HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILLS 348 AND 349

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2002

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AN ACT

RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; CHANGING COMPUTATION OF BENEFITS TO INCREASE THEM; ELIMINATING THE WAITING PERIOD; EXTENDING THE BENEFITS PERIOD; CHANGING THE BASE PERIOD FOR THE COMPUTATION OF BENEFITS; BROADENING THE SCOPE OF ELIGIBILITY; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 51-1-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 213, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2000, Chapter 3, Section 1 and also by Laws 2000, Chapter 7, Section 1) is amended to read:

"51-1-4. MONETARY COMPUTATION OF BENEFITS--PAYMENT GENERALLY. - -

All benefits provided herein are payable from . 141158. 1

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the unemployment compensation <u>administration</u> fund. All benefits shall be paid in accordance with such [<u>regulations</u>] <u>rules</u> as the secretary may prescribe through employment offices or other agencies as the secretary may by general rule approve.

B. Weekly benefits shall be as follows:

an individual's "weekly benefit amount" (1) is an amount equal to [one twenty-sixth] one twenty-third of the total wages for insured work paid to him in that quarter of his base period in which total wages were highest. benefit as so computed may be less than [ten] fifteen percent or more than [fifty-two and one-half] sixty percent of the state's average weekly wage for all insured work. The state's average weekly wage shall be computed from all wages reported to the department from employing units in accordance with [regulations] rules of the secretary for the period ending June 30 of each calendar year divided by the total number of covered employees divided by fifty-two, effective for the benefit years commencing on or after the first Sunday of the following calendar year. Any such individual is not eligible to receive benefits unless he has wages in at least two quarters of his base period. For purposes of this subsection, "total wages" means all remuneration for insured work, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration in a medium other than cash;

unemployed in any week during which he is in a continued claims status shall be paid, with respect to such week, a benefit in an amount equal to his weekly benefit amount, less that part of the wages, if any, or earnings from self-employment, payable to him with respect to such week which is in excess of one-fifth of his weekly benefit amount. For purposes of this subsection only, "wages" includes all remuneration for services actually performed in any week for which benefits are claimed, vacation pay for any period for which the individual has a definite return-to-work date, wages in lieu of notice and back pay for loss of employment, but does not include payments through a court for time spent in iury service;

(3) notwithstanding any other provision of this section, each eligible individual who, pursuant to a plan financed in whole or in part by a base-period employer of such individual, is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity or any other similar periodic payment that is based on the previous work of such individual and who is unemployed with respect to any week ending subsequent to April 9, 1981 shall be paid with respect to such week, in accordance with [regulations] rules prescribed by the secretary, compensation equal to his weekly benefit amount reduced, but not below zero, by the prorated amount of such

pension, retirement pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment that exceeds the percentage contributed to the plan by the eligible individual. The maximum benefit amount payable to such eligible individual shall be an amount not more than twenty-six times his reduced weekly benefit amount. If payments referred to in this section are being received by any individual under the federal Social Security Act, the division shall take into account the individual's contribution and make no reduction in the weekly benefit amount;

(4) in the case of a lump-sum payment of a pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar payment by a base-period employer that is based on the previous work of such individual, such payment shall be allocated, in accordance with [regulations] rules prescribed by the secretary, and shall reduce the amount of unemployment compensation paid, but not below zero, in accordance with Paragraph (3) of this subsection; and

(5) the retroactive payment of a pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or any other similar periodic payment as provided in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection attributable to weeks during which an individual has claimed or has been paid unemployment compensation shall be allocated to such weeks and shall reduce the amount of unemployment compensation for such weeks, but not below zero, by an amount equal to the prorated amount of such pension.

Any overpayment of unemployment compensation benefits resulting from the application of the provisions of this paragraph shall be recovered from the claimant in accordance with the provisions of Section 51-1-38 NMSA 1978.

- C. Any otherwise eligible individual is entitled during [any] a benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to whichever is the lesser of twenty-six times his weekly benefit amount or sixty percent of his wages for insured work paid during his base period.
- D. Any benefit as determined in Subsection B or C of this section, if not a multiple of one dollar (\$1.00), shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of one dollar (\$1.00).
- E. The secretary may prescribe [regulations] rules to provide for the payment of benefits that are due and payable to the legal representative, dependents, relatives or next of kin of claimants since deceased. These [regulations] rules need not conform with the laws governing successions, and the payment shall be deemed a valid payment to the same extent as if made under a formal administration of the succession of the claimant.
- F. The division, on its own initiative, may reconsider a monetary determination whenever it is determined that an error in computation or identity has occurred or that wages of the claimant pertinent to such determination but not . 141158.1

considered have been newly discovered or that the benefits have been allowed or denied on the basis of misrepresentation of fact, but no redetermination shall be made after one year from the date of the original monetary determination. Notice of a redetermination shall be given to all interested parties and shall be subject to an appeal in the same manner as the original determination. In the event that an appeal involving an original monetary determination is pending at the time a redetermination is issued, the appeal, unless withdrawn, shall be treated as an appeal from such redetermination."

