34 in this fund must be continuously available to the commissioner for expenditure in accordance with this section and may not lapse 36 at any time or be transferred to any other fund except as provided. Any money in the Special Administrative Expense Fund 38 may be used to make refunds of interest, penalties or fines erroneously collected and deposited in the Special Administrative Expense Fund. On June 30th of each year all money in excess of 40 \$100,000 in this fund must be transferred to the Unemployment 42 Compensation Fund, --except-that-on-June--30, --1986, --all-money-in excess-of--\$100,000-in-this-fund-must-be-placed-in-a-Dislocated 44 Workers--Fund--to--be--used--in--fiscal--year--1986-87--te--previde training--and--supportive--services--for--persons--displaced--from employment-by-imports-in-accordance-with-chapter-26. Eligibility 46 for--assistance--is--not--related--to--an--individual-s--income--or 48 reseurees.

Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §1191, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 745, §1, is further amended to read:

- Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment. eligible individual establishing a benefit year on or after 6 October 1, 1983 and before January 1, 2000 who is totally unemployed in any week must be paid with respect to that week 8 benefits equal to 1/22 of the wages, rounded to the nearest lower full dollar amount, paid to that individual in the high quarter of the base period, but not less than \$12. 10 Each eligible individual establishing a benefit year on or after January 1, 2000 who is totally unemployed in any week must be paid with 12 respect to that week benefits equal to 1/22 of the average of the 14 wages, rounded to the nearest lower full dollar amount, paid to that individual in the 2 highest quarters of the base period. 16 The maximum weekly benefit amount for claimants requesting insured status determination beginning October 1, 1983 thereafter from June 1st of a calendar year to May 31st of the 18 next calendar year may not exceed 52% of the annual average weekly wage, rounded to the nearest lower full dollar amount, 20 paid in the calendar year preceding June 1st of that calendar 22 year. No-increase-in-the-maximum-weekly-benefit-amount-may-essur fer-the-period-frem-June-1,-1992-te-October-28,-1995. For the 24 periods - from -October - 29, -1995 - to - May - 31, -1997 - and period from September 28, 1997 to December 31, 1999, the maximum weekly benefit amount is limited to 94% of the amount calculated 26 previously in this subsection, rounded to the nearest lower full 28 amount. For---claimants---requesting---insured---status determination-on-or-after-April-17-1993-and-before-January-1, 1995, - the- weekly-bonefit-amount-must-be-the-amount-determined-by 30 this--subsection--minus--\$6. For claimants requesting insured 32 status determination on or after April 1, 1995 and before January 1, 2000, the weekly benefit amount must be the amount determined by this subsection minus \$3. 34
 - Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §1193, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1973, c. 555, §14, is further amended to read:
- 6. Has falsified. For any week for which the deputy finds 40 that the claimant made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails failed to disclose a 42 material fact in his the claimant's application to obtain benefits, -- and -- in In addition, the claimant shall -- be is 44 ineligible to receive any benefits for a period of not less than 6 months nor more than one year from the mailing date of the 46 determination, and the commissioner shall assess a penalty of 50% of the benefits falsely obtained for the first occurrence, 75% 48 for the 2nd occurrence and 100% for the 3rd and any subsequent occurrences; or

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Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §1194, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 641, §7, is further amended to read:

2. Determination. A representative designated by the commissioner, and in this chapter referred to as 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.

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The deputy shall promptly examine all subsequent claims filed and, on the basis of facts, shall determine whether or not that claim is valid with respect to sections 1192 and 1193, other than section 1192, subsection 5, or shall refer that claim or any question involved-therein related to the claim to the Division of Administrative Hearings or to the commission, which shall make a determination with—respect—therete in accordance with the procedure described in subsection 3, except that in any case in which the payment or denial of benefits will be subject to section 1193, subsection 4, the deputy shall promptly transmit a report with respect to that subsection to the Director of Unemployment Compensation upon the basis of which the director shall notify appropriate deputies as to the applicability of that subsection.

