Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

Commerce & Labor Committee

HB 1338

Brief Description: Qualifying for good cause for late filing of reports, contributions, penalties, or interest.

Sponsors: Representatives Conway, Condotta, Wood, Armstrong, Hunt, Green, Williams, Crouse, Moeller, Chandler, Chase, Simpson and Kelley; by request of Employment Security Department.

Brief Summary of Bill

• Provides that the Employment Security Department <u>must</u> disregard certain delinquent payments and <u>may</u> disregard others when determining whether an employer is qualified to have its unemployment insurance tax rates based on layoff experience.

Hearing Date: 1/23/09

Staff: Jill Reinmuth (786-7134)

Background:

Most employment in the state is covered for unemployment insurance. Most covered employers are required to pay contributions (taxes) on a percentage of their taxable payroll. (There are some employers who reimburse the Employment Security Department (Department) for benefits paid to their former workers.)

For qualified employers, contribution rates are determined by the combined rate assigned to the employer based on layoff experience, social costs, and any solvency surcharge. Contribution rates vary, but may not exceed 6.5 percent plus any solvency surcharge. For employers that are not qualified because of delinquent payments of contributions, interest, or penalties, contribution rates are higher.

For purposes of determining whether employers are qualified or delinquent, the Department is:

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- <u>authorized</u> to disregard delinquent payments if the amount is less than \$100 or less than 0.5 of 1 percent of the employer's yearly tax; and
- <u>authorized</u> to disregard delinquent reports and payments from <u>certain domestic services</u> if an otherwise qualified employer acted in good faith and forfeiture of qualification would be inequitable.

Summary of Bill:

For purposes of determining whether employers are qualified or delinquent, the Department is:

- required to disregard delinquent payments if the amount is less than \$100 or less than 0.5 of 1 percent of the employer's yearly tax; and
- <u>authorized</u> to disregard delinquent reports and payments from <u>any</u> services if an otherwise qualified employer acted in good faith and forfeiture of qualification would be inequitable.

Rules Authority: The Commissioner is given rule-making authority to define the Department's discretion in determining when it can disregard delinquent reports or payments by an employer.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.