# SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE #2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

### **HOUSE BILL NO. 1456**

#### 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4598S.09T 2006

#### AN ACT

To repeal sections 288.030, 288.032, 288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.045, 288.050, 288.060, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, and 288.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to employment security, with penalty provisions and an effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 288.030, 288.032, 288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.045,

- 2 288.050, 288.060, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190, 288.330, 288.380,
- 3 288.381, and 288.500, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 4 to be known as sections 288.030, 288.032, 288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.042
- 5 288.045, 288.046, 288.050, 288.060, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190,
- 6 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, and 288.500 to read as follows:
  - 288.030. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the
- 2 following terms mean:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

- 3 (1) "Appeals tribunal", a referee or a body consisting of three referees appointed to conduct hearings and make decisions on appeals from administrative determinations, petitions for reassessment, and claims referred pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.070;
  - (2) "Base period", the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year;
  - (3) "Benefit year", the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which an insured worker first files an initial claim for determination of such worker's insured status, and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual, providing the individual is then an insured worker, next files such an initial claim after the end of the individual's last preceding benefit year;
  - (4) "Benefits", the money payments payable to an insured worker, as provided in this chapter, with respect to such insured worker's unemployment;
  - (5) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, or December thirty-first;
  - (6) "Claimant", an individual who has filed an initial claim for determination of such individual's status as an insured worker, a notice of unemployment, a certification for waiting week credit, or a claim for benefits;
    - (7) "Commission", the labor and industrial relations commission of Missouri;
  - (8) "Common paymaster", two or more related corporations in which one of the corporations has been designated to disburse remuneration to concurrently employed individuals of any of the related corporations;
  - (9) "Contributions", the money payments to the unemployment compensation fund required by this chapter, exclusive of interest and penalties;
    - (10) "Decision", a ruling made by an appeals tribunal or the commission after a hearing;
  - (11) "Deputy", a representative of the division designated to make investigations and administrative determinations on claims or matters of employer liability or to perform related work;
    - (12) "Determination", any administrative ruling made by the division without a hearing;
    - (13) "Director", the administrative head of the division of employment security;
    - (14) "Division", the division of employment security which administers this chapter;
  - (15) "Employing unit", any individual, organization, partnership, corporation, common paymaster, or other legal entity, including the legal representatives thereof, which has or, subsequent to June 17, 1937, had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state. All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which 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 this chapter. Each individual

engaged to perform or to assist in performing the work of any person in the service of an employing unit shall be deemed to be engaged by such employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter, whether such individual was engaged or paid directly by such employing unit or by such person, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work;

- (16) "Employment office", a free public employment office operated by this or any other state as a part of a state controlled system of public employment offices including any location designated by the state as being a part of the one-stop career system;
- (17) "Equipment", a motor vehicle, straight truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full trailer, any combination of these and any other type of equipment used by authorized carriers in the transportation of property for hire;
  - (18) "Fund", the unemployment compensation fund established by this chapter;
- (19) "Governmental entity", the state, any political subdivision thereof, any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions and any instrumentality of this state or any political subdivision thereof and one or more other states or political subdivisions;
- (20) "Initial claim", an application, in a form prescribed by the division, made by an individual for the determination of the individual's status as an insured worker;
  - (21) "Insured work", employment in the service of an employer;
- (22) (a) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1990, "insured worker", a worker who has been paid wages for insured work in the amount of one thousand dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036. For the purposes of this definition, "wages" shall be considered as wage credits with respect to any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by which such wages were paid has become an employer;
- (b) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 2004, wages for insured work in the amount of one thousand two hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2005, one thousand three hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2006, one thousand four hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2007, one thousand five hundred dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a worker who has

been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036;

- (23) [ "Lessor", in a lease, the party granting the use of equipment, with or without a driver to another;
- (24)] "Misconduct", an act of wanton or willful disregard of the employer's interest, a deliberate violation of the employer's rules, a disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of his or her employee, or negligence in such degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability, wrongful intent or evil design, or show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interest or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer;
- 86 [(25)] **(24)** "Referee", a representative of the division designated to serve on an appeals tribunal;
  - [(26)] (25) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada;
  - [(27)] (26) "Temporary employee", an employee assigned to work for the clients of a temporary help firm;
  - [(28)] (27) "Temporary help firm", a firm that hires its own employees and assigns them to clients to support or supplement the clients' workforce in work situations such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects;
  - [(29)] (28) (a) An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to such individual;
  - (b) a. An individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars;
  - b. Effective for calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, an individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater;
  - (c) An individual's "week of unemployment" shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the individual registers at an employment office except that, if for good cause the individual's registration is delayed, the week of unemployment shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the individual would have otherwise registered. The requirement of registration may by regulation be postponed or eliminated in respect to claims for partial

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unemployment or may by regulation be postponed in case of a mass layoff due to a temporary 111 cessation of work;

- [(30)] (29) "Waiting week", the first week of unemployment for which a claim is allowed in a benefit year or if no waiting week has occurred in a benefit year in effect on the effective date of a shared work plan, the first week of participation in a shared work unemployment compensation program pursuant to section 288.500.
- 2. The Missouri average annual wage shall be computed as of June thirtieth of each year, and shall be applicable to the following calendar year. The Missouri average annual wage shall be calculated by dividing the total wages reported as paid for insured work in the preceding calendar year by the average of mid-month employment reported by employers for the same calendar year. The Missouri average weekly wage shall be computed by dividing the Missouri average annual wage as computed in this subsection by fifty-two.

#### 288.032. 1. After December 31, 1977, "employer" means:

- 2 (1) Any employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one thousand five hundred dollars or more except that for the purposes of this definition, wages paid for "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for "domestic services" as defined in subdivisions (2) and (13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not be considered;
  - (2) Any employing unit which for some portion of a day in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, had in employment at least one individual (irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment in each such day); except that for the purposes of this definition, services performed in "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and in "domestic services" as defined in subdivisions (2) and (13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not be considered;
  - (3) Any governmental entity for which service in employment as defined in subsection 7 of section 288.034 is performed;
  - (4) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in subsection 8 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;
- 19 (5) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in paragraph (b) of 20 subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;
- 22 (6) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in subsection 13 of 23 section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding calendar year;

- 24 (7) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has been determined 25 to be a successor pursuant to section 288.110;
  - (8) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has elected to become subject to this law pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 288.080;
  - (9) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which, having become an employer, has not pursuant to section 288.080 ceased to be an employer;
  - (10) Any employing unit subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act or which, as a condition for approval of this 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 pursuant to this law.
  - 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit that meets the definition of "lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, shall be liable for contributions on wages paid by the lessor employing unit to individuals performing services for client lessees of the lessor employing unit. Unless the lessor employing unit has timely complied with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit which is leasing individuals from any lessor employing unit shall be jointly and severally liable for any unpaid contributions, interest and penalties due pursuant to this law from any lessor employing unit attributable to wages for services performed for the client lessee entity by individuals leased to the client lessee entity, and the lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit separate quarterly contribution and wage reports for each of its client lessee entities. Delinquent contributions, interest and penalties shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any governmental entity or nonprofit organization that meets the definition of "lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, and has elected to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions as provided in subsection 3 of section 288.090, shall pay the division payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges in accordance with section 288.090 on benefits paid to individuals performing services for the client lessees of the lessor employing unit. If the lessor employing unit has not timely complied with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any client lessees with services attributable to and performed for the client lessees shall be jointly and severally liable for any unpaid payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges due pursuant to this law. The lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit separate quarterly contribution and wage reports for each of its client lessees. Delinquent payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges shall be collected in accordance with subsection 3 of section 288.090.

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The election to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions made by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization meeting the definition of "lessor employing unit" may be terminated by the division in accordance with subsection 3 of section 288.090.