Section 2. Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 213, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2000, Chapter 3, Section 2 and also by Laws 2000, Chapter 7, Section 2) is amended to read:

"51-1-5. BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS. --

A. An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if he:

- (1) has made a claim for benefits with respect to such week in accordance with such [regulations] rules as the secretary may prescribe;
- (2) has registered for work at, and thereafter continued to report at, an employment office in accordance with such [regulations] rules as the secretary may prescribe, except that the secretary may, by [regulation] rule, waive or alter either or both of the requirements of .141158.1

this paragraph as to individuals attached to regular jobs and as to such other types of cases or situations with respect to which he finds that compliance with such requirements would be oppressive or would be inconsistent with the purposes of the Unemployment Compensation Law. No such [regulation] rule shall conflict with Subsection A of Section 51-1-4 NMSA 1978;

(3) is able to work and is available for work and is actively seeking permanent and substantially full-time work in accordance with the terms, conditions and hours common in the occupation or business in which the individual is seeking work, except that the secretary may, by [regulation] rule, waive this requirement for individuals who are on temporary layoff status from their regular employment with an assurance from their employers that the layoff shall not exceed four weeks or who have an express offer in writing of substantially full-time work that will begin within a period not exceeding four weeks;

[(4) has been unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) unless it occurs within the benefit year that includes the week with respect to which he claims payment of benefits;

(b) if benefits have been paid with respect thereto; and

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(c) unless the individual was eligible
for benefits with respect thereto as provided in this section
and Section 51-1-7 NMSA 1978, except for the requirements of
this subsection and of Subsection E of Section 51-1-7 NMSA
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(5) (4) has been paid wages in at least two quarters of his base period;

[(6)] (5) has reported to an office of the division in accordance with the [regulations] rules of the secretary for the purpose of an examination and review of the individual's availability for and search for work, for employment counseling, referral and placement and for participation in a job finding or employability training and development program. No individual shall be denied benefits under this section for any week that he is participating in a job finding or employability training and development program; and

[(7)] (6) participates in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, if the division determines that the individual is likely to exhaust regular benefits and need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the division determines that:

(a) the individual has completed such services; or

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- (b) there is justifiable cause for the individual's failure to participate in the services.
- A benefit year as provided in Section 51-1-4 NMSA 1978 and Subsection P of Section 51-1-42 NMSA 1978 may be established; provided no individual may receive benefits in a benefit year unless, subsequent to the beginning of the immediately preceding benefit year during which he received benefits, he performed service in "employment", as defined in Subsection F of Section 51-1-42 NMSA 1978, and earned remuneration for such service in an amount equal to at least five times his weekly benefit amount.
- C. Benefits based on service in employment defined in Paragraph (8) of Subsection F of Section 51-1-42 and Section 51-1-43 NMSA 1978 are to be paid in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other services subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law; except that:
- **(1)** benefits based on services performed in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution shall not be paid for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's

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contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;

(2) benefits based on services performed for an educational institution other than in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity shall not be paid for any week of unemployment commencing during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such services are performed in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms. If compensation is denied to any individual under this paragraph and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, the individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a claim and certified for benefits in accordance with the [regulations] rules of the division and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this paragraph;

(3) benefits shall be denied to any

individual for any week that commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performs any services described in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection in the period immediately before such period of vacation or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform any such services in the period immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

- (4) benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services specified in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection during the periods specified in Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection to any individual who performed such services in or to or on behalf of an educational institution while in the employ of a state or local governmental educational service agency or other governmental entity or nonprofit organization; and
- the extent permitted by federal law, "reasonable assurance" means a reasonable expectation of employment in a similar capacity in the second of such academic years or terms based upon a consideration of all relevant factors, including the historical pattern of reemployment in such capacity, a reasonable anticipation that such employment will be available and a reasonable notice or understanding that the individual will be eligible for and offered employment in a similar

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- D. Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of Subsection C of this section shall apply to services performed for all educational institutions, public or private, for profit or nonprofit, which are operated in this state or subject to an agreement for coverage under the Unemployment Compensation Law [of this state], unless otherwise exempt by law.
- E. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or Section 51-1-7 NMSA 1978, no otherwise eligible individual is to be denied benefits for any week because he is in training with the approval of the division nor is such individual to be denied benefits by reason of application of provisions in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section or Paragraph (3) of Subsection [€] A of Section 51-1-7 NMSA 1978 with respect to any week in which he is in training with the approval of the division. The secretary shall provide, by [regulation] rule, standards for approved training and the conditions for approving such training for claimants, including any training approved or authorized for approval pursuant to Section 236(a)(1) and (2) of the federal Trade Act of 1974, as amended, or required to be approved as a condition for certification of the [state's] Unemployment Compensation Law by the United States secretary of labor.
- F. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this . 141158.1

section, benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for the purposes of performing such services or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act; provided that:

- (1) any information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine their eligibility for benefits under this subsection shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits; and
- (2) no individual shall be denied benefits because of his alien status except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate for any week that commences during the period between two successive sport seasons, or similar periods, if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons, or similar periods, and there is a

reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the latter of such seasons or similar periods.

