# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1032

H.P. 767

House of Representatives, March 10, 2021

An Act To Promote the Sustainability of the State's Unemployment Insurance System by Linking the Duration of Benefits to the State's Average Unemployment Rate

Reference to the Committee on Labor and Housing suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT

Clerk

Presented by Representative STETKIS of Canaan.

#### 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §585, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 387, §2, is amended to 2 3 read: 4 1. Agricultural labor. "Agricultural labor" means agricultural labor as defined in the 5 Employment Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program, chapter 13. Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1975, c. 717, §5, is further 6 7 amended to read: 8 A. Any individual employed in agriculture as defined in the Maine Employment 9 Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program and the Federal Unemployment Insurance Tax Law, except when that individual performs services for or on a farm 10 with over 300,000 laying birds; 11 12 Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §1041 is amended to read: 13 §1041. Short title 14 This chapter shall be is known and may be cited as "the "Employment Security Law" 15 Reemployment Assistance Program." Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§5, ¶B, as amended by PL 2009, c. 271, §1, is further 16 17 amended to read: 18 B. A dislocated worker, as defined in section 1196, subsection 1, enrolled in a training 19 program approved under section 1192, subsection 6, 6-A, 6-C, 6-D or 6-E who has 20 exhausted the worker's benefit year within 30 months of the worker's enrollment in the training program is entitled to the product of the worker's most recent weekly benefit 21 22 amount multiplied by the number of weeks in which that person is in an approved training program, up to a maximum of 26 20 weeks, provided except that no benefits 23 24 may be paid under this paragraph to any person: 25 (1) Until the person has exhausted benefits for which that person is eligible under 26 any unemployment insurance benefit program funded in whole or in part by the State Government or Federal Government; or 27 28 (2) Who is eligible for or who has exhausted, after the effective date of this 29 paragraph, trade adjustment allowances as provided by the United States Trade Act

**Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §1043, sub-§31** is enacted to read:

less than 26 20 weeks.

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31. State average unemployment rate. "State average unemployment rate" means a percentage equal to the average of the 3 months of the most recent 3rd quarter of a calendar year of the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates as published by the Department of Labor.

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 20 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

**Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §1164,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 464, §5, is further amended to read:

### §1164. Special Administrative Expense Fund

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The Special Administrative Expense Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. All interest, fines and penalties collected under this chapter and all voluntary contributions tendered as a contribution to this fund must be paid into this fund. The money may not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner that would permit its substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, federal funds that would in the absence of that money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of the Employment Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program. Nothing in this section prevents the money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures, necessary and proper under 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 be used by the commissioner either for the payment of costs of administration that are found not to have been properly and 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 established in section 632; for the payment of costs of administering chapter 26, for which federal funds are not available; or to fund activities that will improve the solvency of the Unemployment Compensation 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 Special Administrative Expense Fund to the Employment Security Administration Fund or the Maine Wage Assurance Fund. The Treasurer of State shall upon receipt of a written request of the commissioner make any such transfer. The commissioner shall give notice to the commission prior to any expenditures from this fund. The commissioner shall order the transfer of the funds or the payment of any such obligation and the funds must be paid by the Treasurer of State on requisitions drawn by the commissioner directing the State Controller to issue the State Controller's warrant for them. The warrant must be drawn by the State Controller based upon bills of particulars and vouchers certified by an officer or employee designated by the commissioner. The money in this fund is specifically made available to replace, within a reasonable time, any money received by this State pursuant to section Section 302 of the Federal federal Social Security Act as amended that, because of any action or contingency, has been lost or has been expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess of, those necessary for the proper administration of the Employment Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program. The money in this fund must be continuously available to the commissioner for expenditure in accordance with this section and may not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund except as provided. Any money in the Special Administrative Expense Fund 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 \$100,000 in this fund must be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

- **Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §1191, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 271, §2, is further amended to read:
- **4. Maximum amount of benefits.** The maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to any eligible individual with respect to any benefit year, whether for total or partial

unemployment, may not exceed the lesser of  $\frac{26}{20}$  times the individual's weekly benefit amount or 33 1/3%, rounded to the nearest dollar, of the individual's total wages paid for insured work during the individual's base period, plus the supplemental weekly benefit for dependents payable under subsection 6 <u>unless otherwise specified in subsection 4-A</u>.

