EHB 2255 - S AMD 562 By Senator Parlette

NOT ADOPTED 04/15/2005

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 50.20.120 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 11 are each 4 amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this title, benefits shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of thirty times the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this title: PROVIDED, That as to any week which falls in an extended benefit period as defined in RCW 50.22.010(1), an individual's eligibility for maximum benefits in excess of twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount will be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in RCW 50.22.020.
 - (b) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after (the first Sunday of the calendar month immediately following the month in which the commissioner finds that the state unemployment rate is six and eight tenths percent or less)) April 4, 2004, benefits shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of twenty-six times the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this title.
 - (2)(a) For claims with an effective date before January 4, 2004, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one twenty-fifth of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- 28 (b) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after 29 January 4, 2004, and before January 2, 2005, an individual's weekly 30 benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one twenty-fifth of the

average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the three quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.

- (c) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after January 2, 2005, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one percent of the total wages paid in the individual's base year.
- (3) The maximum and minimum amounts payable weekly <u>under subsection</u>
 (2) of this section shall be determined <u>under this subsection</u> as of each June 30th to apply to benefit years beginning in the twelve-month period immediately following such June 30th.
- (a)(i) With respect to claims that have an effective date before January 4, 2004, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be seventy percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th.
- (ii) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be either four hundred ninety-six dollars or sixty-three percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th, whichever is greater.
- (b) The minimum amount payable weekly shall be fifteen percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th.
 - (4) In addition to the amount payable weekly under subsection (2) of this section, with respect to weeks of unemployment occurring on or after the date on which the governor signs this act, and before July 2, 2006, a claimant and community assistance benefit shall be payable weekly as provided in this subsection:
- (a) To determine eligibility, the commissioner must calculate a claimant's weekly benefit amount: (i) Under subsection (2)(c) of this section; and (ii) as if the claimant's weekly benefit amount was calculated under subsection (2)(a) of this section. If the amount calculated under (a)(i) of this subsection is at least twenty-five percent less than the amount calculated under (a)(ii) of this subsection, then the claimant is eligible to receive claimant and community assistance benefits.
 - (b) The amount of claimant and community assistance benefits for

claimants eligible under (a) of this subsection is seventy-five dollars weekly.

- (c) The employment security department must notify a claimant who is eligible under (a) of this subsection of his or her eligibility, which notice must include an application box to be signed and returned to the department. The notice must specify that the claimant must apply for the claimant and community assistance benefits by signing and returning the notice. For weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the Sunday following receipt of the application, the department must recalculate the claimant's weekly benefit amount to include the sum of the benefits paid under subsection (2) of this section and under this subsection.
- (d) The employment security department may pay claimant and community assistance benefits of up to fifty million dollars in a calendar year, and may not obligate expenditures beyond this limit. Expenditures for benefits must be obligated in the order that applications are received. The department must develop a process to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the limits established in this subsection.
- 20 <u>(5)</u> If any weekly benefit, maximum benefit, or minimum benefit 21 amount computed herein is not a multiple of one dollar, it shall be 22 reduced to the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 50.29.021 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) This section applies to benefits charged to the experience rating accounts of employers for claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004.
 - (2)(a) An experience rating account shall be established and maintained for each employer, except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers as described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, based on existing records of the employment security department.
 - (b) Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged to the experience rating accounts of each of such individual's employers during the individual's base year in the same ratio that the wages paid

by each employer to the individual during the base year bear to the wages paid by all employers to that individual during that base year, except as otherwise provided in this section.

- (c) When the eligible individual's separating employer is a covered contribution paying base year employer, benefits paid to the eligible individual shall be charged to the experience rating account of only the individual's separating employer if the individual qualifies for benefits under:
- 9 (i) RCW 50.20.050(2)(b)(i), as applicable, and became unemployed after having worked and earned wages in the bona fide work; or
 - (ii) RCW 50.20.050(2)(b)(v) through (x).

- (3) The legislature finds that certain benefit payments, in whole or in part, should not be charged to the experience rating accounts of employers except those employers described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, as follows:
- (a) Benefits paid to any individual later determined to be ineligible shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (b) Benefits paid to an individual filing under the provisions of chapter 50.06 RCW shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer only if:
- (i) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(1) after receiving crime victims' compensation for a disability resulting from a nonwork-related occurrence; or
 - (ii) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(2).
- (c) Benefits paid which represent the state's share of benefits payable as extended benefits defined under RCW 50.22.010(6) shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (d) In the case of individuals who requalify for benefits under RCW 50.20.050 or 50.20.060, benefits based on wage credits earned prior to the disqualifying separation shall not be charged to the experience rating account of the contribution paying employer from whom that separation took place.

