SENATE BILL 5999

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Clements, Holmquist, Hewitt, Honeyford and Parlette Read first time 02/12/2007. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research & Development.

AN ACT Relating to adjusting unemployment insurance contribution rates in order to maintain a stable unemployment compensation fund; and amending RCW 50.29.025.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 50.29.025 and 2006 c 13 s 4 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (4) of this section, 8 the contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under 9 RCW 50.24.010 shall be determined under this subsection.
 - (a) A fund balance ratio shall be determined by dividing the balance in the unemployment compensation fund as of the September 30th immediately preceding the rate year by the total remuneration paid by all employers subject to contributions during the second calendar year preceding the rate year and reported to the department by the following March 31st. The division shall be carried to the fourth decimal place with the remaining fraction, if any, disregarded. The fund balance ratio shall be expressed as a percentage.
- 18 (b) The interval of the fund balance ratio, expressed as a 19 percentage, shall determine which tax schedule in (e) of this

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subsection shall be in effect for assigning tax rates for the rate year. The intervals for determining the effective tax schedule shall be:

4	Interval of the	
5	Fund Balance Ratio	Effective
6	Expressed as a Percentage	Tax Schedule
7	2.90 and above	AA
8	2.10 to 2.89	A
9	1.70 to 2.09	В
10	1.40 to 1.69	C
11	1.00 to 1.39	D
12	0.70 to 0.99	E
13	Less than 0.70	F

- (c) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each qualified employer: (i) Identification number; (ii) benefit ratio; (iii) taxable payrolls for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the department by the cut-off date; (iv) a cumulative total of taxable payrolls consisting of the employer's taxable payroll plus the taxable payrolls of all other employers preceding him or her in the array; and (v) the percentage equivalent of the cumulative total of taxable payrolls.
- (d) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of twenty rate classes according to the percentage intervals of cumulative taxable payrolls set forth in (e) of this subsection: PROVIDED, That if an employer's taxable payroll falls within two or more rate classes, the employer and any other employer with the same benefit ratio shall be assigned to the lowest rate class which includes any portion of the employer's taxable payroll.
- (e) Except as provided in RCW 50.29.026, the contribution rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the following tables for the rate class to which he or she has been assigned, as determined under (d) of this subsection, within the tax schedule which is to be in effect during the rate year:

1 Percent of 2 Cumulative Schedules of Contributions Rates 3 Taxable Payrolls for Effective Tax Schedule 4 5 Rate To Class AA C D \mathbf{E} F 6 From Α В 0.47 0.47 7 0.00 5.00 0.57 0.97 1.47 1.87 2.47 0.47 0.47 5.01 10.00 0.77 1.17 1.67 2.07 2.67 8 10.01 15.00 0.57 0.57 0.97 1.37 1.77 9 2.27 2.87 20.00 0.57 0.73 1.11 1.51 1.90 10 15.01 2.40 2.98 20.01 25.00 0.72 0.92 1.30 1.70 2.09 2.59 3.08 11 1.49 1.89 2.29 12 25.01 30.00 0.91 1.11 2.69 3.18 30.01 35.00 1.00 1.29 13 7 1.69 2.08 2.48 2.88 3.27 14 35.01 40.00 1.19 1.48 1.88 2.27 2.67 3.07 3.47 40.01 45.00 1.37 1.67 2.07 2.47 2.87 3.27 3.66 15 16 45.01 50.00 10 1.56 1.86 2.26 2.66 3.06 3.46 3.86 55.00 11 1.84 2.14 2.45 2.85 3.25 3.66 3.95 17 50.01 18 55.01 60.00 12 2.03 2.33 2.64 3.04 3.44 3.85 4.15 2.22 2.52 65.00 13 2.83 3.23 3.64 4.04 4.34 19 60.01 2.0 65.01 70.00 14 2.40 2.71 3.02 3.43 3.83 4.24 4.54 70.01 75.00 15 2.68 2.90 3.21 3.62 4.02 4.43 4.63 21 22 75.01 80.00 16 2.87 3.09 3.42 3.81 4.22 4.53 4.73 23 80.01 85.00 17 3.27 3.47 3.77 4.17 4.57 4.87 4.97 85.01 90.00 18 3.67 3.87 4.17 4.57 4.87 4.97 5.17 24 25 90.01 95.00 19 4.07 4.27 4.57 4.97 5.07 5.17 5.37 95.01 100.00 20 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 26

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- (f) The contribution rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 for the applicable rate year, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30 of the previous rate year. If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 for the applicable rate year; and

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(ii) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the contribution rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry rate as determined by the commissioner; however, the rate may not be less than one percent.