- H. Students who are enrolled in a full-time course schedule in an educational or training institution or program, other than those persons in an approved vocational training program in accordance with Subsection E of this section, shall not be eligible for unemployment benefits except as provided by [regulations] rules promulgated by the secretary.
- I. As used in this subsection, "seasonal ski employee" means an employee who has not worked for a ski area operator for more than six consecutive months of the previous twelve months or nine of the previous twelve months. Any employee of a ski area operator who has worked for a ski area operator for six consecutive months of the previous twelve months or nine of the previous twelve months or nine of the previous twelve months shall not be considered a seasonal ski employee. The following benefit eligibility conditions apply to a seasonal ski employee:
- (1) except as provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, a seasonal ski employee employed by a ski area operator on a regular seasonal basis shall be ineligible for a week of unemployment benefits that commences during a period between two successive ski seasons unless such individual establishes to the satisfaction of the secretary that he is available for and is making an active search for permanent full-time work;

1	(2) a seasonal ski employee who has been
2	employed by a ski area operator during two successive ski
3	seasons shall be presumed to be unavailable for permanent new
4	work during a period after the second successive ski season
5	that he was employed as a seasonal ski employee; and

- (3) the presumption described in Paragraph
 (2) of this subsection shall not arise as to any seasonal ski
 employee who has been employed by the same ski area operator
 during two successive ski seasons and has resided continuously
 for at least twelve successive months and continues to reside
 in the county in which the ski area facility is located.
- J. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits for any week by reason of the application of Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section because he is before any court of the United States or any state pursuant to a lawfully issued summons to appear for jury duty."

Section 3. Section 51-1-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1936 (S.S.), Chapter 1, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"51-1-7. DISQUALIFICATION FOR BENEFITS.--

A. An individual shall be disqualified for, and shall not be eligible to receive, benefits:

[A.] (1) if it is determined by the division that he left his employment voluntarily without good cause in connection with his employment; provided, however, that no .141158.1

circumstances for leaving work;

1	person shall be denied benefits under this [subsection]
2	paragraph:
3	(a) solely on the basis of pregnancy or

the termination of pregnancy; <u>or</u>

(b) because of compelling domestic

[For purposes of this subsection, "employment" means the individual's last employer as defined by the regulations of the secretary and the provisions of the Subsection C of Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978. The disqualification shall continue for the duration of his unemployment and until he has earned wages in such bona fide employment other than self-employment as provided by regulation of the secretary in an amount equivalent to five times his weekly benefit amount otherwise payable;

B.] (2) if it is determined by the division that he has been discharged for misconduct connected with his employment; [For purposes of this subsection, "employment" means the individual's last employer as defined by the regulations of the secretary and the provisions of Subsection C of Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978. The disqualification shall continue for the duration of his unemployment and until he has earned wages in such bona fide employment other than selfemployment as provided by regulation of the secretary in an amount equivalent to five times his weekly benefit amount

otherwise payable;

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C (3) if it is determined by the division that he has failed without good cause either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed or referred by the [employment security] division or to accept suitable work when offered him. [The disqualification shall include the week such failure occurred and shall continue for the duration of his unemployment and until he has earned wages in bona fide employment other than self-employment as provided by regulation of the secretary in an amount equivalent to five times his weekly benefit amount otherwise payable; provided that no more than one such disqualification shall be imposed upon any individual for failure to apply for or accept the same position, or a similar position, with the same employer, except upon a determination by the division of disqualification under Subsection D of this section.

(1) B. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual <u>pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section</u>, the division shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety and morals, his physical fitness and prior training, his experience and prior earnings, his length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in his customary occupation and the distance of available work from his residence. [(2)]

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Unemployment

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Compensation Law, no work shall be deemed suitable and
benefits shall not be denied under the Unemployment
Compensation Law to any otherwise eligible individual for
refusing to accept new work under any of the following
conditions:

[(a)] (1) if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout or other labor dispute;

[(b)] (2) if the wages, hours or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; or

[(e)] (3) if, as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organizations.

[D.] C. An individual shall be disqualified for, and shall not be eligible to receive, benefits for any week with respect to which the division finds that his unemployment is due to a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or other premises at which he is or was last employed; provided that this subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the division that:

- (1) he is not participating in or directly interested in the labor dispute; and
- $\hbox{ (2) he does not belong to a grade or class of } \\ .\,\, 141158.\,\, 1$

workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the labor dispute, there were members employed at the premises at which the labor dispute occurs, any of whom are participating in or directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted in separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. [and

E.-] D. An individual shall be disqualified for, and shall not be eligible to receive, benefits for any week with respect to which, or a part of which, he has received or is seeking, through any agency other than the division, unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of another state or of the United States; provided that if the appropriate agency of such other state or of the United States finally determines that he is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.

E. A disqualification pursuant to Paragraph (1) or (2) of Subsection A of this section shall continue for the duration of the individual's unemployment and until he has earned wages in bona fide employment other than self-employment, as provided by rule of the secretary, in an amount equivalent to five times his weekly benefit otherwise payable.

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A disqualification pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection A
of this section shall include the week the failure occurred
and shall continue for the duration of the individual's
unemployment and until he has earned wages in bona fide
employment other than self-employment, as provided by rule of
the secretary, in an amount equivalent to five times his
weekly benefit amount otherwise payable; provided that no more
than one such disqualification shall be imposed upon an
individual for failure to apply for or accept the same
position, or a similar position, with the same employer,
except upon a determination by the division of
disqualification pursuant to Subsection C of this section.