The deputy shall determine in accordance with section 1221, subsection 3, paragraph A, the proper employer's experience rating record, if any, against which benefits of an eligible individual shall are to be charged, if and when paid.

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The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the determinations and reasons therefor for those determinations. Subject to subsection 11, unless the claimant or any such interested party, within 15 calendar days after that notification was mailed to his that person's last known address, files an appeal from that determination, that determination shall-be is final, provided except that the period within which an appeal may be filed may be extended, for a period not to exceed an additional 15 calendar days, for good cause If new evidence or pertinent facts that would alter that determination become known to the deputy prior to the date that determination becomes final, a redetermination is authorized, but redetermination must be mailed before the original determination becomes final.

If an employer's separation report for an employee is not received by the office specified thereon on the report within 10 days after that report was requested, the claim shall must 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 do not constitute an overpayment of benefits. Any benefits paid after the date of the revised decision shall constitute an overpayment.

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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 do 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.

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- 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 that affects the claimant's weekly benefit amount, no benefits may not be withheld for more than 14 days until a determination is made on the issue. a determination is made, written notice shall must be mailed to the claimant and other interested parties, which shall must include the issue to be decided, the law upon which it is based, any factual allegations known to the bureau, the right to a fact-finding interview, the date and location of the scheduled interview and the conduct of the interview and appeal. fact-finding interview shall must be scheduled not less than 5 days nor more than 14 days after the notice is mailed. bureau shall include in the notice a statement notifying the claimant that any benefits paid prior to the determination may be an overpayment under applicable law and recoverable by the bureau if it is later determined that the claimant was not entitled to the benefits. If the claimant does not appear for the scheduled interview, the deputy shall make a determination on the basis of available evidence. The deputy shall make a prompt determination of the issue based solely on any written statements of interested parties filed with the bureau before the interview, together with the evidence presented by interested parties who personally appeared at the interview. Upon request and notice to all parties at the interview, the deputy may accept corroborative documentary evidence after the interview. In no other case may the deputy base a decision on evidence received after the interview has been held.
- 46 A. This subsect
 - A. This subsection does not apply when the claimant reports that, in the week claimed:

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(1) The claimant worked and reports a specific amount of earnings for that work;

2 (2) The claimant worked and had earnings from that work, but does not furnish the amount of earnings; 4 The claimant was not able or available for work for a specific portion of the week and there is 6 sufficient information for the deputy to determine that 8 the inability or unavailability for work was for good cause; or 10 (4) The claimant received a specific amount of other remuneration as described in section 1193, subsection 5. 12 14 B. --- The -- commissioner -- shall -- notify -- all -- claimants -- when -- a weekly-claim-is-filed-that-they-must-provide-an-estimate-of their-earnings-if-they-do-not-know-the-actual-amount-and,-if 16 no-estimate-is-provided,-benefits-will-be-withheld-pending receipt-of-that-information -- Benefits-shall-be-paid-on-the 18 basis-of-the-estimate-provided-until-actual-information-is 20 available. Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§4-A is enacted to read: 22 24 4-A. Employer's experience classifications after January 1. 2000. For rate years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, the 26 commissioner shall compute annually contribution rates for each employer based on the employer's own experience rating record and 28 shall designate a schedule and planned yield. 30 The standard rate of contributions is 5.4%. contributing employer's rate may not be varied from the standard rate unless the employer's experience rating record 32 has been chargeable with benefits throughout the period of 24 consecutive calendar months ending on the computation 34 date applicable to such a year. A contributing employer newly subject to this chapter shall pay contributions at a 36 rate equal to the predetermined yield until the employer's 38 experience rating record has been chargeable with benefits throughout the period of 24 consecutive calendar months 40 ending on the computation date applicable to such a year. For rate years thereafter, the employer's contribution rate 42 is determined in accordance with this subsection and subsection 3. 44 B. Subject to paragraph A, an employer's contribution rate for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of each year 46 is based upon the employer's experience rating record and 48 determined from the employer's reserve ratio. employer's reserve ratio is the percent obtained by dividing