- (3) In order to relieve a client lessees from joint and several liability and the separate reporting requirements imposed pursuant to this subsection, any lessor employing unit may post and maintain a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to do business in Missouri in an amount equivalent to the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions for which the lessor employing unit was liable in the last calendar year in which he or she accrued contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, or one hundred thousand dollars, whichever amount is the greater, to ensure prompt payment of contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges for which the lessor employing unit may be, or becomes, liable pursuant to this law. In lieu of a surety bond, the lessor employing unit may deposit in a depository designated by the director, securities with marketable value equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond. The securities so deposited shall include authorization to the director to sell any securities in an amount sufficient to pay any contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges which the lessor employing unit fails to promptly pay when due. In lieu of a surety bond or securities as described in this subdivision, any lessor employing unit may provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 409.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond as described in this subdivision. In lieu of a surety bond, securities or an irrevocable letter of credit, a lessor employing unit may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond as described in this subdivision. The certificate of deposit shall be pledged to the director until release by the director. As used in this subdivision, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.
- (4) Any lessor employing unit which is currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection by September 28, 1992. Lessor employing units not currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with subdivision (3) of this subsection before entering into a written lease agreement with client lessees.
- (5) As used in this subsection, the term "lessor employing unit" means an independently established business entity, governmental entity as defined in subsection 1 of section 288.030 or nonprofit organization as defined in subsection 3 of section 288.090 which, pursuant to a

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written lease agreement between the lessor employing unit and the client lessees, engages in the business of providing individuals to any other employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit referred to in this subsection as a client lessee.

- (6) The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to private employment agencies who provide their employees to employers on a temporary help basis provided the private employment agencies are liable as employers for the payment of contributions on wages paid to temporary workers so employed.
- 3. After September 30, 1986, notwithstanding any provision of section 288.034, for the purpose of this law, in no event shall a for-hire motor carrier as regulated by the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety or whose operations are confined to a commercial zone be determined to be the employer of a lessor as defined in [section 288.030 or of a driver receiving remuneration from a lessor] 49 CFR section 376.2(f), or of a driver receiving remuneration from a lessor as defined in 49 CFR section 376.2(f), provided, however, the term "for-hire motor carrier" shall in no event include an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental entity.
- 4. The owner or operator of a beauty salon or similar establishment shall not be determined to be the employer of a person who utilizes the facilities of the owner or operator but who receives neither salary, wages or other compensation from the owner or operator and who pays the owner or operator rent or other payments for the use of the facilities.

288.035. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 288.034, RSMo, in the case of an individual who is the owner, as defined in subsection 43 of section 301.010, RSMo, and operator of a motor vehicle which is leased or contracted with a driver to a for-hire common or contract motor vehicle carrier operating within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 5 or 390.041, or operating under a certificate issued by [the motor carrier and railroad safety division of the department of economic development under provisions of this chapter or by the interstate commerce commission] the Missouri department of transportation or by the United States Department of Transportation or any of its subagencies, such owner/operator shall not be deemed to be an employee, provided, however, such individual owner and operator 10 shall be deemed to be in employment if the for-hire common or contract vehicle carrier is an 11 organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental 12 entity.

288.036. 1. "Wages" means all remuneration, payable or paid, for personal services including commissions and bonuses and, except as provided in subdivision (7) of this section, the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. Gratuities, including tips received from persons other than the employing unit, shall be considered wages only if required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306,

- 6 and shall be, for the purposes of this chapter, treated as having been paid by the employing unit.
- 7 Severance pay shall be considered as wages to the extent required pursuant to the Federal
- 8 Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section 3306(b). Vacation pay and holiday pay shall be
- 9 considered as wages for the week with respect to which it is payable. The term "wages" shall
- 10 not include:

- (1) The amount of any payment made (including any amount paid by an employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) to, or on behalf of, an individual under a plan or system established by an employing unit which makes provision generally for individuals performing services for it or for a class or classes of such individuals, on account of:
- (a) Sickness or accident disability, but in case of payments made to an employee or any of the employee's dependents this paragraph shall exclude from the term "wages" only payments which are received pursuant to a workers' compensation law; or
- (b) Medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
  - (c) Death;
- (2) The amount of any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the individual performed services for such employing unit;
- (3) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it or his or her beneficiary:
- (a) From or to a trust described in 26 U.S.C. 401(a) which is exempt from tax pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust; or
- (b) Under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payments, meets the requirements of section 404(a)(2) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Sec. 404);
- (4) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit (without deduction from the remuneration of the individual in employment) of the tax imposed pursuant to section 3101 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Sec. 3101) upon an individual with respect to remuneration paid to an employee for domestic service in a private home or for agricultural labor;
- 40 (5) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an individual for services not 41 in the course of the employing unit's trade or business;

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- (6) Remuneration paid in the form of meals provided to an individual in the service of an employing unit where such remuneration is furnished on the employer's premises and at the employer's convenience, except that remuneration in the form of meals that is considered wages and required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306 shall be reported as wages as required thereunder;
- (7) For the purpose of determining wages paid for agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for domestic service as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034, only cash wages paid shall be considered;
- (8) Beginning on October 1, 1996, any payment to, or on behalf of, an employee or the employee's beneficiary under a cafeteria plan, if such payment would not be treated as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.
- 2. The increases or decreases to the state taxable wage base for the remainder of calendar year 2004 shall be eight thousand dollars, and the state taxable wage base in calendar year 2005, and each calendar year thereafter, shall be determined by the provisions within this subsection. On January 1, 2005, the state taxable wage base for calendar year 2005, 2006, and 2007 shall be eleven thousand dollars. The taxable wage base for calendar year 2008[, and each year thereafter,] shall be twelve thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined by the [preceding September thirtieth balance] average balance of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding calendar quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year), less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to section 288.330, [or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of Title XII advances, credit instruments, and financial agreements] less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any credit instrument issued under section 288.030, and less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330. When the [September thirtieth unemployment compensation trust fund balance, or, if the average balance, less any federal advances of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) [is less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to section 288.330], as so determined is:
- (1) Less than, or equal to, three hundred fifty million dollars, then the wage base shall increase by one thousand dollars; or

(2) Six hundred fifty million or more, then the state taxable wage base for the subsequent calendar year shall be decreased by five hundred dollars. In no event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond twelve thousand **five hundred** dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars. For calendar year 2009, the tax wage base shall be twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For calendar year 2010 and each calendar year thereafter, in no event shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond thirteen thousand dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars.

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For any calendar year, the state taxable wage base shall not be reduced to less than that part of the remuneration which is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation trust fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the wage base from increasing or decreasing by increments of five hundred dollars.

288.038. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar years 2004 and 2005, the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the worker's wages were the highest, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars in the calendar years 2004 and 2005. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar years 2006 and 2007 the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means [three and three-fourths] four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the worker's wages were the highest, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred seventy dollars in calendar year 2006 and the maximum 10 weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred eighty dollars in calendar year 2007. With 11 respect to initial claims filed during calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the 12 "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during the average of the two highest quarters of the worker's base period, but 14 the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed three hundred [dollars in calendar year 15 2008, three hundred ten dollars in calendar year 2009, three hundred] twenty dollars [in calendar 16 year 2010, and each calendar year thereafter]. If such benefit amount is not a multiple of one 17 dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount.

288.040. 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy finds that:

- (1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe;
- (2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively and earnestly seeking work. Upon

- 7 the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter,
- 8 the deputy shall notify each claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute
- 9 an active search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant to this
- 10 subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury duty. A claimant shall
- 11 not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subdivision because of not actively and
- 12 earnestly seeking work if:

- (a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended);
- (b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant's unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;
- (3) The claimant has reported in person to an office of the division as directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:
- (a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or
- (b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; or
- (c) The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is more than forty miles from the nearest division office;
- (d) The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting in person, or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist.

- Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the division's office;
- (4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the

compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits;

- (5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits;
- (6) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the deputy determines that:
  - (a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or
- (b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment services.
- 2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.
- 3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", defined in subsections 7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this law; except that:
- (a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's 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;
- (b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms;
- (c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or

holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

- (d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.
- (2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit amount in the form of:
- (a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers' compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;
- (b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar payment.
- (2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.

- 114 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a 115 claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act 116 of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law, no part of the payments received pursuant 117 to such federal law shall be deductible from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this 118 chapter.
  - 5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.
  - 6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at 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. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that:
  - (a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
  - (b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.
  - (2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or actions preceding or during the strike.