F. As used in this section:

(1) "child care conflicts" means:

(a) the loss of an existing child care arrangement that forces an individual to quit his job because he is unable to find comparable and affordable care; or

(b) an employer-instigated schedule change or work-location change that forces the individual to quit because he cannot find affordable child care that accommodates the new schedule or location;

(2) "compelling domestic circumstances"

means:

- (a) child care conflicts;
- (b) domestic abuse, and the individual:

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1) reasonably fears future domestic abuse at or en route to or
from the individual's place of employment; 2) wishes to
relocate to another geographic area in order to avoid future
abuse against the individual or the individual's family or co-
workers; 3) reasonably believes that termination of employment
is necessary for the future safety of the individual, the
individual's family or co-workers; or 4) is required to leave
employment as a condition of receiving services or shelter
from an agency that provides support services or shelter to
victims of domestic abuse; or
(c) sick dependents:

(3) "domestic abuse" means that term as defined in Section 40-13-2 NMSA 1978; and

"employment" means employment by the individual's last employer as defined by rules of the secretary. "

Section 4. Section 51-1-42 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1936 (S.S.), Chapter 1, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read: "51-1-42. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Unemployment

Compensation Law:

"base period" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year, except that "base period" means for benefit years effective on or after April 1, 2002 for an individual who does not have sufficient wages in

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the base period as defined to qualify for benefits pursuant to
Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978, the individual's base period shall
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be the last four completed calendar quarters immediately
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preceding the first day of the individual's benefit year if
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that period qualifies the individual for benefits pursuant to

Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978: provided that:

- (1) wages that fall within the base period of claims established pursuant to this subsection are not available for reuse in qualifying for a subsequent benefit year; and
- (2) in the case of a combined-wage claim

 pursuant to the arrangement approved by the federal secretary

 of labor, the base period is that base period applicable under

 the unemployment compensation law of the paying state;
- B. "benefits" means the cash unemployment compensation payments payable to an eligible individual pursuant to Section 51-1-4 NMSA 1978 with respect to his weeks of unemployment;
- C. "contributions" means the money payments
 required by Section 51-1-9 NMSA 1978 to be made into the fund
 by an employer on account of having individuals performing
 services for him;
- D. "employing unit" means any individual or type of organization, including any partnership, association, cooperative, trust, estate, joint-stock company, agricultural . 141158.1

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enterprise, insurance company or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, household, fraternity or club, the legal representative of a deceased person or any state or local government entity to the extent required by law to be covered as an employer, which has in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state. All individuals performing services for any employing unit that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state shall be deemed to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of the Unemployment Compensation Individuals performing services for contractors, subcontractors or agents that are performing work or services for an employing unit, as described in this subsection, which is within the scope of the employing unit's usual trade, occupation, profession or business, shall be deemed to be in the employ of the employing unit for all purposes of the Unemployment Compensation Law unless such contractor, subcontractor or agent is itself an employer within the provisions of Subsection E of this section;

E. "employer" includes:

- (1) any employing unit which:
- (a) unless otherwise provided in this section, paid for service in employment as defined in Subsection F of this section wages of four hundred fifty

dollars (\$450) or more in any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year or had in employment, as defined in Subsection F of this section, for some portion of a day in each of twenty different calendar weeks during either the current or the preceding calendar year, and irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment in each such day, at least one individual;

(b) for the purposes of Subparagraph

(a) of this paragraph, if any week includes both December 31 and January 1, the days of that week up to January 1 shall be deemed one calendar week and the days beginning January 1, another such week; and

(c) for purposes of defining an "employer" under Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, the wages or remuneration paid to individuals performing services in employment in agricultural labor or domestic services as provided in Paragraphs (6) and (7) of Subsection F of this section shall not be taken into account; except that any employing unit determined to be an employer of agricultural labor under Paragraph (6) of Subsection F of this section shall be an employer under Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph so long as the employing unit is paying wages or remuneration for services other than agricultural services;

(2) any individual or type of organization that acquired the trade or business or substantially all of .141158.1

the assets thereof, of an employing unit that at the time of the acquisition was an employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law; provided that where such an acquisition takes place, the secretary may postpone activating the separate account pursuant to Subsection A of Section 51-1-11 NMSA 1978 until such time as the successor employer has employment as defined in Subsection F of this section;

- (3) any employing unit that acquired all or part of the organization, trade, business or assets of another employing unit and that, if treated as a single unit with such other employing unit or part thereof, would be an employer under Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- (4) any employing unit not an employer by reason of any other paragraph of this subsection:
- (a) for which, within either the current or preceding calendar year, service is or was performed with respect to which such employing unit is liable for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund; or
- (b) which, as a condition for approval of the Unemployment Compensation Law for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required, pursuant to such act, to be an "employer" under the Unemployment Compensation Law;

(5) any employing unit that, having become ar
employer under Paragraph (1) , (2) , (3) or (4) of this
subsection, has not, under Section 51-1-18 NMSA 1978, ceased
to be an employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation
Law;

- (6) for the effective period of its election pursuant to Section 51-1-18 NMSA 1978, any other employing unit that has elected to become fully subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law;
- (7) any employing unit for which any services performed in its employ are deemed to be performed in this state pursuant to an election under an arrangement entered into in accordance with Subsection A of Section 51-1-50 NMSA 1978; and
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (8) & an Indian tribe as defined in 26 USCA \\ Section 3306(u) & for which service in employment is performed; \\ \end{tabular}$

F. "employment":

- (1) means any service, including service in interstate commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied;
- (2) means an individual's entire service, performed within or both within and without this state if:
- (a) the service is primarily localizedin this state with services performed outside the state beingonly incidental thereto; or