the amount, if any, by which the employer's contributions,

credited from the time the employer first or most recently became an employer, whichever date is later, up to and 2 including June 30th of the preceding year, including any part of the employer's contributions due for that year paid 4 on or before July 31st of that year, exceed the employer's benefits charged during the same period, by the employer's б average annual payroll for the period of 36 consecutive 8 months ending June 30th of the preceding year. The employer's contribution rate is determined under 10 subparagraphs (1) to (7). 12 (1) The commissioner shall prepare a schedule listing all employers for whom a reserve ratio has been 14 computed pursuant to this paragraph, in the order of their reserve ratios, beginning with the highest ratio. For each employer, the schedule must show: 16 18 (a) The amount of the employer's reserve ratio; 20 (b) The amount of the employer's annual taxable payroll; and 22 (c) A cumulative total consisting of the amount 24 of the employer's annual taxable payroll plus the amount of the annual taxable payrolls of all other 26 employers preceding the employer on the list. 28 (2) The commissioner shall segregate employers into contribution categories in accordance with the 30 cumulative totals under subparagraph (1), division (c). The contribution category is determined by the 32 cumulative payroll percentage limits in column B. Each contribution category is identified by the contribution 34 category number in column A that is opposite the figures in column B, which represent the percentage 36 limits of each contribution category. If an employer's taxable payroll falls in more than one contribution 38 category, the employer must be assigned to the lower-numbered contribution category, except that an 40 employer may not be assigned to a higher contribution category than is assigned any other employer with the 42 same reserve ratio. 44 E D Contribution % of Taxable Experience Phase-in Phase-in 46 Category Payrolls Factors Experience Experience From To Factors Factors 48 2002 and 2000 and 2003 2001

	1	00.00	05.00	.30	.38750	.4750
2	<u>2</u>	05.01	10.00	.35	.43125	.5125
	<u>3</u>	10.01	15.00	.40	<u>.47500</u>	.5500
4	<u>4</u>	15.01	20.00	.45	<u>.51875</u>	.5875
	<u>5</u>	20.01	25.00	<u>.50</u>	<u>.56250</u>	<u>.6250</u>
6	<u>6</u>	25.01	30.00	.55	.60625	.6625
	7	30.01	35.00	.60	.65000	.7000
8	<u>8</u>	35.01	40.00	.65	.69375	.7375
	<u>9</u>	40.01	45.00	.70	.73750	.7750
10	<u>10</u>	45.01	50.00	.75	.78125	.8125
	<u>11</u>	50.01	55.00	.80	.82500	.8500
12	<u>12</u>	55.01	60.00	<u>.90</u>	<u>.91250</u>	.9250
	<u>13</u>	60.01	65.00	1.00	1.00000	1.0000
14	<u>14</u>	65.01	70.00	1.10	1.08750	1.0750
	<u>15</u>	70.01	75.00	1.25	1.21875	1.1875
16	<u>16</u>	<u>75.01</u>	80.00	1.40	1.35000	1.3000
	<u>17</u>	80.01	85.00	1.60	1.52500	1.4500
18	<u>18</u>	85.01	90.00	1.90	1.78750	1,6750
	<u>19</u>	90.01	95.00	2.20	2.05000	1.9000
20	<u>20</u>	95.01	100.00	2.60	2.40000	2.2000

(3) The commissioner shall compute a reserve multiple to determine the schedule and planned yield in effect for a rate year. The reserve multiple is determined by dividing the fund reserve ratio by the average benefit cost rate. The determination date is October 31st of each calendar year. The schedule and planned yield that apply for the 12-month period commencing every January 1st are shown on the line of the following table that corresponds with the applicable reserve multiple in column A, except that a planned yield of 1.21% must be in effect for the 12-month periods commencing January 1, 2000, January 1, 2001, January 1, 2002, January 1, 2003 and January 1, 2004.

36	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
	Reserve	<u>Schedule</u>	Planned
38	Multiple		Yield
40	1.50 and Over	<u>A</u>	0.8%
	1.25 - 1.49	<u>B</u>	1.0%
42	$\frac{1.00 - 1.24}{}$	<u>C</u>	1.2%
••	.7599	<u>D</u>	1.4%
44	.5074	E	1.6%
**	Under .50	<u>F</u>	1.8%

(4) The commissioner shall compute the predetermined yield by multiplying the ratio of total wages to taxable wages for the preceding calendar year by the planned yield.