- 7. On or after January 1, 1978, 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 which 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 later of such seasons (or similar periods).
- 8. 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 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 Immigration and Nationality Act).
- (1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.
- (2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- 9. The directors of the division of employment security and the division of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than October 15, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work search verification and claimant re-employment activities. The recommendations shall include, but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each calendar year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing their recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each year.
- 288.042. 1. For purposes of this chapter, a "war on terror veteran" is a person who serves or has served in the military and to whom the following criteria apply:
  - (1) The person is or was a member of the national guard or a member of a United States armed forces reserves unit;
  - (2) The person was deployed as part of his or her military unit at any time after September 11, 2001, and such deployment caused the person to be unable to continue working for his or her employer;
    - (3) The person was employed either part time or full time before deployment; and

- 9 (4) The person was unemployed in his or her non-military employment either 10 during or within thirty days after the completion of his or her deployment.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 288.010 to 288.500, any war on terror veteran shall be entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits under this chapter. A war on terror veteran shall be entitled to a maximum weekly benefit of eight percent of the wages paid to the war on terror veteran during that quarter during which the war on terror veteran earned the highest amount within the five quarters during which the war on terror veteran received wages before deployment. The maximum amount of a maximum weekly benefit shall be one thousand one hundred fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents, annually adjusted by the consumer price index.
  - 3. A war on terror veteran shall be entitled to a maximum weekly benefit for twenty-six weeks.
  - 4. Any employer who is found in any Missouri court or United States district court located in Missouri to have terminated, demoted, or taken an adverse employment action against a war on terror veteran due to his or her absence while deployed shall be subject to an administrative penalty in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. The director shall take judicial notice of judgments in suits brought under the Uniformed Service Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (38 U.S.C. 4301). Such judgments may be considered to have a res judicata effect on the director's determination.
  - 5. A war on terror veteran shall not be considered to have voluntarily quit his or her employment if he or she is not offered the same wages, benefits, and similar work schedule upon his or her return after deployment.
  - 6. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "War on Terror Unemployment Compensation Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with section 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and money earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 7. The division of employment security may promulgate rules to enforce this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable

- and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
  - 288.045. 1. If a claimant is at work with a detectible amount of alcohol or a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, RSMo, in the claimant's system, in violation of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy, the claimant shall have committed misconduct connected with the claimant's work.
  - 2. [For carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, a chemical test result of fifty nannograms per milliliter or more shall be considered a detectible amount. For alcohol, a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the claimant's blood shall be considered a detectible amount.
  - 3. If the A test [is] conducted by a laboratory certified by the United States Department of [Transportation, the test results] Health and Human Services, or another certifying organization so long as the certification requirements meet the minimum standards of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the laboratory's trial packet shall be included in the administrative record and considered as evidence.
  - [4. For this section to be applicable,] **3.** The claimant must have previously been notified of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy by conspicuously posting the policy in the workplace, by including the policy in a written personnel policy or handbook, or by statement of such policy in a collective bargaining agreement governing employment of the employee. The policy, **public posting**, **handbook**, **collective bargaining agreement or other written notice provided to the employee** must state that a positive test result [shall be deemed misconduct and] may result in suspension or termination of employment.
  - [5. For this section to be applicable, testing] **4. Test results** shall be [conducted only if sufficient cause exists to suspect alcohol or controlled substance use by the claimant. If sufficient cause exists to suspect prior alcohol or controlled substance use by the claimant, or] **admissible if** the employer's policy clearly states [that there will] **an employee may** be **subject to** random, **preemployment**, **reasonable suspicion or post-accident** testing[, then testing of the claimant may be conducted randomly.
  - 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the cancellation of all or part of the claimants wage credits as provided by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 288.050.
  - 7.] . An employer may require a preemployment test for alcohol or controlled substance use as a condition of employment, and test results shall be admissible so long as the claimant was informed of the test requirement prior to taking the test. A random,

preemployment, reasonable suspicion or post-accident test result, conducted under this section, which is positive for alcohol or controlled substance use shall be considered misconduct.

- 5. The application [of the alcohol and controlled substance testing provisions] of this section for alcohol and controlled substance testing, relating only to methods of testing, criteria for testing, chain of custody for samples or specimens and due process for employee notification procedures shall not apply in the event that the claimant is subject to the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement, [which] so long as said agreement contains methods for alcohol or controlled substance testing that meet or exceed the minimum standards established in this section. Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize any employer to test any applicant or employee for alcohol or drugs in any manner inconsistent with Missouri or United States constitution, law, statute or regulation, including those imposed by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the National Labor Relations Act.
- [8.] **6.** All specimen collection [and testing] for drugs and alcohol under this chapter shall be performed in accordance with the procedures provided for by the United States Department of Transportation rules for workplace drug and alcohol testing compiled at 49 C.F.R., Part 40. Any employer that performs drug testing or specimen collection shall use chain-of-custody procedures established by regulations of the United States Department of Transportation. "Specimen" means tissue, fluid, or a product of the human body capable of revealing the presence of alcohol or drugs or their metabolites. "Chain of custody" refers to the methodology of tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition for all such materials or substances, and providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing, and storing specimens and reporting test results.
- [9. For this section to be applicable,] 7. The employee may request that a confirmation test on the specimen be conducted. "Confirmation test" means a second analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug or alcohol or metabolite in a specimen, which test must be different in scientific principle from that of the initial test procedure and must be capable of providing requisite specificity, sensitivity and quantitative accuracy. In the event that a confirmation test is requested, such shall be obtained from a separate, unrelated certified laboratory and shall be at the employee's expense only if said test confirms the original, positive test results [as specified in subsection 2 of this section]. For purposes of this section, "confirmation test" shall be a split specimen test.
- [10.] **8.** Use of a controlled substance as defined under section 195.010, RSMo, under and in conformity with the lawful order of a healthcare practitioner, shall not be deemed to be misconduct connected with work for the purposes of this section.

- [11.] **9.** This section shall have no effect on employers who do not avail themselves of the requirements and regulations for alcohol and controlled drug testing determinations that are required to affirm misconduct connected with work findings.
  - [12.] **10.** Any employer that initiates an alcohol and drug testing policy after January 1, 2005, shall ensure that at least sixty days elapse between a general one-time notice to all employees that an alcohol and drug testing workplace policy is being implemented and the effective date of the program.
  - [13. (1) In applying provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate previous case law interpretations of "misconduct connected with work" requiring a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance, including, but not limited to, the holdings contained in Baldor Electric Company v. Raylene Reasoner and Missouri Division of Employment Security, 66 S.W.3d 130 (Mo.App. E.D. 2001).
  - (2) In determining whether or not misconduct connected with work has occurred, neither the state, any agency of the state, nor any court of the state of Missouri shall require a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance.
  - 14.] 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the cancellation of all or part of the claimants wage credits as provided by [subdivision (2) of] subsection 2 of section 288.050.
- 288.046. 1. In applying provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the general assembly to reject and abrogate previous case law interpretations of "misconduct connected with work" requiring a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance, including but not limited to, the holdings contained in Baldor Electric Company v. Raylene Reasoner and Missouri Division of Employment Security, 66 S.W.3d 130 (Mo.App. E.D. 2001).
  - 2. In determining whether misconduct connected with work has occurred, neither the state, any agency of the state, nor any court of the state of Missouri shall require a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance.
  - 288.050. 1. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this law, a claimant shall be disqualified for waiting week credit or benefits until after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if the deputy finds:
  - (1) That the claimant has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work or to the claimant's employer. A temporary employee of a temporary help firm will be deemed to have voluntarily quit employment if the employee does not contact the temporary help firm for reassignment prior to filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help firm will not be deemed a voluntary quit unless the claimant has been advised of the obligation to contact

the firm upon completion of assignments and that unemployment benefits may be denied for failure to do so. The claimant shall not be disqualified:

- (a) If the deputy finds the claimant quit such work for the purpose of accepting a more remunerative job which the claimant did accept and earn some wages therein;
  - (b) If the claimant quit temporary work to return to such claimant's regular employer; or
- (c) If the deputy finds the individual quit work, which would have been determined not suitable in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, within twenty-eight calendar days of the first day worked;
- (d) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1988, if the claimant presents evidence supported by competent medical proof that she was forced to leave her work because of pregnancy, notified her employer of such necessity as soon as practical under the circumstances, and returned to that employer and offered her services to that employer as soon as she was physically able to return to work, as certified by a licensed and practicing physician, but in no event later than ninety days after the termination of the pregnancy. An employee shall have been employed for at least one year with the same employer before she may be provided benefits pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph;
- (2) That the claimant has retired pursuant to the terms of a labor agreement between the claimant's employer and a union duly elected by the employees as their official representative or in accordance with an established policy of the claimant's employer; or
- (3) That the claimant failed without good cause either to apply for available suitable work when so directed by [the] a deputy of the division or designated staff of an employment office as defined in subsection 16 of section 288.030, or to accept suitable work when offered the claimant, either through the division or directly by an employer by whom the individual was formerly employed, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment, if any, when so directed by the deputy. An offer of work shall be rebuttably presumed if an employer notifies the claimant in writing of such offer by sending an acknowledgment via any form of certified mail issued by the United States Postal Service stating such offer to the claimant at the claimant's last known address. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the means by which the deputy may establish that the claimant has or has not been sufficiently notified of available work.
- (a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the division shall consider, among other factors and in addition to those enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, the individual's experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment, the individual's prospects for securing work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of available work from the individual's residence

and the individual's prospect of obtaining local work; except that, if an individual has moved from the locality in which the individual actually resided when such individual was last employed to a place where there is less probability of the individual's employment at such individual's usual type of work and which is more distant from or otherwise less accessible to the community in which the individual was last employed, work offered by the individual's most recent employer if similar to that which such individual performed in such individual's last employment and at wages, hours, and working conditions which are substantially similar to those prevailing for similar work in such community, or any work which the individual is capable of performing at the wages prevailing for such work in the locality to which the individual has moved, if not hazardous to such individual's health, safety or morals, shall be deemed suitable for the individual;

