MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1753

S.P. 575

In Senate, March 27, 2001

An Act Regarding the Treatment of American Indian Tribes Under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland. (GOVERNOR'S BILL). Cosponsored by Representative MATTHEWS of Winslow.

Be it	enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1221-B is enacted to read:
<u>\$122</u>	1-B. Treatment of Indian tribes
4.	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
	ext otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
TOIT	owing meanings.
	A. "Employing unit," as defined in this chapter, includes
	any Indian tribe for which service in employment is
	performed.
	per rormeu.
	B. "Employment" includes service performed in the employ of
	an Indian tribe, as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax
	Act, 26 United States Code, Chapter 23, Section 3306(u),
	2000, referred to in this section as "FUTA," as long as that
	service is excluded from the definition of employment as
	defined in 26 United States Code, Section 3306(c) solely by
	reason of 26 United States Code, Section 3306(c)(7) and is
	not otherwise excluded from the definition of employment
	under this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, the
	exclusions from employment in section 1043, subsection 11,
	paragraph F, subparagraph (21), division (i), subdivisions
	(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) are applicable to services
	performed in the employ of an Indian tribe.
	C. "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe or tribal unit,
	including a subdivision, subsidiary or business enterprise
	wholly owned by an Indian tribe subject to this chapter.
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22.	2. Benefits. Benefits based on service in employment are able in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the
	conditions as benefits payable on the basis of other service
	ect to this chapter.
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	3. Payments in lieu of contributions. Contributions by
Indi	an tribes for unemployment tax purposes are controlled by
	s subsection.
	A. An Indian tribe shall pay contributions under the same
	terms and conditions as all other subject employers unless
	that Indian tribe elects to pay into the fund amounts equal
	to the amount of benefits attributable to service in the
	employ of the Indian tribe.
	B. An Indian tribe electing to make payments in lieu of
	contributions shall make that election in the same manner
	and under the same conditions as provided in section 1221,

	subsection 11 for the State and local governments and
2	nonprofit organizations subject to this chapter. An Indian
	tribe shall determine if reimbursement for benefits paid
4	will be elected by the Indian tribe as a whole, by an
	individual tribal unit or by a combination of individual
6	tribal units.
8	C. An Indian tribe or tribal unit must be billed for the
	full amount of benefits attributable to service in the
10	employ of the Indian tribe or tribal unit on the same
	schedule as other employing units that have elected to make
12	payments in lieu of contributions.
14	D. At the discretion of the commissioner, an Indian tribe
	that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of
16	contributions shall, within 60 days after the effective date
	of its election:
18	•
	(1) Execute and file with the commissioner a surety
20	bond approved by the commissioner; or
22	(2) Deposit with the commissioner money or securities
	on the same basis as other employers with the same
24	election option.
26	4. Failure to make payments. An Indian tribe that fails to
<u>m</u>	make the required payment is subject to this subsection.
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	A. An Indian tribe that fails to make the payments required
30	by this chapter, including assessments of interest and
	penalty, within 90 days of receipt of the bill loses the
32	option to make payments in lieu of contributions, as
	described in subsection 3, for the following tax year unless
34	described in subsection 3, 101 the rollowing tax year unless
	payment in full is received before contribution rates for
36	payment in full is received before contribution rates for
36	payment in full is received before contribution rates for
36 38	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed.
_	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a
_	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment.
38	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for
38	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time
38	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for
38	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian
38 40 42 44	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments
38 40 42	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities
38 40 42 44 46	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities considered necessary by the commissioner have been
38 40 42 44	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities considered necessary by the commissioner have been exhausted, services performed for that Indian tribe are not
38 40 42 44 46 48	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities considered necessary by the commissioner have been exhausted, services performed for that Indian tribe are not considered employment for purposes of subsection 1,
38 40 42 44 46	payment in full is received before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed. B. An Indian tribe that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in paragraph A, regains the option if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made on time and no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, interest or penalties remain outstanding. C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, if the Indian tribe fails to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities considered necessary by the commissioner have been exhausted, services performed for that Indian tribe are not

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D. An Indian tribe that loses coverage due to paragraph C

may have services performed for that Indian tribe included
as employment at the discretion of the commissioner, once
all contributions, payments in lieu of contributions,
interest and penalties have been paid.

5. Notices to Indian tribes. The commissioner shall provide notification in notices of payment and reporting delinquency to Indian tribes that failure to make full payment within the prescribed time frame:

A. Will cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes under FUTA;

B. Will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions; and

C. Could cause services in the employ of the Indian tribe
to be excepted from employment for purposes of obtaining
benefits under the Employment Security Law.

6. Notices to Federal Government. If an Indian tribe fails to make payments required under this section, including assessments of interest and penalties, within 90 days of a final notice of delinquency, the commissioner shall notify immediately the United States Internal Revenue Service and the United States Department of Labor.

7. Extended benefits. Extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of an Indian tribe and not reimbursed by the Federal Government must be financed in their entirety by that Indian tribe.

34 SUMMARY

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36 The "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001," P.L. 106-554 (12/21/2000), amended federal law to allow Indian tribes to 38 exercise the same election provided to state governments as well as nonprofit organizations with regard to the 40 Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA). Under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, services performed in the employ of American 42 Indian tribes are no longer subject to FUTA and must now be covered under state unemployment laws. Currently, Maine law covers these services for unemployment insurance purposes. 44 However, Indian tribes are only permitted to meet their 46 unemployment insurance obligations by payment of a contribution to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. This bill clarifies that Indian tribes would now be offered the contribution and direct 48 reimbursement options as part of the Federal-State Unemployment 50 Compensation Program, similar to municipalities, for example.