- (5) The commissioner shall determine the contribution rates effective for a rate year by multiplying the predetermined yield by the experience factors for each contribution category. Contribution category 20 in the table in subparagraph (2) must be assigned a contribution rate of at least 5.4%. The employer's experience factor is the percentage shown in column C in the table in subparagraph (2) that corresponds with the employer's contribution category in column A, except that the experience factors in column E must be used to determine the contribution rates for rate years 2000 and 2001 and those in column D must be used for rate years 2002 and 2003.
 - (6) If, subsequent to the assignment of contribution rates for a rate year, the reserve ratio of an employer is recomputed and changed, the employer must be placed in the position on the schedule prepared pursuant to subparagraph (1) that the employer would have occupied had the corrected reserve ratio been shown on the schedule. The altered position on the schedule does not affect the position of any other employer.

(7) In computing the contribution rates, only the wages reported by employers liable for payment of contributions into the fund and net benefits paid that are charged to an employer's experience rating record or to the fund are considered in the computation of the average benefit cost rate and the ratio of total wages to taxable wages.

C. The commissioner shall:

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(1) Promptly notify each employer of the employer's rate of contributions as determined for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of each year. The determination is conclusive and binding upon the employer unless within 30 days after notice of the determination is mailed to the employer's last known address or, in the absence of mailing, within 30 days after the delivery of the notice, the employer files an application for review and redetermination, setting forth the employer's reasons. If the commission grants the review, the employer must be promptly notified and must be granted an opportunity for a hearing. An employer does not have standing in any proceedings involving the employer's rate of contributions or contribution liability to contest the chargeability to the employer's experience rating record of any benefits

paid in accordance with a determination, redetermination or decision pursuant to section 1194, except upon the ground that the services for which benefits were found to be chargeable did not constitute services performed in employment for the employer and only when the employer was not a party to the determination, redetermination or decision or to any other proceedings under this chapter in which the character of the services was determined. The employer must be promptly notified of the commission's denial of the employer's application or the commission's redetermination, both of which are subject to appeal pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII; and

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Provide each employer at least monthly with a notification of benefits paid and chargeable to the employer's experience rating record. In the absence of an application for redetermination filed in the manner and within the period prescribed by the commission, a notification is conclusive and binding upon the employer for all purposes. A redetermination made after notice and opportunity for hearing and the commission's findings of fact may be introduced in subsequent administrative or judicial proceedings involving the determination of the rate of contributions of an employer for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of any year and has the same finality as provided in this section with respect to the findings of fact made by the commission in proceedings to redetermine the contribution rates of an employer.

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- Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1985, c. 348, §11, is further amended to read:
- 6. Definitions. The following werds terms, as used in this section, shall have the following meanings, unless the context
 already-requires otherwise indicates.
 - A. "Computation date" shall--be means June 30th of each calendar year, and the reserve ratio of each employer entitled--to--this--section--shall--be is determined by the commissioner as of that date.

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B. "Effective date" shall-be means the date on which the new rates shall become effective and shall-be is January 1st of each calendar year.

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C. "Fund reserve ratio" means the percentage obtained by dividing the net balance available for benefits payments as

of September 30th of each calendar year by the total wages for the preceding calendar year.