1 (e) Individuals who qualify for benefits under RCW 2 50.20.050(2)(b)(iv), as applicable, shall not have their benefits charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying 4 employer.

- (f) Benefits paid under RCW 50.20.120(4) shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (4)(a) A contribution paying base year employer, not otherwise eligible for relief of charges for benefits under this section, may receive such relief if the benefit charges result from payment to an individual who:
- 11 (i) Last left the employ of such employer voluntarily for reasons 12 not attributable to the employer;
- (ii) Was discharged for misconduct or gross misconduct connected with his or her work not a result of inability to meet the minimum job requirements;
 - (iii) Is unemployed as a result of closure or severe curtailment of operation at the employer's plant, building, worksite, or other facility. This closure must be for reasons directly attributable to a catastrophic occurrence such as fire, flood, or other natural disaster; or
 - (iv) Continues to be employed on a regularly scheduled permanent part-time basis by a base year employer and who at some time during the base year was concurrently employed and subsequently separated from at least one other base year employer. Benefit charge relief ceases when the employment relationship between the employer requesting relief and the claimant is terminated. This subsection does not apply to shared work employers under chapter 50.60 RCW.
 - (b) The employer requesting relief of charges under this subsection must request relief in writing within thirty days following mailing to the last known address of the notification of the valid initial determination of such claim, stating the date and reason for the separation or the circumstances of continued employment. The commissioner, upon investigation of the request, shall determine whether relief should be granted.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 50.29.025 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under 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.
- (b) The interval of the fund balance ratio, expressed as a percentage, shall determine which tax schedule in (e) of this subsection shall be in effect for assigning tax rates for the rate year. The intervals for determining the effective tax schedule shall be:

17	Interval of the	
18	Fund Balance Ratio	Effective
19	Expressed as a Percentage	Tax Schedule
20	2.90 and above	AA
21	2.10 to 2.89	A
22	1.70 to 2.09	В
23	1.40 to 1.69	C
24	1.00 to 1.39	D
25	0.70 to 0.99	Е
26	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:

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14	Percent of									
15	Cumulative				Schedules of Contributions Rates					
16	Taxable Payrolls				for I	Effectiv	e Tax	Schedu	ıle	
17	Rate									
18	From	То С	lass	AA	A	В	C	D	Е	F
19	0.00	5.00	1	0.47	0.47	0.57	0.97	1.47	1.87	2.47
20	5.01	10.00	2	0.47	0.47	0.77	1.17	1.67	2.07	2.67
21	10.01	15.00	3	0.57	0.57	0.97	1.37	1.77	2.27	2.87
22	15.01	20.00	4	0.57	0.73	1.11	1.51	1.90	2.40	2.98
23	20.01	25.00	5	0.72	0.92	1.30	1.70	2.09	2.59	3.08
24	25.01	30.00	6	0.91	1.11	1.49	1.89	2.29	2.69	3.18
25	30.01	35.00	7	1.00	1.29	1.69	2.08	2.48	2.88	3.27
26	35.01	40.00	8	1.19	1.48	1.88	2.27	2.67	3.07	3.47
27	40.01	45.00	9	1.37	1.67	2.07	2.47	2.87	3.27	3.66
28	45.01	50.00	10	1.56	1.86	2.26	2.66	3.06	3.46	3.86
29	50.01	55.00	11	1.84	2.14	2.45	2.85	3.25	3.66	3.95
30	55.01	60.00	12	2.03	2.33	2.64	3.04	3.44	3.85	4.15
31	60.01	65.00	13	2.22	2.52	2.83	3.23	3.64	4.04	4.34
32	65.01	70.00	14	2.40	2.71	3.02	3.43	3.83	4.24	4.54
33	70.01	75.00	15	2.68	2.90	3.21	3.62	4.02	4.43	4.63
34	75.01	80.00	16	2.87	3.09	3.42	3.81	4.22	4.53	4.73
35	80.01	85.00	17	3.27	3.47	3.77	4.17	4.57	4.87	4.97
36	85.01	90.00	18	3.67	3.87	4.17	4.57	4.87	4.97	5.17
37	90.01	95.00	19	4.07	4.27	4.57	4.97	5.07	5.17	5.37
38	95.01	100.00	20	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40