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied pursuant to this law to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
  - a. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;
- b. 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;
- c. 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 organization.
- 2. If a deputy finds that a claimant has been discharged for misconduct connected with the claimant's work, such claimant shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits, and no benefits shall be paid nor shall the cost of any benefits be charged against any employer for any period of employment within the base period until the claimant has earned wages for work insured under the unemployment laws of this state or any other state as prescribed in this section. In addition to the disqualification for benefits pursuant to this provision the division may in the more aggravated cases of misconduct, cancel all or any part of the individual's wage credits, which were established through the individual's employment by the employer who discharged such individual, according to the seriousness of the misconduct. A disqualification provided for pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to any week which occurs after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state in an amount equal to six times the claimant's weekly benefit amount. Should a claimant be disqualified on a second or subsequent occasion within the base period or subsequent to the base period the claimant shall be required to earn wages in an amount equal to or in excess of six times the claimant's weekly benefit amount for each disqualification.
- 3. Absenteeism or tardiness may constitute a **rebuttable presumption of** misconduct, regardless of whether the last incident alone constitutes misconduct[. In determining whether

the degree of absenteeism or tardiness constitutes a pattern for which misconduct may be found, the division shall consider whether], if the discharge was the result of a violation of the employer's attendance policy, provided the employee had received knowledge of such policy prior to the occurrence of any absence or tardy upon which the discharge is based.

- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a claimant may not be determined to be disqualified for benefits because the claimant is in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended), or because the claimant left work which was not "suitable employment" to enter such training. For the purposes of this subsection "suitable employment" means, with respect to a worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than eighty percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- 288.060. 1. All benefits shall be paid through employment offices in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe.
- 2. Each eligible insured worker who is totally unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a sum equal to his or her weekly benefit amount.
- 3. Each eligible insured worker who is partially unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a partial benefit. Such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. For calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. Termination pay, severance pay or pay received by an eligible insured worker who is a member of the organized militia for training or duty authorized by section 502(a)(1) of Title 32, United States Code, shall not be considered wages for the purpose of this subsection.
- 4. The division shall compute the wage credits for each individual by crediting him or her with the wages paid to him or her for insured work during each quarter of his or her base period or twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition, if a claimant receives wages in the form of termination pay or severance pay and such payment appears in a base period established by the filing of an initial claim, the claimant may, at his or her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in which it was paid or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters comprising the base period of the claim.

- The maximum total amount of benefits payable to any insured worker during any benefit year shall not exceed twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, or thirty-three and one-third percent of his or her wage credits, whichever is the lesser. For the purpose of this section, wages shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages were paid has become an employer. The wage credits of an individual earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on the date on which he or she filed an allowed initial claim shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least five times his or her current weekly benefit amount or wages in an amount equal to at least ten times his or her current weekly benefit amount.
  - 5. In the event that benefits are due a deceased person and no petition has been filed for the probate of the will or for the administration of the estate of such person within thirty days after his or her death, the division may by regulation provide for the payment of such benefits to such person or persons as the division finds entitled thereto and every such payment shall be a valid payment to the same extent as if made to the legal representatives of the deceased.
  - 6. The division is authorized to cancel any benefit warrant remaining outstanding and unpaid one year after the date of its issuance and there shall be no liability for the payment of any such benefit warrant thereafter.
  - 7. The division may establish an electronic funds transfer system to transfer directly to claimants' accounts in financial institutions benefits payable to them pursuant to this chapter. To receive benefits by electronic funds transfer, a claimant shall satisfactorily complete a direct deposit application form authorizing the division to deposit benefit payments into a designated checking or savings account. Any electronic funds transfer system created pursuant to this subsection shall be administered in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division.
    - 8. The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one week of benefits.
  - 9. Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but not limited to, name, date of birth, and Social Security verification matches for remote claims filing via the use of telephone or the Internet in accordance with such regulations as the division shall prescribe. At a minimum, the division shall verify the Social Security number and date of birth when an individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to what the individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit a division-approved form requesting an affidavit of eligibility prior to the payment of additional future benefits. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with Social Security Administration data maintained by the federal government [on the most frequent basis

- 61 recommended by the United States Department of Labor, or absent a recommendation,] at least
- 62 [monthly] weekly. The division of employment security shall cross-check at least monthly
- 63 unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with department of revenue drivers
- 64 license databases.

288.120. 1. On each June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, the balance of an employer's experience rating account, except an employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500, shall determine his contribution rate for the following calendar year as determined by the following table:

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating
 Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

7	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
8		-12.0	6.0%
9	-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
10	-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
11	-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
12	-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
13	-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
14	-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
15	-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
16	-5.0	-4.0	4.4%
17	-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
18	-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
19	-2.0	-1.0	3.8%
20	-1.0	0	3.6%
21	0	2.5	2.7%
22	2.5	3.5	2.6%
23	3.5	4.5	2.5%
24	4.5	5.0	2.4%
25	5.0	5.5	2.3%
26	5.5	6.0	2.2%
27	6.0	6.5	2.1%
28	6.5	7.0	2.0%
29	7.0	7.5	1.9%
30	7.5	8.0	1.8%
31	8.0	8.5	1.7%
32	8.5	9.0	1.6%

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33	9.0	9.5	1.5%
34	9.5	10.0	1.4%
35	10.0	10.5	1.3%
36	10.5	11.0	1.2%
37	11.0	11.5	1.1%
38	11.5	12.0	1.0%
39	12.0	12.5	0.9%
40	12.5	13.0	0.8%
41	13.0	13.5	0.6%
42	13.5	14.0	0.4%
43	14.0	14.5	0.3%
44	14.5	15.0	0.2%
45	15.0		0.0%

2. Using the same mathematical principles used in constructing the table provided in subsection 1 of this section, the following table has been constructed. The contribution rate for the following calendar year of any employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500 during the current calendar year or any calendar year during a prior three-year period shall be determined from the balance in such employer's experience rating account as of the previous June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, from the following table:

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

54		Account is to that Empl	oyer's Average Annual Pa
55	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
56		-27.0	9.0%
57	-27.0	-26.0	8.8%
58	-26.0	-25.0	8.6%
59	-25.0	-24.0	8.4%
60	-24.0	-23.0	8.2%
61	-23.0	-22.0	8.0%
62	-22.0	-21.0	7.8%
63	-21.0	-20.0	7.6%
64	-20.0	-19.0	7.4%
65	-19.0	-18.0	7.2%
66	-18.0	-17.0	7.0%
67	-17.0	-16.0	6.8%
68	-16.0	-15.0	6.6%

69	-15.0	-14.0	6.4%
70	-14.0	-13.0	6.2%
71	-13.0	-12.0	6.0%
72	-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
73	-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
74	-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
75	-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
76	-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
77	-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
78	-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
79	-5.0	-4.0	4.4%
80	-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
81	-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
82	-2.0	-1.0	3.8%
83	-1.0	0	3.6%
84	0	2.5	2.7%
85	2.5	3.5	2.6%
86	3.5	4.5	2.5%
87	4.5	5.0	2.4%
88	5.0	5.5	2.3%
89	5.5	6.0	2.2%
90	6.0	6.5	2.1%
91	6.5	7.0	2.0%
92	7.0	7.5	1.9%
93	7.5	8.0	1.8%
94	8.0	8.5	1.7%
95	8.5	9.0	1.6%
96	9.0	9.5	1.5%
97	9.5	10.0	1.4%
98	10.0	10.5	1.3%
99	10.5	11.0	1.2%
100	11.0	11.5	1.1%
101	11.5	12.0	1.0%
102	12.0	12.5	0.9%
103	12.5	13.0	0.8%
104	13.0	13.5	0.6%