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- "Cost rate" means the percentage obtained by dividing net benefits paid for a calendar year by the total wages for 6 the same period.
- Ε. "Net balance available for benefit payments" means the sum of the balance in the trust fund, the benefit fund, and 10 clearing account after adjustment for outstanding checks, and adjustment for funds in transit between either of said the funds or said the account.
- 14 "Rate year" shall--be 12-month period F. means the commencing January 1st of each year.
- "Reserve multiple" is means a measure of the fund reserve which that expresses the current fund reserve ratio as a multiple of the composite cost rate. The reserve multiple shall must be rounded to 2 decimal places. rate years that begin on and after January 1, 2000, the "reserve multiple" is a measure of the fund reserve that 22 expresses the current fund reserve ratio as a multiple of the average benefit cost rate.
 - "Total wages" means the aggregate total wages paid in Maine for a calendar year in covered employment by contributing employers, as reported on employer contribution reports.
 - I. "Composite Gest--Rate cost rate" means the arithmetic average of the annual cost rates for the last 15 completed calendar years multiplied by a factor of 1.95; --either. Either the resulting composite rate shall-apply applies for the reserve multiple calculation or the rate of 2.20_ whichever is greater, but in no case will may a composite cost rate higher than 2.83 apply.
- "Average benefit cost rate" means the percentage 40 obtained by averaging the 3 highest cost rates for the last 20 completed calendar years preceding the computation date. 42 The rate is rounded down to the nearest 0.1%.
- 44 "Planned yield" means the percentage of total wages determined by the reserve multiple for the rate year in 46 accordance with the table in subsection 4-A, paragraph B, subparagraph (3).
- "Ratio of total wages to taxable wages" means the factor 50 obtained by dividing total wages for the preceding calendar

	year by taxable wages for the same period, except that a
2	ratio of total wages to taxable wages equal to 2.4 must be
	used to determine the contribution rates effective for rate
4	year 2000 and a ratio equal to 2.5 must be used to determine
	the contribution rates effective for rate year 2001.
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	M. "Predetermined yield" means the amount determined by
8	multiplying the ratio of total wages to taxable wages by the
	planned yield. The predetermined yield is rounded up to the
10	nearest 0.01% and is the calculated average contribution
	rate for the rate year.
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	N. "Experience factors" means the weights in subsection
14	4-A, paragraph B, subparagraph (2) assigned to the
	contribution categories and used to calculate the
16	contribution rates.
18	O. "Contributions credited" means the contributions
	credited to the experience rating record of an employer as
20	provided in subsection 3, including all contributions due
20	and paid on or before July 31st following the computation
22	date.
26	uace.
24	P. "Benefits charged" means the benefits paid and charged
4 1	against the experience rating record of an employer as
26	provided in subsection 3, including all benefits paid and
20	charged on or before the computation date.
28	charged on or perore the compacation date.
20	Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §1225, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are enacted to read:
20	Sec. 11. 20 Niksa 91225, Sub-991-A and 1-D are enacted to read:
30	1 1 Timbilia of amalama and assert individuals who
2.2	1-A. Liability of employer and certain individuals. The
32	liability for contributions or fees and the interest or penalties
	due on contributions are enforceable by assessment and
34	collection, in the manner prescribed in this section, against the
	employer and against any officer, director or member of that
36	employer who, in that capacity, is responsible for the control or
	management of the funds or finances of that employer or is
38	responsible for the payment of that employer's contribution.
40	1-B. Responsible individual. Each employer liable for
	contributions shall inform the commissioner or the commissioner's
42	duly authorized representative, at the time an audit of that
	employer's account is performed, of the name and position of the
44	individual who generally is responsible for the control or
	management of that employer's funds or finances and, if
46	different, the individual who is specifically responsible for the
	collection and paying over of those contributions.
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Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §1233 is enacted to read:

\$1233. Collection by levy on 3rd parties

1. Notice of levy. If an employer fails to pay any part of the contribution, interest or penalties due under this chapter, the Director of Unemployment Compensation may notify by mail a 6 3rd party who has possession or control of property in which the R delinquent employer may have an interest or who may owe a debt to the delinquent employer, other than earnings.

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A. A notice under this section may be given any time after the amount due under this Title becomes delinquent. The notice must state the aggregate amount of contributions, penalties, interest or other amounts due and any additional amount that will accrue by operation of law in a period not to exceed the computation ending date of the month in which the notice is given and, in the case of a credit, bank, or savings account or deposit, is effective only up to that amount.