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(b) the service is not localized in any
state but some of the service is performed in this state and:
1) the base of operations or, if there is no base of
operations, the place from which such service is directed or
controlled, is in this state; or 2) the base of operations or
place from which such service is directed or controlled is not
in any state in which some part of the service is performed
but the individual's residence is in this state;

- (3) means services performed within this state but not covered under Paragraph (2) of this subsection if contributions or payments in lieu of contributions are not required and paid with respect to such services under an unemployment compensation law of any other state, the federal government or Canada;
- (4) means services covered by an election pursuant to Section 51-1-18 NMSA 1978 and services covered by an election duly approved by the secretary in accordance with an arrangement pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 51-1-50 NMSA 1978 shall be deemed to be employment during the effective period of such election;
- (5) means services performed by an individual for an employer for wages or other remuneration unless and until it is established by a preponderance of evidence that:
- (a) such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the .141158.1

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1 performance of such services both under his contract of 2 service and in fact;

(b) such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise for which such service is performed; and

(c) such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession or business of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service:

means service performed after December 31, 1977 by an individual in agricultural labor as defined in Subsection Q of this section if:

(a) such service is performed for an employing unit that: 1) paid remuneration in cash of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more to individuals in such employment during any calendar quarter in either the current or the preceding calendar year; or 2) employed in agricultural labor ten or more individuals for some portion of a day in each of twenty different calendar weeks in either the current or preceding calendar year, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, and regardless of whether such individuals were employed at the same time;

> such service is not performed (b)

before January 1, 1980 by an individual who is an alien admitted to the United States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to Sections 214(c) and 101(15)(H) of the <u>federal</u> Immigration and Nationality Act; and

(c) for purposes of this paragraph, any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for a farm operator or other person shall be treated as an employee of such crew leader: 1) if such crew leader meets the requirements of a crew leader as defined in Subsection L of this section; or 2) substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain mechanized agricultural equipment that is provided by the crew leader; and 3) the individuals performing such services are not, by written agreement or in fact, within the meaning of Paragraph (5) of this subsection, performing services in employment for the farm operator or other person;

- (7) means service performed after December 31, 1977 by an individual in domestic service in a private home, local college club or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority for a person or organization that paid cash remuneration of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding calendar year to individuals performing such services;
- (8) means service performed after December
 31, 1971 by an individual in the employ of a religious,

charitable, educational or other organization but only if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the service is excluded from "employment" as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of Section 3306(c)(8) of that act; and
- (b) the organization meets the requirements of "employer" as provided in Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection E of this section;
- (9) means service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States, except in Canada, after December 31, 1971 in the employ of an American employer (other than service that is deemed "employment" under the provisions of Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the parallel provisions of another state's law), if:
- (a) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state;
- (b) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but: 1) the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state; 2) the employer is a corporation organized under the laws of this state; or 3) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state; or

(c) none of the criteria of

Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph are met, but the

employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer

having failed to elect coverage in any state, the individual

has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under

the law of this state.

"American employer" for purposes of this paragraph means a person who is: 1) an individual who is a resident of the United States; 2) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States; 3) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or 4) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "United States" includes the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;

(10) means, notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, service with respect to which a tax is required to be paid under any federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund or which as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act is required to be covered under the Unemployment Compensation Law; [and]

(11) means service performed in the employ of an Indian tribe if:

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(a) the servi	ice is excluded from
"employment" as defined in 26 USCA	Section 3306(c) solely by
reason of 26 USCA Section 3306(c)(7	7); and

(b) the service is not otherwise excluded from employment pursuant to the Unemployment Compensation Law;

(12) does not include:

(a) service performed in the employ of:

1) a church or convention or association of churches; or 2) an organization that is operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches:

(b) service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;

(c) service performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of majority in the employ of his father or mother;

(d) service performed in the employ of the United States government or an instrumentality of the United States immune under the constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by the Unemployment

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Compensation Law except that to the extent that the congress of the United States shall permit states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation act, all of the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law shall be applicable to such instrumentalities, and to service performed for such instrumentalities in the same manner, to the same extent and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing units, individuals and services; provided, that if this state shall not be certified for any year by the secretary of labor of the United States under Section 3304 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. Section 3304, the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded by the department from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in Subsection D of Section 51-1-36 NMSA 1978 with respect to contributions erroneously collected;

(e) service performed in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market, by an individual

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recei vi ng	such	rehabi .	litation	\mathbf{or}	remunerati ve	work;

- (f) service with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an act of congress;
- (g) service performed in the employ of a foreign government, including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative;
- (h) service performed by an individual for a person as an insurance agent or as an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission;
- (i) service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;
- (j) service covered by an election duly approved by the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law, in accordance with an arrangement pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 51-1-50 NMSA 1978 during the effective period of such election;
- (k) service performed, as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or . 141158.1

financed in whole or part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training;

who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at the institution that combines academic instruction with work experience, if the service is an integral part of such program and the institution has so certified to the employer, except that this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;

(m) service performed in the employ of a hospital, if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital, or services performed by an inmate of a custodial or penal institution for any employer;

- (n) service performed by real estate salesmen for others when the services are performed for remuneration solely by way of commission;
- (o) service performed in the employ of a school, college or university if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending

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classes at such school, college or university;