105	13.5	14.0	0.4%
106	14.0	14.5	0.3%
107	14.5	15.0	0.2%
108	15.0		0.0%

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 288.090, any employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500 who has not had at least twelve calendar months immediately preceding the calculation date throughout which his account could have been charged with benefits shall have a contribution rate equal to the highest contribution rate in the table in subsection 2 of this section, until such time as his account has been chargeable with benefits for the period of time sufficient to enable him to qualify for a computed rate on the same basis as other employers participating in shared work plans.
- 4. Employers who have been taxed at the maximum rate pursuant to this section for two consecutive years shall have a surcharge of one-quarter percent added to their contribution rate calculated pursuant to this section. In the event that an employer remains at the maximum rate pursuant to this section for a third or subsequent year, an additional surcharge of one-quarter percent shall be annually assessed, but in no case shall [this] **the** surcharge **authorized in this subsection** cumulatively exceed one percent. Additionally, if an employer continues to remain at the maximum rate pursuant to this section an additional surcharge of one-half percent shall be assessed. In no case shall the total surcharge assessed to any employer exceed one and one-half percent in any given year.
- 288.121. 1. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is less than four hundred fifty million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the percentage determined from the following table:

7		Balar	nce in Trust Fund
8			Percentage
9	Less Than	Equals or Exceeds	of Increase
10	\$450,000,000	\$400,000,000	10%
11	\$400,000,000	\$350,000,000	20%
12	\$350,000,000		30%

- 14 For calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007, the contribution rate of any employer who is paying
- 15 the maximum contribution rate shall be increased by forty percent, instead of thirty percent as
- 16 previously indicated in the table in this section.

2. For calendar [years 2005, 2006, and] year 2007 and each year thereafter, an employer's total contribution rate shall equal the employer's contribution rate plus a temporary debt indebtedness assessment equal to the amount to be determined in subdivision (6) of 20 subsection 2 of section 288.330 added to the contribution rate plus the increase authorized under subsection 1 of this section. Any moneys overcollected beyond the actual administrative, interest and principal repayment costs for the credit instruments used shall be deposited into the state unemployment insurance trust fund and credited to the employer's experience account. [The temporary debt indebtedness assessment shall expire upon the last day of the fourth calendar quarter of 2007.]

288.122. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters 3 (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is more than [five] six hundred million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be decreased by the percentage determined from the following table:

7 **Balance** in Trust Fund 8 Percentage 9 More Than [But] Equal to or Less Than of 10 Decrease 11 \$600,000,000 \$750,000,000 7% 12 \$750,000,000 12%

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Notwithstanding the table in this section, if the balance in the unemployment insurance compensation trust fund as calculated in this section is more than seven hundred fifty million dollars, the percentage of decrease of the employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be no greater than ten percent for any employer whose calculated contribution rate under section 288.120 is six percent or greater.

288.128. 1. [In addition to all other contributions due under this chapter,] If the fund is utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government under the provisions of 42 U.S.C.A., Section 1321 pursuant to section 288.330, [or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the 3 federal government, then from the proceeds of credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or from the moneys advanced under financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or a combination of credit instruments proceeds and moneys advanced under financial agreements,] each employer [shall] may be assessed an amount solely for the payment of interest due on such federal advancements[, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys 8 advanced by the federal government, or in the case of issuance of credit instruments for the

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payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such credit instruments, 11 or in the case of financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative 12 expenses related to such financial agreements, or in the case of a combination of credit 13 instruments and financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses for both]. The rate shall be determined by dividing the interest due on federal 14 15 advancements [or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then 16 the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to credit instruments, or the principal, 17 interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related 18 19 to a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements] by ninety-five percent of the 20 total taxable wages paid by all Missouri employers in the preceding calendar year. Each 21 employer's proportionate share shall be the product obtained by multiplying such employer's total 22 taxable wages for the preceding calendar year by the rate specified in this section. Each 23 employer shall be notified of the amount due under this section by June thirtieth of each year and 24 such amount shall be considered delinquent thirty days thereafter. The moneys collected from 25 each employer for the payment of interest due on federal advances, or if the fund is not utilizing 26 moneys advanced by the federal government, then the payment of principal, interest, and 27 administrative expenses related to credit instruments, or the payment of the principal, interest, 28 and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 29 2 of section 288.330, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements,] shall be deposited in 31 the special employment security fund.

- 2. If on December thirty-first of any year the money collected under [this] subsection 1 of this section exceeds the amount of interest due on federal advancements by one hundred thousand dollars or more, then each employer's experience rating account shall be credited with an amount which bears the same ratio to the excess moneys collected under this section as that employer's payment collected under this section bears to the total amount collected under this section. Further, if on December thirty-first of any year the moneys collected under this section exceed the amount of interest due on the federal advancements by less than one hundred thousand dollars, the balance shall be transferred from the special employment security fund to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to be credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund.
- 3. [In addition to all other contributions due under this chapter,] If the fund is utilizing moneys from the proceeds of credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or from the moneys advanced under financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or a combination of credit instrument proceeds and moneys advanced under financial

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agreements each employer [shall] may be assessed a credit instrument and financing agreement 46 47 repayment surcharge. The total of such surcharge shall be calculated as an amount up to one hundred fifty percent of the amount required in the twelve-month period following the due date 48 49 for the payment of such surcharge for the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such credit instruments, or in the case of financial agreements for the 50 51 payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such financial agreements, 52 or in the case of a combination of credit instruments and financial agreements for the payment 53 of principal, interest, and administrative expenses for both. The total annual surcharge to be collected shall be calculated by the division as a percentage of the total statewide 54 55 contributions collected during the previous calendar year. Each employer's proportionate share shall be the product obtained by multiplying the [total statewide credit instrument and 56 57 financing agreement repayment surcharge by a number obtained by dividing the employer's total taxable wages for the prior year by the total taxable wages in the state for the prior year] 58 59 percentage calculated under this subsection by each employer's contributions due under 60 this chapter for each filing period during the preceding calendar year. Each employer shall 61 be notified by the division of the amount due under this section by [(January)] April thirtieth 62 of each year and such amount shall be considered delinquent thirty days thereafter.

288.175. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the division may collect any debt by interception of the debtor's federal income tax refund, in the manner and to the extent allowed by federal law.

- 2. "Debt" shall mean any established overpayment or sum past due that is legally owed and enforceable under the Missouri employment security law, which has accrued through contract or operation of law and which has become final under state law and remains uncollected.
- 3. "Debtor" shall mean any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other legal entity owing a debt.

## 4. The division may utilize collection agencies to collect any debt as defined in this section to the extent and manner allowed by federal law.

288.190. 1. The director shall designate an impartial referee or referees to hear and decide disputed determinations, claims referred pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.070, and petitions for reassessment. No employee of the division shall participate on behalf of the division in any case in which the division employee is an interested party.

2. The manner in which disputed determinations, referred claims, and petitions for reassessment shall be presented and the conduct of hearings shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such regulations conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure. When the same or substantially similar evidence is relevant and material to the

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matters in issue in claims by more than one individual or in claims by a single individual in 11 respect to two or more weeks of unemployment, the same time and place for considering each 12 such claim or claims may be fixed, hearings thereon jointly conducted, a single record of the 13 proceedings made, and evidence introduced with respect to one proceeding considered as 14 introduced in the others, if in the judgment of the appeals tribunal or the commission having jurisdiction of the proceeding such consolidation would not be prejudicial to any party. A full 15 16 and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings in connection with a disputed determination, 17 referred claim, or petition for reassessment. The appeals tribunal shall include in the record and 18 consider as evidence all records of the division that are material to the issues. All testimony at 19 any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless the matter is further appealed.