- (2) Beginning with contributions assessed for rate year 2005, the contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall be the sum of the array calculation factor rate and the graduated social cost factor rate determined under this subsection, and the solvency surcharge determined under RCW 50.29.041, if any.
- (a) The array calculation factor rate shall be determined as follows:
- (i) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each qualified employer: (A) Identification number; (B) benefit ratio; and (C) taxable payrolls for the four consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the employment security department by the cut-off date.
- (ii) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of forty rate classes according to his or her benefit ratio as follows, and, except as provided in RCW 50.29.026 and subsection (4) of this section, the array calculation factor rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the rate class to which the employer has been assigned:

24	Benefit Ratio		Rate	Rate
25	At least	Less than	Class	(percent)
26		0.000001	1	0.00
27	0.000001	0.001250	2	0.13
28	0.001250	0.002500	3	0.25
29	0.002500	0.003750	4	0.38
30	0.003750	0.005000	5	0.50
31	0.005000	0.006250	6	0.63
32	0.006250	0.007500	7	0.75
33	0.007500	0.008750	8	0.88
34	0.008750	0.010000	9	1.00
35	0.010000	0.011250	10	1.15
36	0.011250	0.012500	11	1.30

1	0.012500	0.013750	12	1.45
2	0.013750	0.015000	13	1.60
3	0.015000	0.016250	14	1.75
4	0.016250	0.017500	15	1.90
5	0.017500	0.018750	16	2.05
6	0.018750	0.020000	17	2.20
7	0.020000	0.021250	18	2.35
8	0.021250	0.022500	19	2.50
9	0.022500	0.023750	20	2.65
10	0.023750	0.025000	21	2.80
11	0.025000	0.026250	22	2.95
12	0.026250	0.027500	23	3.10
13	0.027500	0.028750	24	3.25
14	0.028750	0.030000	25	3.40
15	0.030000	0.031250	26	3.55
16	0.031250	0.032500	27	3.70
17	0.032500	0.033750	28	3.85
18	0.033750	0.035000	29	4.00
19	0.035000	0.036250	30	4.15
20	0.036250	0.037500	31	4.30
21	0.037500	0.040000	32	4.45
22	0.040000	0.042500	33	4.60
23	0.042500	0.045000	34	4.75
24	0.045000	0.047500	35	4.90
25	0.047500	0.050000	36	5.05
26	0.050000	0.052500	37	5.20
27	0.052500	0.055000	38	5.30
28	0.055000	0.057500	39	5.35
29	0.057500		40	5.40

(b) The graduated social cost factor rate shall be determined as follows:

 $(i)((\langle A \rangle))$ Except as provided in $((\langle b \rangle(i)\langle B \rangle)$ and (C) of this)) subsection (4) of this section, the commissioner shall calculate the flat social cost factor for a rate year by dividing the total social cost by the total taxable payroll. The division shall be carried to the second decimal place with the remaining fraction disregarded unless it amounts to five hundredths or more, in which case the second decimal

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place shall be rounded to the next higher digit. The flat social cost factor shall be expressed as a percentage.

(((B) If, on the cut-off date, the balance in the unemployment compensation fund is determined by the commissioner to be an amount that will provide more than ten months of unemployment benefits, the commissioner shall calculate the flat social cost factor for the rate year immediately following the cut-off date by reducing the total social cost by the dollar amount that represents the number of months for which the balance in the unemployment compensation fund on the cut-off date will provide benefits above ten months and dividing the result by the total taxable payroll. However, the calculation under this subsection (2)(b)(i)(B) for a rate year may not result in a flat social cost factor that is more than four tenths lower than the calculation under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection for that rate year.

For the purposes of this subsection, the commissioner shall determine the number of months of unemployment benefits in the unemployment compensation fund using the benefit cost rate for the average of the three highest calendar benefit cost rates in the twenty consecutive completed calendar years immediately preceding the cut-off date or a period of consecutive calendar years immediately preceding the cut-off date that includes three recessions, if longer.

