MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



124th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2009

Legislative Document

No. 1474

H.P. 1025

House of Representatives, May 5, 2009

An Act To Assist Maine Workers and Businesses in Succeeding in a Changing Economy

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Speaker PINGREE of North Haven.
Cosponsored by President MITCHELL of Kennebec and
Representatives: BUTTERFIELD of Bangor, CAIN of Orono, GILBERT of Jay, MARTIN of
Eagle Lake, TUTTLE of Sanford, Senators: BARTLETT of Cumberland, JACKSON of
Aroostook.

8.

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§5, as corrected by RR 1991, c. 1, §35, is amended to read:

- 5. Benefit year. "Benefit year" means the one-year period beginning with the date with respect to which an insured worker files a request for determination of his the worker's insured status, and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the date with respect to which he the worker next files such a request after the end of his the worker's last preceding benefit year. If an insured worker files a request for determination of his the worker's insured status during a week in which one calendar quarter ends and another begins, the benefit year for applicable base period identity purposes shall be is deemed to begin on the first day of the new calendar quarter.
 - B. A dislocated worker, as defined in section 1196, subsection 1, enrolled in a training program approved under section 1192, subsection 6, 6-A or 6-B, 6-C, 6-D or 6-E who has exhausted his the worker's benefit year within 30 months of his the worker's enrollment in the training program, shall be is entitled to the product of his the worker's most recent weekly benefit amount multiplied by the number of weeks in which that person is in an approved training program, up to a maximum of 26 weeks, provided that no benefits may be paid under this paragraph to any person:
 - (1) Until the person has exhausted benefits for which that person is eligible under any unemployment insurance benefit program funded in whole or in part by the State Government or Federal Government; or
 - (2) Who is eligible for or who has exhausted, after the effective date of this paragraph, trade adjustment allowances as provided by the United States Trade Act of 1974, Title II, Chapter 2, Public Law 93-617, United States Code, Title 19, Section 2291, et seq., and any amendments or additions thereto, or a similar successor provision of that Act, except that any individual who was eligible for and received less than 26 weeks of benefits under the United States Trade Act may receive benefits for the number of weeks by which their benefits under that Act are less than 26 weeks; or.
 - (3) For a subsequent enrollment in any training program after his initial enrollment, following the effective date of this paragraph, and final termination of a training program approved under section 1192, subsection 6, 6 A or 6 B.

In the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary in accordance with section 1082, subsection 12, the benefit year shall-be is that applicable under the unemployment compensation law of the paying state.

- Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §1191, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1987, c. 570, §2, is further amended to read:
- 4. Maximum amount of benefits. The maximum amount of benefits which shall that may be paid to any eligible individual with respect to any benefit year, whether for total or partial unemployment, shall may not exceed the lesser of 26 times his the individual's weekly benefit amount or 33 1/3%, rounded to the nearest dollar, of his the

- (1) Has been terminated or laid off from employment as a result of a reduction of operations at the individual's place of employment or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment;

 (2) Is eligible for or has exhausted his entitlement to unemployment compensation; and

 (3) Is unlikely to return to his previous industry or occupation;
 - Sec. 5. Review; report. The Commissioner of Labor shall review the unemployment insurance program established under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 26, chapter 13 to determine factors that contribute to the State's low recipiency rate relative to other states as determined by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, Division of Fiscal and Actuarial Services. For purposes of this section, "recipiency rate" means the number of insured unemployed persons in regular unemployment insurance programs as a percent of the total unemployed persons. The commissioner shall report findings, including any recommendations to improve the unemployment insurance recipiency rate, to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor by January 15, 2010. The Joint Standing Committee on Labor is authorized to introduce any legislation in response to this report to the Second Regular Session of the 124th Legislature.

SUMMARY

This bill amends the definition of "dislocated worker" used to establish eligibility for extended unemployment benefits for workers in an approved training program. It extends coverage beyond those laid off as a result of a plant closing to those who have been terminated or laid off as a result of a reduction in operations at their place of employment. The bill removes the provision making individuals who previously completed an approved training program ineligible for the extended unemployment benefit program for dislocated workers. It also updates cross-references to approved training programs to reflect current additions to this list. Finally, it directs the Commissioner of Labor to examine the State's unemployment insurance program to determine why the State's percent of unemployed workers receiving unemployment benefits appears low relative to other states.