- 3. Unless an appeal on a disputed determination or referred claim is withdrawn, an appeals tribunal, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall affirm, modify, or reverse the determination of the deputy, or shall remand the matter to the deputy with directions. In addition, in any case wherein the appellant, after having been duly notified of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall fail to appear at such hearing, the appeals tribunal may enter an order dismissing the appeal. The director may transfer to another appeals tribunal the proceedings on an appeal determination before an appeals tribunal. The parties shall be duly notified of an appeals tribunal's decision or order, together with its reason therefor, which shall be deemed to be the final decision or order of the division unless, within thirty days after the date of notification or mailing of such decision, further appeal is initiated pursuant to section 288.200; except that, within thirty days of either notification or mailing of the appeals tribunal's decision or order, the appeals tribunal, on its own motion, or on motion of any party to the case, may reconsider any decision or order when it appears that such reconsideration is essential to the accomplishment of the object and purpose of this law. The authority of the appeals tribunal to reconsider any decision or order under this section shall continue throughout the thirtyday time limit, regardless of whether any party has initiated further appeal under section 288.200 during the thirty-day period.
- 4. Unless a petition for reassessment is withdrawn or is allowed without a hearing, the petitioners shall be given a reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing before an appeals tribunal upon each such petition. The appeals tribunal shall promptly notify the interested parties of its decision upon such petition together with its reason therefor. In addition, in any case wherein the appellant, after having been duly notified of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall fail to appear at such hearing, the appeals tribunal may enter an order dismissing the appeal. In the absence of the filing of an application for review of such decision, the decision, whether it results in a reassessment or otherwise, shall become final thirty days after the date of notification or mailing thereof; except that, within thirty days of either notification or mailing of the appeals

tribunal's decision or order, the appeals tribunal, on its own motion, or on motion of any party to the case, may reconsider any decision or order when it appears that such reconsideration is essential to the accomplishment of the object and purposes of this law. The authority of the appeals tribunal to reconsider any decision under this section shall continue throughout the thirty-day time limit, regardless of whether any party has initiated further appeal under section 288.200 during that thirty-day period.

- 5. Any party subject to any decision of an appeals tribunal pursuant to this chapter has a right to counsel and shall be notified prior to a hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter that a decision of the appeals tribunal is presumptively conclusive for the purposes of this chapter as provided in section 288.200.
- 288.330. 1. Benefits shall be deemed to be due and payable only to the extent that moneys are available to the credit of the unemployment compensation fund and neither the state nor the division shall be liable for any amount in excess of such sums. The governor is authorized to apply for an advance to the state unemployment fund and to accept the responsibility for the repayment of such advance in order to secure to this state and its citizens the advantages available under the provisions of federal law.
- 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of providing funds for the payment of unemployment benefits or maintaining an adequate fund balance in the unemployment compensation fund, and as an alternative to borrowing or obtaining advances from the federal unemployment trust fund or for refinancing those loans or advances.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "credit instrument" means any type of borrowing obligation issued under this section, including any bonds, commercial line of credit note, tax anticipation note or similar instrument.
- (3) (a) There is hereby created for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this subsection a body corporate and politic to be known as the "Board of Unemployment Fund Financing". The powers of the board shall be vested in five board members who shall be the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, director of the department of labor, and the commissioner of administration. The board shall have all powers necessary to effectuate its purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal, keep records of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve as chair, the lieutenant governor shall serve as vice chair, and the commissioner of administration shall serve as secretary. Staff support for the board shall be provided by the commissioner of administration;
  - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

- a. No officer or employee of this state shall be deemed to have forfeited or shall forfeit his or her office or employment by reason of his or her acceptance of an appointment as a board member or for his or her service to the board;
- b. Board members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties under this subsection, but each commissioner shall be reimbursed from the funds of the commission for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her official duties under this subsection.
- (c) In the event that any of the board members or officers of the board whose signatures or facsimile signatures appear on any credit instrument shall cease to be board members or officers before the delivery of such credit instrument, their signatures or facsimile signatures shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if such board members or officers had remained in office until delivery of such credit instrument.
- (d) Neither the board members executing the credit instruments of the board nor any other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance of the credit instruments.
- (4) The board is authorized, by offering for public negotiated sale, to issue, sell, and deliver credit instruments, bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate as shall be determined by the board, which shall mature no later than [three] ten years after issuance, in the name of the board in an amount determined by the board [not to exceed a total of four hundred fifty million dollars, less the principal amount of any financing agreement entered into under subdivision (17) of this subsection], provided that the unpaid principal amount of any outstanding credit instruments, combined with the unpaid principal amount of any financing agreement entered into under subdivision (17) of this subsection, shall not exceed four hundred fifty million dollars at any one time. Such credit instruments may be issued, sold, and delivered for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such credit instrument may only be issued upon the approval of a resolution authorizing such issuance by a simple majority of the members of the board, with no other proceedings required. [No credit instrument may be outstanding hereunder after January 15, 2008.]
- (5) The board shall provide for the payment of the principal of the credit instruments, any redemption premiums, the interest on the credit instruments, and the costs attributable to the credit instruments being issued or outstanding as provided in this **chapter** [subsection and in section 288.310]. Unless the board directs otherwise, the credit instrument shall be repaid in the same time frame and in the same amounts as would be required for loans issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1321; however, in no case shall credit instruments be outstanding for more than [three] **ten** years [and further provided that no credit instruments shall be outstanding hereunder after January 15, 2008].

- (6) The board may irrevocably pledge money received from the credit instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128, and other money legally available to it, which is deposited in an account [created] **authorized** for credit instrument repayment in the special employment security fund, provided that the general assembly has first appropriated moneys received from such surcharge and other moneys deposited in such account for the payment of credit instruments.
- (7) Credit instruments issued under this section shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments shall contain a statement to the effect that:
- (a) Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or interest on the credit instruments except as provided by this section; and
- (b) Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the credit instruments.
- (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit instruments issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the credit instruments are fully discharged.
- (9) The board may prescribe the form, details, and incidents of the credit instruments and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof. If such credit instruments shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, RSMo, when duly authorized by resolution of the board, and the provisions of section 108.175, RSMo, shall not apply to such credit instruments. The board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment and maintenance of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents authorizing the issuance of credit instruments including refunding credit instruments.

- The resolutions authorizing the issuance of credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the board, provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
  - (10) The board may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the outstanding credit instruments issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest. As with other credit instruments issued under this section, such refunding credit instruments may bear interest at a fixed or variable rate as determined by the board. [No such refunding credit instruments may be outstanding for more than three years or after January 15, 2008.]
  - (11) The credit instruments issued by the board, any transaction relating to the credit instruments, and profits made from the sale of the credit instruments are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.
  - (12) As determined necessary by the board the proceeds of the credit instruments less the cost of issuance shall be placed in the state's unemployment compensation fund and may be used for the purposes for which that fund may otherwise be used. If those net proceeds are not placed immediately in the unemployment compensation fund they shall be held in the special employment security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred to the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding credit instruments may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or instrument as determined necessary by the board.
  - (13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such agreements may include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate agreements including, but not limited to, arrangements such as municipal bond insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity facilities; forward agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements; interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and purchase agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128. The board, with consideration of all other costs being equal, shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions, or those out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri employees.
  - (14) To the extent this section conflicts with other laws the provisions of this section prevail. This section shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo.

- (15) If the United States Secretary of Labor holds that a provision of this subsection or of any provision related to the levy or use of the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge does not conform with a federal statute or would result in the loss to the state of any federal funds otherwise available to it the board, in cooperation with the department of labor and industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related to the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next regular session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection or other sections, as applicable.
- (16) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the officials of the state from borrowing from the government of the United States in order to pay unemployment benefits under subsection 1 of this section or otherwise.
  - (17) (a) As used in this subdivision the term "lender" means any state or national bank.
- (b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or to refinance other financial agreements in whole or in part, upon the approval of the simple majority of the members of the board of a resolution authorizing such financial agreements, with no other proceedings required. The total amount of the outstanding obligation under all such agreements **at any one time** shall not exceed the difference of four hundred fifty million dollars and the principal amount of credit instruments [issued] **outstanding** under this subsection. In no instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than [three] **ten** years[, and no such financial agreement, whether entered into for refinancing purposes or otherwise, shall be outstanding after January 15, 2008]. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special employment security fund, section 288.310, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.
- (c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial agreements are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial agreements shall contain a statement to the effect that:
- a. Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or interest on the financial agreements except as provided by this section; and
- b. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the financial agreements.