- (C) The minimum flat social cost factor calculated under this subsection (2)(b) shall be six-tenths of one percent, except that if the balance in the unemployment compensation fund is determined by the commissioner to be an amount that will provide:
- (I) At least twelve months but less than fourteen months of unemployment benefits, the minimum shall be five tenths of one percent; or
- (II) At least fourteen months of unemployment benefits, the minimum shall be five tenths of one percent, except that, for employers in rate class 1, the minimum shall be forty five hundredths of one percent.))
- (ii)(A) Except as provided in (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection <u>and</u> <u>subsection (4) of this section</u>, the graduated social cost factor rate for each employer in the array is the flat social cost factor multiplied by the percentage specified as follows for the rate class to which the employer has been assigned in (a)(ii) of this subsection, except that the sum of an employer's array calculation factor rate and the graduated social cost factor rate may not exceed six and five-

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"3114," "3117," "42448," or "49312," may not exceed six percent through
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    rate year 2007 and may not exceed five and seven-tenths percent for
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     rate year 2008 and thereafter:
         (I) Rate class 1 - 78 percent;
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         (II) Rate class 2 - 82 percent;
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         (III) Rate class 3 - 86 percent;
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         (IV) Rate class 4 - 90 percent;
         (V) Rate class 5 - 94 percent;
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         (VI) Rate class 6 - 98 percent;
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         (VII) Rate class 7 - 102 percent;
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         (VIII) Rate class 8 - 106 percent;
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         (IX) Rate class 9 - 110 percent;
         (X) Rate class 10 - 114 percent;
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         (XI) Rate class 11 - 118 percent; and
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         (XII) Rate classes 12 through 40 - 120 percent.
         (B) For contributions assessed beginning July 1, 2005, through
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    December 31, 2007, for employers whose North American industry
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tenths percent or, for employers whose North American industry

classification system code is within "111," "112," "1141," "115,"

23 (iii) For the purposes of this section:

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zero.

(A) "Total social cost" means the amount calculated by subtracting the array calculation factor contributions paid by all employers with respect to the four consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and paid to the employment security department by the cut-off date from the total unemployment benefits paid to claimants in the same four consecutive calendar quarters. To calculate the flat social cost factor for rate year 2005, the commissioner shall calculate the total social cost using the array calculation factor contributions that would have been required to be paid by all employers in the calculation period if (a) of this subsection had been in effect for the relevant period.

classification system code is "111," "112," "1141," "115," "3114,"

"3117," "42448," or "49312," the graduated social cost factor rate is

35 (B) "Total taxable payroll" means the total amount of wages subject 36 to tax, as determined under RCW 50.24.010, for all employers in the 37 four consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the

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computation date and reported to the employment security department by the cut-off date.

- (c) The array calculation factor rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned an array calculation factor rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 40, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30th of the previous rate year. If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to an array calculation factor rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 40; and
- (ii) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the array calculation factor rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry array calculation factor rate as determined by the commissioner, plus fifteen percent of that amount; however, the rate may not be less than one percent or more than the array calculation factor rate in rate class 40.
- (d) The graduated social cost factor rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) For employers whose array calculation factor rate is determined under (c)(i) of this subsection, the social cost factor rate shall be the social cost factor rate assigned to rate class 40 under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
- (ii) For employers whose array calculation factor rate is determined under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the social cost factor rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry social cost factor rate as determined by the commissioner, plus fifteen percent of that amount, but not more than the social cost factor rate assigned to rate class 40 under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
- (3) Assignment of employers by the commissioner to industrial classification, for purposes of this section, shall be in accordance with established classification practices found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the federal office of management and budget to the third digit provided in the standard

industrial classification code, or in the North American industry classification system code.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the department's goal is to maintain, at all times, eleven to thirteen months of unemployment insurance benefits in the unemployment compensation fund. Beginning January 1, 2008, the department shall adjust the contribution rates, including the array calculation factor and the social cost factor rates on an annual basis to accomplish this goal. The department shall maintain the same proportionate shares of these rates that exist between each rate class as of the effective date of this act. In no circumstance may the department set contribution rates that exceed the maximum rates allowed under subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A) of this section, nor may the department set the maximum tax rate below the minimum maximum tax rate required by the federal department of labor. The department shall accomplish this goal through rule and shall report to the legislature annually, before the rates are adjusted.

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