- A. If a dislocated worker, as defined in section 1196, subsection 1, who is in training approved under section 1192, subsection 6, 6-A, 6-C, 6-D or 6-E qualifies for additional benefits under section 1043, subsection 5, paragraph B, or exhausts the worker's entitlement to benefits available to the worker under this subsection, the maximum amount under this subsection is the product of the worker's most recent weekly benefit amount multiplied by the number of weeks in which the worker thereafter attends an approved training program. No increase may be made under this paragraph, with respect to any benefit period, greater than 26 20 times the individual's weekly benefit amount.
  - (1) Benefits paid to an individual under this paragraph may not be charged against the experience rating record of any employer, but must be charged to the General Fund.
  - (2) No benefits may be paid under this paragraph to any person:
    - (b) Until the person has exhausted benefits for which the person is eligible under any unemployment insurance benefit program funded in whole or in part by the State Government or Federal Government; or
    - (c) 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 20 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 20 weeks.

### **Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §1191, sub-§4-A** is enacted to read:

- 4-A. Maximum amount of benefits; state average unemployment rate. The maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to any eligible individual with respect to any benefit year, whether for total or partial unemployment, is as follows;
  - A. Twelve times the individual's weekly benefit amount, if the state average unemployment rate is at or below 5 1/2%;
  - B. Twelve times the individual's weekly benefit amount, with the addition of one week of benefits for each 1/2% increase in the state average unemployment rate up to 9%; and
  - C. Twenty times the individual's weekly benefit amount, if the state average unemployment rate is 9% or above.
- **Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§3, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 585, §1, is further amended to read:
  - A. At the time the status of an employing unit is ascertained to be that of an employer, the commissioner shall establish and maintain, until the employer status is terminated,

for the employer an experience rating record, to which are credited all the contributions that the employer pays on the employer's own behalf. This chapter may not be construed to grant any employer or individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund. Benefits paid to an eligible individual under the Employment Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program must be charged against the experience rating record of the claimant's most recent subject employer or to the General Fund if the otherwise chargeable experience rating record is that of an employer whose status as such has been terminated; except that no charge may be made to an individual employer but must be made to the General Fund if the commission finds that:

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- (1) The claimant's separation from the claimant's last employer was for misconduct in connection with the claimant's employment or was voluntary without good cause attributable to the employer;
- (2) The claimant has refused to accept reemployment in suitable work when offered by a previous employer, without good cause attributable to the employer;
- (3) Benefits paid are not chargeable against any employer's experience rating record in accordance with section 1194, subsection 11, paragraphs B and C;
- (5) Reimbursements are made to a state, the Virgin Islands or Canada for benefits paid to a claimant under a reciprocal benefits arrangement as authorized in section 1082, subsection 12, as long as the wages of the claimant transferred to the other state, the Virgin Islands or Canada under such an arrangement are less than the amount of wages for insured work required for benefit purposes by section 1192, subsection 5;
- (6) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by a Legislator given a leave of absence under chapter 7, subchapter 5-A, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the Legislator to the position after the Legislator's leave of absence as required by chapter 7, subchapter 5-A;
- (7) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual who left to enter active duty in the United States military, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the military serviceperson to the person's former employment upon separation from military service:
- (8) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual given a leave of absence for family medical leave provided under Maine or federal law, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the individual to the position at the completion of the leave; or
- (9) The claimant initiated a partial separation or reduction of hours and that partial separation or reduction of hours was agreed to by the employee and employer.
- **Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §1221-B, sub-§5,** ¶**C,** as enacted by PL 2001, c. 381, §1, is amended to read:

3	Reemployment Assistance Program.
4 5	<b>Sec. 11. 39-A MRSA §220, sub-§1,</b> as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §9 to 11, is amended to read:
6 7	1. Reduction for unemployment benefits. Compensation paid under this Act, except compensation under section 212, subsection 3 and lump sum settlements, to any employee
8	for any period for which the employee is receiving or has received benefits under the
9	Employment Security Law Reemployment Assistance Program, Title 26, chapter 13, must
10	be reduced by the amount of the unemployment benefits.
11	SUMMARY
12	This bill renames the Employment Security Law the Reemployment Assistance

This bill renames the Employment Security Law the Reemployment Assistance Program.

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

It also links unemployment insurance benefits with the state average unemployment rate. An employee may receive:

- 1. Twelve weeks of unemployment insurance if the state average unemployment rate is at or below 5 1/2%;
- 2. One additional week added to the 12 weeks for each 1/2% increase in the state average unemployment rate above 5 1/2%; and
- 3. Up to a maximum of 20 weeks of unemployment insurance benefits if the state average unemployment rate is over 9%.