- (d) Neither the board members executing the financial agreements nor any other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the execution of such financial agreements.
- (e) The board may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the financing agreements and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing agreement shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing agreements shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such financing agreements may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, RSMo, when duly authorized by resolution of the board and the provisions of section 108.175, RSMo, shall not apply to such financing agreements.
- (18) The commission may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the outstanding borrowing issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest.
- (19) The credit instruments issued by the commission, any transaction relating to the credit instruments, and profits made from the issuance of credit are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.
- 3. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto.
- 4. For purposes of this section, as contained in senate substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1268 and 1211, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, the revisor of statutes shall renumber subdivision (16) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (17) of such subsection and renumber subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (16) of such subsection.
- 288.380. 1. Any agreement by a worker to waive, release, or commute such worker's rights to benefits or any other rights pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government shall be void. Any agreement by a worker to pay all or any portion of any contributions required shall be void. No employer shall directly or indirectly make any deduction from wages to finance the employer's contributions

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6 required from him or her, or accept any waiver of any right pursuant to this chapter by any 7 individual in his or her employ.

- 2. No employing unit or any agent of an employing unit or any other person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, nor shall knowingly fail to disclose a material fact to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual, nor to avoid becoming or remaining an employer, nor to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from any employing unit, nor shall willfully fail or refuse to make any contributions or payments nor to furnish any required reports nor to produce or permit the inspection or copying of required records. Each such requirement shall apply regardless of whether it is a requirement of this chapter, of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government.
- 3. No person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fail to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment pursuant to this chapter, or under an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government either for himself or herself or for any other person.
- 4. No person shall without just cause fail or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, if it is in such person's power so to do in obedience to a subpoena of the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them.
- 5. No individual claiming benefits shall be charged fees of any kind in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter by the division, or by any court or any officer thereof. Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the division or a court may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized agent; but no such counsel or agents shall either charge or receive for such services more than an amount approved by the division.
- 6. No employee of the division or any person who has obtained any list of applicants for work or of claimants for or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter shall use or permit the use of such lists for any political purpose.
- 7. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of this chapter, or of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government or any rule or regulation, the observance of which is required under the terms of any one of such laws, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such violation or each day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.
- 8. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which the person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts

- business, upon application by the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal or any duly authorized representative of any one of them, there to produce evidence if so ordered or there to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.
  - 9. (1) Any individual or employer who receives or denies unemployment benefits by intentionally misrepresenting, misstating, or failing to disclose any material fact has committed fraud. After the discovery of facts indicating fraud, a deputy shall make a written determination that the individual obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud and that the individual must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the fund. In addition, the deputy shall assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the amount fraudulently obtained or denied. If division records indicate that the individual or employer had a prior established overpayment or record of denial due to fraud, the deputy shall, on the present overpayment or determination, assess a penalty equal to one hundred percent of the amount fraudulently obtained.
  - (2) Unless the individual or employer within thirty calendar days after notice of such determination of overpayment by fraud is either delivered in person or mailed to the last known address of such individual or employer files an appeal from such determination, it shall be final. Proceedings on the appeal shall be conducted in accordance with section 288.190.
  - (3) If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits and penalty, assessed as a result of the deputy's determination that the individual or employer obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud, such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 for the collection of past due contributions. If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits that the individual or employer denied or obtained by fraud, the division may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment, or may take such steps as are necessary to effect payment from the individual or employer. Future benefits may not be used to offset the penalty due. Money received in repayment of fraudulently obtained or denied unemployment benefits and penalties shall first be applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount due. Payments made toward the penalty amount due shall be credited to the special employment security fund.
  - (4) If fraud or evasion on the part of any employer is discovered by the division, the employer will be subject to the fraud provisions of subsection 4 of section 288.160.
    - (5) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005.
  - 10. An individual who willfully fails to disclose amounts earned during any week with respect to which benefits are claimed by him or her, willfully fails to disclose or has falsified as

to any fact which would have disqualified him or her or rendered him or her ineligible for benefits during such week, or willfully fails to disclose a material fact or makes a false statement or representation in order to obtain or increase any benefit pursuant to this chapter shall forfeit all of his or her benefit rights, and all of his or her wage credits accrued prior to the date of such failure to disclose or falsification shall be canceled, and any benefits which might otherwise have become payable to him or her subsequent to such date based upon such wage credits shall be forfeited; except that, the division may, upon good cause shown, modify such reduction of benefits and cancellation of wage credits. It shall be presumed that such failure or falsification was willful in any case in which an individual signs and certifies a claim for benefits and fails to disclose or falsifies as to any fact relative to such claim.

- 11. (1) Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any rights to benefits which are or may become due or payable pursuant to this chapter shall be void; and such rights to benefits shall be exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy whatsoever provided for the collection of debt; and benefits received by any individual, so long as they are not mingled with other funds of the recipient, shall be exempt from any remedy whatsoever for the collection of all debts except debts incurred for necessaries furnished to such individual or the individual's spouse or dependents during the time such individual was unemployed. Any waiver of any exemption provided for in this subsection shall be void; except that this section shall not apply to:
- (a) Support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, which are being enforced by a state or local support enforcement agency against any individual claiming unemployment compensation pursuant to this chapter; or
- (b) Uncollected overissuances (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977) of food stamp coupons;
- (2) (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation shall, at the time of filing such claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977). If any such individual discloses that he or she owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the division shall notify the state or local support enforcement agency enforcing the support obligation or the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected food stamp overissuance is owed that such individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation;
- (b) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual who owes support obligations as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or who owes uncollected food stamp overissuances:

- a. The amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted and withheld pursuant to this paragraph if neither subparagraph b. nor subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or
  - b. The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the division pursuant to Section 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act by the state or local support enforcement agency, unless subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or the amount (if any) determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the state food stamp agency pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or
  - c. Any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment compensation pursuant to properly served legal process, as that term is defined in Section 459(i) of the Social Security Act; or any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from the unemployment compensation pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977;
  - (c) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be paid by the division to the appropriate state or local support enforcement agency or state food stamp agency;
  - (d) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall, for all purposes, be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment compensation and paid by such individual to the state or local support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's support obligations or to the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected overissuance is owed as repayment of the individual's uncollected overissuance;
  - (e) For purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, the term "unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable pursuant to this chapter, including amounts payable by the division pursuant to an agreement pursuant to any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment;
  - (f) Deductions will be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local support enforcement agency, or the state food stamp agency, for the administrative costs incurred by the division pursuant to this section which are attributable to support obligations being enforced by the state or local support enforcement agency or which are attributable to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons;
  - (g) The term "support obligations" is defined for purposes of this subsection as including only obligations which are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in Section 454 of the Social Security Act which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act;

- (h) The term "state or local support enforcement agency", as used in this subsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a plan described in paragraph (g) of this subdivision;
  - (i) The term "state food stamp agency" as used in this subsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a plan described in the Food Stamp Act of 1977;
- (j) The director may prescribe the procedures to be followed and the form and contents of any documents required in carrying out the provisions of this subsection;
  - (k) The division shall comply with the following priority when deducting and withholding amounts from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual:
  - a. Before withholding any amount for child support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual the amount, as determined by the division, owed pursuant to subsection 12 or 13 of this section;
  - b. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraph a. of this paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to child support obligations owed by the individual;
  - c. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraphs a. and b. of this paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons owed by the individual.
  - 12. Any person who, by reason of the nondisclosure or misrepresentation by such person or by another of a material fact, has received any sum as benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while he or she was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall, in the discretion of the division, either be liable to have such sums deducted from any future benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter or shall be liable to repay to the division for the unemployment compensation fund a sum equal to the amounts so received by him or her[, and such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 for the collection of past due contributions].
  - 13. Any person who, by reason of any error or omission or because of a lack of knowledge of material fact on the part of the division, has received any sum of benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not

fulfilled in such person's case, or while such person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums deducted from any further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter, provided that the division may elect not to process such possible overpayments where the amount of same is not over twenty percent of the maximum state weekly benefit amount in effect at the time the error or omission was discovered. [Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits which are a result of error or omission on the part of the claimant shall be pursued by the division through billing and setoffs against state income tax refunds.]

- 14. Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits shall be pursued by the division against any person receiving such overpaid unemployment compensation benefits through billing, setoffs against state and federal tax refunds to the extent permitted by federal law, intercepts of lottery winnings under section 313.321, RSMo, and collection efforts as provided for in sections 288.160, 288.170, and 288.175.
- 15. Any person who has received any sum as benefits under the laws of another state, or under any unemployment benefit program of the United States administered by another state while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by the law of such other state were not fulfilled in his or her case, shall after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums deducted from any further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter, but only if there exists between this state and such other state a reciprocal agreement under which such entity agrees to recover benefit overpayments, in like fashion, on behalf of this state.
- 288.381. 1. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 288.070 notwithstanding, benefits paid to a claimant pursuant to subsection 5 of section 288.070 to which the claimant was not entitled based on a subsequent determination, redetermination or decision which has become final, shall be collectible by the division as provided in subsections [11 and] 12 and 13 of section 288.380.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when a claimant who has been separated from his employment receives benefits under this chapter and subsequently receives a back pay award pursuant to action by a governmental agency, court of competent jurisdiction or as a result of arbitration proceedings, for a period of time during which no services were performed, the division shall establish an overpayment equal to the lesser of the amount of the back pay award or the benefits paid to the claimant which were attributable to the period covered by the back pay award. After the claimant has been provided an opportunity for a fair hearing under the provision of section 288.190, the employer shall withhold from the employee's backpay award the amount of benefits so received and shall pay such amount to the division and separately designate such amount.