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2. Notification and freezing assets. Upon receipt of a notice provided under this section, the person receiving the notice:

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A. Shall advise the Director of Unemployment Compensation no later than 20 calendar days after the date the notice was sent of any property belonging to the delinquent employer that is possessed or controlled by the person receiving the notice and of any debt owed by the person receiving the notice to the delinquent employer, except earnings; and

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B. May not transfer or dispose of the property or debt possessed, controlled or owed by the person receiving the notice during the period of 60 calendar days after the date the notice was sent.

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A notice sent under this section that attempts to prohibit the transfer or disposition of any property possessed or controlled by a bank is effective if it is mailed to the principal or any branch office of the bank, including any office of the bank at which the deposit is carried or the credit or property is held.

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A person who has received a notice under this section and who 44 transfers or disposes of any property or debt in a manner that violates this section is liable to the Director of Unemployment 46 Compensation for the amount of the indebtedness of the delinquent person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given to

48 the extent of the value of that property or debt.

	3. Levy on property. At any time during the period of 60
2	calendar days described in this section, the Director of
_	Unemployment Compensation may levy on the property or debt by
4	delivery of a notice of levy. Upon receipt of the levy notice,
	the person possessing the property or debt shall transfer the
6	property to the director or pay to the director the amount owed
	to the delinquent employer.
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	4. Effect of levy. A notice is effective:
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	A. At the time of delivery against all property, rights to
12	property, credits and debts involving the delinquent
	employer that are not, as of the date of the notice, subject
14	to a preexisting lien, attachment, garnishment or execution
	issued through a judicial process; and
L6	
	B. Against all property, rights to property, credits and
L8	debts involving the delinguent employer that come into the
	possession or control of the person served with the notice
20	within the period of 60 calendar days described in this
	section.
22	
	A person acting in accordance with the terms of the notice of
24	freeze or levy issued by the Director of Unemployment
	Compensation is discharged from any obligation or liability to
26	the delinquent employer with respect to the affected property.
	rights to property, credits and debts of the person affected by
28	compliance with the notice of freeze or levy.
30	E Brancher subject to lower The delinquent amplement
30	5. Property subject to levy. The delinquent employer
32	property subject to levy includes:
3 4	A gradit bank or covings appount or deposit that is
34	A. A credit, bank or savings account or deposit that is subject to execution pursuant to Title 14, section 4751; or
94	subject to execution pursuant to little 14, section 4/51; or
36	B. Any other interest or personal property that is not
, 0	exempt from attachment or execution pursuant to Title 14,
38	sections 4421 to 4426.
, 0	560C10HS 4121 CO 4420.
10	SUMMARY
12	This bill is submitted pursuant to a law that directed the
	Department of Labor to submit legislation recommending a plan to
14	provide for long-term solvency of the Unemployment Compensation
_	Fund.
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•	The bill does the following:
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-	1. Raises the taxable wage base from \$7,000 to \$12,000
50	effective January 1, 2000;

Establishes an array system for determining employer contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund;

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3. Provides additional authority for the Director of Unemployment Compensation to collect money owed to the Unemployment Compensation Fund by employers. The bill allows the director to levy against property possessed or debts owed by 3rd parties to an employer who is delinquent in paying contributions, interest or penalties due the fund. It also provides for liability to be enforceable against officers, directors or members who manage the employer's funds or are responsible for making payments to the fund;

- 4. Bases the benefit for persons who begin receiving benefits after January 1, 2000 on the average of the wages from the 2 highest quarters of the base period rather than the highest quarter of the base period;
- 5. Changes the types of misconduct for which a person becomes ineligible to receive unemployment compensation;

6. Changes the provisions related to overpayment of benefits to allow a greater deduction from future benefits when the claimant refuses to repay the amounts due, provides for interest on overpayments and provides the method of applying amounts paid to amounts due;

7. Provides for a penalty against benefits obtained through false statements or failure to disclose information when the statement or failure to disclose is knowingly made;

8. Allows the withholding of benefits for up to 14 days after new information or new issues arise with respect to the claimant's eligibility or benefit amount;

9. Allows the department to use the Special Administrative Expense Fund to fund activities that improve the solvency of the Unemployment Compensation Fund; and

Repeals outdated language.