(p) service performed by an individual for a fixed or contract fee officiating at a sporting event that is conducted by or under the auspices of a nonprofit or governmental entity if that person is not otherwise an employee of the entity conducting the sporting event;

service performed for a private, (g) for-profit person or entity by an individual as a product demonstrator or product merchandiser if the service is performed pursuant to a written contract between that individual and a person or entity whose principal business is obtaining the services of product demonstrators and product merchandisers for third parties, for demonstration and merchandising purposes and the individual: 1) is compensated for each job or the compensation is based on factors related to the work performed; 2) provides the equipment used to perform the service, unless special equipment is required and provided by the manufacturer through an agency; 3) is responsible for completion of a specific job and for any failure to complete the job; 4) pays all expenses, and the opportunity for profit or loss rests solely with the individual; and 5) is responsible for operating costs, fuel, repairs and motor vehicle insurance. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "product demonstrator" means an individual who, on a temporary, part-time basis, demonstrates or gives away

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samples of a food or other product as part of an advertising or sales promotion for the product and who is not otherwise employed directly by the manufacturer, distributor or retailer, and "product merchandiser" means an individual who, on a temporary, part-time basis builds or resets a product display and who is not otherwise directly employed by the manufacturer, distributor or retailer; or

service performed for a private, for-profit person or entity by an individual as a landman if substantially all remuneration paid in cash or otherwise for the performance of the services is directly related to the completion by the individual of the specific tasks contracted for rather than to the number of hours worked by the i ndi vi dual. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "landman" means a land professional who has been engaged primarily in: 1) negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights; 2) negotiating business agreements that provide for the exploration for or development of minerals; 3) determining ownership of minerals through the research of public and private records; and 4) reviewing the status of title, curing title defects and otherwise reducing title risk associated with ownership of minerals; managing rights or obligations derived from ownership of interests and minerals; or utilizing or pooling of interest in minerals; and

(13) for the purposes of this subsection, if

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the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period by an individual for the person employing him constitute employment, all the services of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be employment but, if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period by an individual for the person employing him do not constitute employment, then none of the services of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this paragraph, the term "pay period" means a period, of not more than thirty-one consecutive days, for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the person employing him. This paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to services performed in a pay period by an individual for the person employing him where any of such service is excepted by Subparagraph (f) of Paragraph (12) of this subsection;

- G. "employment office" means a free public employment office, or branch thereof, operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices;
- H. "fund" means the unemployment compensation fund established by the Unemployment Compensation Law to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions required under the Unemployment Compensation Law and from which all benefits provided under the Unemployment Compensation Law

shall be paid;

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- "unemployment" means, with respect to an Ι. individual, any week during which he performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to him and during which he is not engaged in self-employment or receives an award of back pay for loss of employment. The secretary shall prescribe by regulation what constitutes part-time and intermittent employment, partial employment and the conditions under which individuals engaged in such employment are eligible for partial unemployment benefits, but no individual who is otherwise eligible, shall be deemed ineligible for benefits solely for the reason that the individual seeks, applies for or accepts only part-time work, instead of full-time work, if the part-time work is for at least fifteen hours per week;
- J. "state", when used in reference to any state other than New Mexico, includes, in addition to the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;
- K. "unemployment compensation administration fund" means the fund established by Subsection A of Section 51-1-34 NMSA 1978 from which administrative expenses under the Unemployment Compensation Law shall be paid. "Employment security department fund" means the fund established by Subsection B of Section 51-1-34 NMSA 1978 from which certain .141158.1

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administrative expenses	under	the	Unempl oyment	Compensation
Law shall be paid;				

- L. "crew leader" means a person who:
- (1) holds a valid certificate of registration
 as a crew leader or farm labor contractor under the <u>federal</u>
 Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act;
- (2) furnishes individuals to perform servicesin agricultural labor for any other person;
- (3) pays, either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other person, the individuals so furnished by him for service in agricultural labor; and
- (4) has not entered into a written agreement with the other person for whom he furnishes individuals in agricultural labor that such individuals will be the employees of the other person;
- M "week" means such period of seven consecutive days, as the secretary may by regulation prescribe. The secretary may by regulation prescribe that a week shall be deemed to be "in", "within" or "during" the benefit year that includes the greater part of such week;
- N. "calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31;
- 0. "insured work" means services performed for employers who are covered under the Unemployment Compensation . 141158.1

Law;

- P. "benefit year" with respect to any individual means the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week of unemployment with respect to which the individual first files a claim for benefits in accordance with Subsection A of Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978 and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week of unemployment with respect to which the individual next files such a claim for benefits after the termination of his last preceding benefit year; provided that at the time of filing such a claim the individual has been paid the wage required under Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978;
- Q. "agricultural labor" includes all services performed:
- (1) on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training and management of livestock, bees, poultry and fur-bearing animals and wildlife;
- (2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, if the major part of such service is

performed on a farm;

- (3) in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes when such ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways are owned and operated by the farmers using the water stored or carried therein; and
- (4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing or delivery to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market any agricultural or horticultural commodity but only if such service is performed as an incident to ordinary farming operations. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.