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- 16 3. For the purposes of subsection 2 of this section, the division shall provide the 17 employer with the amount of benefits paid to the claimant.
- 18 4. Any individual, company, association, corporation, partnership, bureau, agency or the 19 agent or employee of the foregoing who interferes with, obstructs, or otherwise causes an 20 employer to fail to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be liable for 21 damages in the amount of three times the amount owed by the employer to the division. The
- 22 division shall proceed to collect such damages under the provisions of sections 288.160 and 23 288.170.
- 288.500. 1. There is created under this section a voluntary "Shared Work Unemployment Compensation Program". In connection therewith, the division may adopt rules and establish procedures, not inconsistent with this section, which are necessary to administer 4 this program.
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Affected unit", a specified department, shift, or other unit of three or more employees which is designated by an employer to participate in a shared work plan;
    - (2) "Division", the division of employment security;
  - (3) "Fringe benefit", health insurance, a retirement benefit received under a pension plan, a paid vacation day, a paid holiday, sick leave, and any other analogous employee benefit that is provided by an employer;
  - (4) "Normal weekly hours of work", as to any individual, the lesser of forty hours or the average obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked per week in the preceding twelve-week period by the number twelve;
- (5) "Participating employee", an employee who works a reduced number of hours under 15 16 a shared work plan;
  - (6) "Participating employer", an employer who has a shared work plan in effect;
  - (7) "Shared work benefit", an unemployment compensation benefit that is payable to an individual in an affected unit because the individual works reduced hours under an approved shared work plan;
  - (8) "Shared work plan", a program for reducing unemployment under which employees who are members of an affected unit share the work remaining after a reduction in their normal weekly hours of work;
- (9) "Shared work unemployment compensation program", a program designed to reduce unemployment and stabilize the work force by allowing certain employees to collect 26 unemployment compensation benefits if the employees share the work remaining after a reduction in the total number of hours of work and a corresponding reduction in wages.

- 3. An employer who wishes to participate in the shared work unemployment compensation program established under this section shall submit a written shared work plan in a form acceptable to the division for approval. As a condition for approval by the division, a participating employer shall agree to furnish the division with reports relating to the operation of the shared work plan as requested by the division. The employer shall monitor and evaluate the operation of the established shared work plan as requested by the division and shall report the findings to the division.
  - 4. The division may approve a shared work plan if:
  - (1) The employer has filed all reports required to be filed under this chapter for all past and current periods and has paid all contributions due for all past and current periods;
    - (2) The shared work plan applies to and identifies a specified affected unit;
- 39 (3) The employees in the affected unit are identified by name and Social Security 40 number;
  - (4) The shared work plan reduces the normal weekly hours of work for an employee in the affected unit by not less than twenty percent and not more than forty percent;
  - (5) The shared work plan applies to at least ten percent of the employees in the affected unit;
  - (6) The shared work plan describes the manner in which the participating employer treats the fringe benefits of each employee in the affected unit; and
  - (7) The employer certifies that the implementation of a shared work plan and the resulting reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary layoffs that would affect at least ten percent of the employees in the affected unit and that would result in an equivalent reduction in work hours.
  - 5. If any of the employees who participate in a shared work plan under this section are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the shared work plan shall be approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent.
  - 6. No shared work plan which will subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season or subsidize employers, at least fifty percent of the employees of which have normal weekly hours of work equaling thirty-two hours or less, shall be approved by the division. No shared work plan benefits will be initiated [for pay periods] when the reduced hours [reflect] coincide with holiday earnings already committed to be paid by the employer. Shared work-plan benefits may not be denied in any week containing a holiday for which holiday earnings are committed to be paid by the employer unless the shared work benefits to be paid are for the same hours in the same day as the holiday earnings.
- 7. The division shall approve or deny a shared work plan not later than the thirtieth day after the day on which the shared work plan is received by the division. The division shall

approve or deny a plan in writing. If the division denies a plan, the division shall notify the employer of the reasons for the denial. Approval or denial of a plan by the division shall be final and such determination shall be subject to review in the manner otherwise provided by law. If approval of a plan is denied by the division, the employer may submit a new plan to the division for consideration no sooner than forty-five calendar days following the date on which the division disapproved the employer's previously submitted plan.

- 8. The division may revoke approval of a shared work plan and terminate the plan if it determines that the shared work plan is not being executed according to the terms and intent of the shared work unemployment compensation program, or if it is determined by the division that the approval of the shared work plan was based, in whole or in part, upon information contained in the plan which was either false or substantially misleading.
- 9. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall become effective on the first day of the week in which it is approved by the division or on a later date as specified in the shared work plan. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall expire on the last day of the twelfth full calendar month after the effective date of such shared work plan.
- 10. An employer may modify a shared work plan created under this section to meet changed conditions if the modification conforms to the basic provisions of the shared work plan as originally approved by the division. The employer shall report the changes made to the plan in writing to the division at least seven days before implementing such changes. The division shall reevaluate the shared work plan and may approve the modified shared work plan if it meets the requirements for approval under subsection 4 of this section. The approval of a modified shared work plan shall not, under any circumstances, affect the expiration date originally set for the shared work plan. If modifications cause the shared work plan to fail to meet the requirements for approval, the division shall deny approval of the modifications as provided in subsection 7 of this section.
- 11. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual is unemployed for the purposes of this section in any week in which the individual, as an employee in an affected unit, works less than his normal weekly hours of work in accordance with an approved shared work plan in effect for that week.
- 12. An individual who is otherwise entitled to receive regular unemployment insurance benefits under this chapter shall be eligible to receive shared work benefits with respect to any week in which the division finds that:
- 96 (1) The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit subject to a shared work 97 plan that was approved before the week in question and is in effect for that week;

- 98 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 288.040, 99 the individual is able to work, available for work and works all available hours with the 100 participating employer;
  - (3) The individual's normal weekly hours of work have been reduced by at least twenty percent but not more than forty percent, with a corresponding reduction in wages; and
    - (4) The individual has served a "waiting week" as defined in section 288.030.
  - 13. A waiting week served under the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.040 shall serve to meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section and a waiting week served under the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section shall serve to meet the requirements of section 288.040. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual who files a new initial claim during the pendency of the twelve-month period in which a shared work plan is in effect shall serve a waiting week whether or not the individual has served a waiting week under this subsection.
  - 14. The division shall not deny shared work benefits for any week to an otherwise eligible individual by reason of the application of any provision of this chapter that relates to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to apply for or accept work with an employer other than the participating employer under the plan.
  - 15. The division shall pay an individual who is eligible for shared work benefits under this section a weekly shared work benefit amount equal to the individual's regular weekly benefit amount for a period of total unemployment less any deductible amounts under this chapter except wages received from any employer, multiplied by the full percentage of reduction in the individual's hours as set forth in the employer's shared work plan. If the shared work benefit amount calculated under this subsection is not a multiple of one dollar, the division shall round the amount so calculated to the next lowest multiple of one dollar. An individual shall be ineligible for shared work benefits for any week in which the individual performs paid work for the participating employer in excess of the reduced hours established under the shared work plan.
  - 16. An individual shall not be entitled to receive shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits in an aggregate amount which exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that individual in a benefit year as provided under section 288.038. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work benefits for more than twenty-six calendar weeks during the twelve-month period of the shared work plan. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the twelve-month period of the shared work plan.
  - 17. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all benefits paid under a shared work plan which are chargeable to the participating employer or any other base period employer

- of a participating employee shall be charged to the account of the participating employer under the plan.
- 136 18. An individual who has received all of the shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits available in a benefit year is an exhaustee under section
- 138 288.062 and is entitled to receive extended benefits under section 288.062 if the individual is
- 139 otherwise eligible under that section.

Section B. The provisions of this act shall become effective on October 1, 2006.