As used in this subsection, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, ranges and orchards;

R. "payments in lieu of contributions" means the money payments made into the fund by an employer pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of Section 51-1-13 NMSA 1978 or . 141158.1

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Subsection E of Section 51-1-59 NMSA 1978;

- S. "department" means the labor department; and
- T. "wages" means all remuneration for services, including commissions and bonuses 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 established and determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the secretary; provided that the term "wages" shall not include:
- subsequent to December 31, 1977, that part of the remuneration in excess of the base wage as determined by the secretary for each calendar year. wage upon which contribution shall be paid during any calendar year shall be sixty percent of the state's average annual earnings computed by the division by dividing total wages reported to the division by contributing employers for the second preceding calendar year before the calendar year the computed base wage becomes effective by the average annual employment reported by contributing employers for the same period rounded to the next higher multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100); provided that the base wage so computed for any calendar year shall not be less than seven thousand Wages paid by an employer to an individual dollars (\$7,000). in his employ during any calendar year in excess of the base wage in effect for that calendar year shall be reported to the

department but shall be exempt from the payment of contributions unless such wages paid in excess of the base wage become subject to 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;

- (2) the amount of any payment with respect to services performed after June 30, 1941 to or on behalf of an individual in its employ under a plan or system established by an employing unit that makes provision for individuals in its employ generally or for a class or classes of such individuals, 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:
- made by an employer to or on behalf of any employee under a simplified employee pension plan that provides for payments by an employer in addition to the salary or other remuneration normally payable to such employee or class of such employees and does not include any payments that represent deferred compensation or other reduction of an employee's normal taxable wages or remuneration or any payments made to a third party on behalf of an employee as part of an agreement of deferred remuneration;
- (b) sickness or accident disability if such payments are received under a workers' compensation or .141158.1

occupational disease disablement law;

(c) medical and hospitalizationexpenses in connection with sickness or accident disability;

(d) death; provided the individual in its employ has not the option to receive, instead of provision for such death benefit, any part of such payment, or, if such death benefit is insured, any part of the premiums or contributions to premiums paid by his employing unit and has not the right under the provisions of the plan or system or policy of insurance providing for such death benefit to assign such benefit, or to receive a cash consideration in lieu of such benefit either upon his withdrawal from the plan or system providing for such benefit or upon termination of such plan or system or policy of insurance or of his service with such employing unit;

- (3) remuneration for agricultural labor paid in any medium other than cash;
- (4) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or an employee's beneficiary under a cafeteria plan within the meaning of Section 125 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (5) any payment made, or benefit furnished to or for the benefit of an employee if at the time of such payment or such furnishing it is reasonable to believe that .141158.1

the employee will be able to exclude such payment or benefit
from income under Section 129 of the federal Internal Revenue
Code of 1986;

any payment made by an employer to a

- (6) any payment made by an employer to a survivor or the estate of a former employee after the calendar year in which such employee died;
- (7) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary under an arrangement to which Section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applies, other than any elective contributions under Paragraph (2)(A)(i) of that section;
- (8) any payment made to or for the benefit of an employee if at the time of such payment it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such payment from income under Section 106 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or
- (9) the value of any meals or lodging furnished by or on behalf of the employer if at the time such benefit is provided it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such items from income under Section 119 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986."

Section 5. Section 51-1-48 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 209, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"51-1-48. DEFINITIONS--EXTENDED BENEFITS.--As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise: .141158.1

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A.

2	[whi ch] <u>that</u> :
3	(1) begins with the third week after a week
4	for which there is a state "on" indicator;
5	(2) ends with either of the following weeks,
6	whichever occurs later:
7	(a) the third week after the first week
8	for which there is a state "off" indicator; or
9	(b) the thirteenth consecutive week of
10	such period; and
11	(3) [provided that no extended benefit period
12	may] does not begin by reason of a state "on" indicator before
13	the fourteenth week following the end of a prior extended
14	benefit period which was in effect with respect to this state.
15	[B. There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this
16	state for a week if the secretary determines, in accordance
17	with the regulations of the United States secretary of labor,
18	that for the period consisting of such week and the
19	immediately preceding twelve weeks, the rate of insured
20	unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this section:
21	(1) equaled or exceeded five percent or
22	equaled or exceeded one hundred twenty percent of the average
23	of such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period
24	ending in each of the preceding two calendar years and equaled
25	or exceeded four percent; provided that for weeks of

"extended benefit period" means a period

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unemployment beginning after September 25, 1982, the
provisions of subparagraph (2) of this subsection shall apply
in determining a state "on" indicator; and

(2) for weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, equaled or exceeded one hundred twenty percent of the average of such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years and equaled or exceeded five percent.

C. There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if the secretary determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States secretary of labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this section:

(1) was less than one hundred twenty percent of the average of such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years; or

(2) was less than four percent or, for weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, was less than five percent.]

B. There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the rate of insured unemployment not seasonally adjusted under this section for the period

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1	consisting of that week and the immediately preceding twelve
2	weeks:
3	(1) equaled or exceeded one hundred twenty
4	percent of the average of the rates for the corresponding
5	thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two
6	calendar years; and
7	(2) equaled or exceeded five percent; or
8	(3) equaled or exceeded six percent,
9	regardless of the rate of insured unemployment in the two
10	previous years; or
11	(4) with respect to benefits for weeks of
12	unemployment beginning after January 1, 2002:
13	(a) the average rate of total
14	unemployment, seasonally adjusted, as determined by the United
15	States secretary of labor, for the period consisting of the
16	most recent three months for which data for all states are
17	published before the close of such week equals or exceeds six
18	and one-half percent; and
19	(b) the average rate of total
20	unemployment in this state, seasonally adjusted, as determined
21	by the United States secretary of labor, for the three-month
22	period referred to in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph,
23	equals or exceeds one hundred ten percent of such average for
24	either or both of the corresponding three-month periods ending
25	in the two preceding calendar years.

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C. There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this
state for a week only if, for the period consisting of that
week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, none of the
options specified in Subsection B of this section result in a
"state 'on' indicator"

- Except as provided in Subsection E of this section, the total extended benefit amount payable to an eligible individual with respect to the applicable benefit year shall be the least of the following amounts:
- (1) fifty percent of the total amount of regular benefits that were payable to the individual pursuant to this section in the individual's applicable benefit year;
- (2) thirteen times the individual's average weekly benefit amount that was payable to an individual pursuant to this section for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year; or
- (3) thirty-nine times the individual's average weekly benefit amount that was payable to the individual pursuant to this section for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits that were paid, or deemed paid, to the individual pursuant to this section with respect to the benefit year; provided that the amount determined pursuant to this paragraph shall be reduced by the total amount of additional benefits paid, or deemed paid, to the

<u>individual</u> under the <u>provisions</u> of this section for weeks of
unemployment in the individual's benefit year that began prior
to the effective date of the extended benefit period that is
current in the week for which the individual first claims
extended benefits; and provided further, if the benefit year
of an individual ends within an extended benefit period, the
remaining balance of the extended benefits that the individual
would, but for this paragraph, be entitled to receive in that
extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of unemployment
beginning after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced,
but not below zero, by the product of the number of weeks for
which the individual received any amounts as readjustment
allowances within that benefit year, multiplied by the
individual weekly benefit amount for extended benefits.

E. Effective with respect to weeks beginning in a high-unemployment period, the total extended benefit amount payable to an eligible individual with respect to the applicable benefit year shall be the least of the following amounts:

(1) eighty percent of the total amount of regular benefits that were payable to the individual pursuant to this section in the individual's applicable benefit year;

(2) twenty times the individual's average weekly benefit amount that was payable to an individual pursuant to this section for a week of total unemployment in . 141158.1

the applicable benefit year; or

(3) forty-six times the individual's average
weekly benefit amount that was payable to the individual
pursuant to this section for a week of total unemployment in
the applicable benefit year, reduced by the total amount of
regular benefits that were paid, or deemed paid, to the
individual pursuant to this section with respect to the
benefit year; provided that the amount determined pursuant to
this paragraph shall be reduced by the total amount of
additional benefits paid, or deemed paid, to the individual
$\underline{\text{under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment}}\\$
in the individual's benefit year that began prior to the
effective date of the extended benefit period that is current
in the week for which the individual first claims extended
benefits; and provided further, if the benefit year of an
individual ends within an extended benefit period, the
$\underline{\textbf{remaining balance of the extended benefits that the individual}}$
would, but for this paragraph, be entitled to receive in that
$\underline{\text{extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of unemployment}}\\$
beginning after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced,
but not below zero, by the product of the number of weeks for
which the individual received any amounts as readjustment
allowances within that benefit year, multiplied by the
individual weekly benefit amount for extended benefits.

F. For purposes of Subsection E of this section,

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"high-unemployment period" means a period during which an
extended benefit period would be in effect if Paragraph (4) o
Subsection B of this section were applied by substituting
"eight percent" for "six and one-half percent".

G. A benefit paid to an individual pursuant to this section shall not be charged to the employer's account but shall be charged to the solvency account.

$[\mathbf{D}.]$ H. As used in this section:

(1) "rate of insured unemployment" [for purposes of Subsections B and C of this section means the percentage derived by dividing:

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$ (a) the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular benefits in this state for weeks [for] of unemployment with respect to the most recent thirteen-consecutive-week period, as determined by the secretary on the basis of his reports to the United States secretary of labor, by

 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (b) the average monthly employment covered under the Unemployment Compensation Law for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such thirteen-week period;

[E.] (2) "regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under the Unemployment Compensation Law or under any other state law, including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to

5	U.	S.	C.,	Chapter	85,	other	than	extended	benefits
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[F.] (3) "extended benefits" means benefits, including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C., Chapter 85, payable to an individual under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment in his eligibility period;

[6.] (4) "eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in his benefit year [which] that begin in an extended benefit period and, if his benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter [which] that begin in such period;

[H.] (5) "exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in his eligibility period:

[(1)] (a) has received, prior to such week, all of the regular benefits that were available to him under the Unemployment Compensation Law or any other state law, including dependent's allowance and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C., Chapter 85, in his current benefit year that includes such week; provided that, for the purposes of this subparagraph, an individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to him, although, as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages that were not

considered in the original monetary determination in his benefit year, he may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or

[(2)] (b) his benefit year, having expired prior to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages on the basis of which he could establish a new benefit year that would include such week; and

[(3)] (c) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the Trade Act of 1974, the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States secretary of labor; and has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of Canada, but if he is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that he is not entitled to benefits under such law he is considered an exhaustee; and

[H-] (6) "state law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the United States secretary of labor under Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986."

Section 6. REPEAL. -- Laws 2000, Chapter 3, Section 1 is repealed.

Section 7. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public . 141158.1

HBIC/HB 348 AND 349

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underscored material = new

peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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