 (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

- (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, 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:

34	Bene	efit Ratio	Rate	Rate
35	At least	Less than	Class	(percent)
36		0.000001	1	0.00

1	0.000001	0.001250	2	0.13
2	0.001250	0.002500	3	0.25
3	0.002500	0.003750	4	0.38
4	0.003750	0.005000	5	0.50
5	0.005000	0.006250	6	0.63
6	0.006250	0.007500	7	0.75
7	0.007500	0.008750	8	0.88
8	0.008750	0.010000	9	1.00
9	0.010000	0.011250	10	1.15
10	0.011250	0.012500	11	1.30
11	0.012500	0.013750	12	1.45
12	0.013750	0.015000	13	1.60
13	0.015000	0.016250	14	1.75
14	0.016250	0.017500	15	1.90
15	0.017500	0.018750	16	2.05
16	0.018750	0.020000	17	2.20
17	0.020000	0.021250	18	2.35
18	0.021250	0.022500	19	2.50
19	0.022500	0.023750	20	2.65
20	0.023750	0.025000	21	2.80
21	0.025000	0.026250	22	2.95
22	0.026250	0.027500	23	3.10
23	0.027500	0.028750	24	3.25
24	0.028750	0.030000	25	3.40
25	0.030000	0.031250	26	3.55
26	0.031250	0.032500	27	3.70
27	0.032500	0.033750	28	3.85
28	0.033750	0.035000	29	4.00
29	0.035000	0.036250	30	4.15
30	0.036250	0.037500	31	4.30
31	0.037500	0.040000	32	4.45
32	0.040000	0.042500	33	4.60
33	0.042500	0.045000	34	4.75
34	0.045000	0.047500	35	4.90
35	0.047500	0.050000	36	5.05
36	0.050000	0.052500	37	5.20
37	0.052500	0.055000	38	5.30

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- (b) The graduated social cost factor rate shall be determined as follows:
 - (i)(A) Except as provided in (b)(i)(B) and (C) of this subsection, 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 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 cutoff 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 two-tenths lower than the ((calculation under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection for that)) flat social cost factor for the immediately preceding 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 in the twenty consecutive completed calendar years cost rates 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.
- (ii) 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-tenths percent or, for employers whose standard industrial classification code is within major group "01," "02," "07," "091," "203," "209," or "5148," or the equivalent code in the North American industry classification system code, may not exceed six percent:

- (A) Rate class 1 78 percent;
- 8 (B) Rate class 2 82 percent;

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- 9 (C) Rate class 3 86 percent;
 - (D) Rate class 4 90 percent;
- 11 (E) Rate class 5 94 percent;
- 12 (F) Rate class 6 98 percent;
- 13 (G) Rate class 7 102 percent;
- 14 (H) Rate class 8 106 percent;
- 15 (I) Rate class 9 110 percent;
- 16 (J) Rate class 10 114 percent;
- 17 (K) Rate class 11 118 percent; and
- 18 (L) Rate classes 12 through 40 120 percent.
- 19 (iii) For the purposes of this section:
 - $(A)(\underline{I})$ "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.
- 31 (II) For rate year 2007, the amount calculated under (b)(iii)(A)(I)
 32 of this subsection is reduced by the amount of benefits paid under RCW
 33 50.20.120(4).
- 34 (B) "Total taxable payroll" means the total amount of wages subject 35 to tax, as determined under RCW 50.24.010, for all employers in the 36 four consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the 37 computation date and reported to the employment security department by 38 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.

- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 50.16.030 and 1999 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, moneys shall 3 be requisitioned from this state's account in the unemployment trust 4 fund solely for the payment of benefits and repayment of loans from the 5 government quarantee solvency of the unemployment 6 to 7 compensation fund in accordance with regulations prescribed by the 8 commissioner, except that money credited to this state's account pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, shall 9 10 be used exclusively as provided in RCW 50.16.030(5). The commissioner shall from time to time requisition from the unemployment trust fund 11 12 such amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to its account 13 therein, as he or she deems necessary for the payment of benefits for 14 a reasonable future period. Upon receipt thereof the treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the benefit account and shall issue his or her 15 warrants for the payment of benefits solely from such benefits account. 16
 - (b) Moneys for the payment of regular benefits as defined in RCW 50.22.010 shall be requisitioned in the following order:

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- (i) First, from the moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended in section 209 of the temporary extended unemployment compensation act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1103(d)), the amount equal to the amount of benefits paid under RCW 50.20.120(4); and
- (ii) Second, after the requisitioning required under (b)(i) of this subsection, from all other moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.
- (2) Expenditures of such moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account shall not be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody, and RCW 43.01.050, as amended, shall not apply. All warrants issued by the treasurer for the payment of benefits and refunds shall bear the signature of the treasurer and the countersignature of the commissioner, or his or her duly authorized agent for that purpose.
- (3) Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the unemployment trust fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the expiration of the period for which sums were requisitioned shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of,

benefits during succeeding periods, or in the discretion of the commissioner, shall be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America to the credit of this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.

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- (4) Money credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this title pursuant to a specific appropriation by the legislature, provided that the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of an appropriation law which:
- 13 (a) Specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and 14 the amounts appropriated therefor;
 - (b) Limits the period within which such money may be obligated to a period ending not more than two years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
 - (c) Limits the amount which may be obligated during a twelve-month period beginning on July 1st and ending on the next June 30th to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which (i) the aggregate of the amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, during the same twelvemonth period and the thirty-four preceding twelve-month periods, exceeds (ii) the aggregate of the amounts obligated pursuant to RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6) and charged against the amounts credited to the account of this state during any of such thirty-five twelve-month periods. For the purposes of RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6), amounts obligated during any such twelve-month period shall be charged against equivalent amounts which were first credited and which are not already so charged; except that no amount obligated for administration during any such twelve-month period may be charged against any amount credited during such a twelve-month period earlier than the thirty-fourth twelve-month period preceding such period: PROVIDED, That any amount credited to this state's account under section 903 of the social security act, as amended, which has been appropriated for expenses of administration, whether or not withdrawn from the trust fund shall be excluded from the unemployment compensation fund balance for the purpose of experience rating credit determination.

(5) Money credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, may not be withdrawn or used except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses of administration and of public employment offices pursuant to RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6). However, moneys credited because of excess amounts in federal accounts in federal fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001 shall be used solely for the administration of the unemployment compensation program and are not subject to appropriation by the legislature for any other purpose.

- (6) Money requisitioned as provided in RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6) for the payment of expenses of administration shall be deposited in the unemployment compensation fund, but until expended, shall remain a part of the unemployment compensation fund. The commissioner shall maintain a separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure and return of funds so deposited. Any money so deposited which either will not be obligated within the period specified by the appropriation law or remains unobligated at the end of the period, and any money which has been obligated within the period but will not be expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. To establish additional capacity within the employment security department, the department is authorized to add two full-time equivalent employees to develop economic models for estimating the impacts of policy changes on the unemployment insurance system and the unemployment trust fund.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) The legislature finds that the main unemployment insurance is to cushion temporary, unanticipated periods of unemployment and is not intended to be a wage supplement for those who are chronically or routinely unemployed because they work in industries with relatively high expected unemployment periods. The legislature further finds that unemployment benefits provided to workers whose unemployment is routine or seasonal is placing significant burdens on the unemployment insurance system and is causing inequity in the distribution of unemployment taxes. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to establish a joint

legislative task force on seasonal unemployment benefits to review the impact of routine or seasonal benefits to the unemployment insurance system and implications to employers in seasonal industries.

- (2)(a) The joint legislative task force on unemployment insurance seasonal unemployment benefits is established. The joint legislative task force shall consist of the following members:
- (i) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, one of whom shall be a member of the majority caucus and one of whom shall be a member of the minority caucus;
- (ii) Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the majority caucus and one of whom shall be a member of the minority caucus;
- (iii) Four members representing business, selected from nominations submitted by statewide business organizations representing a cross-section of industries and appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- (iv) Four members representing labor, selected from nominations submitted by statewide labor organizations representing a cross-section of industries and appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.
- (b) In addition, the employment security department shall cooperate with the task force and maintain a liaison representative, who shall be a nonvoting member. The department shall cooperate with the task force and provide information as the task force may reasonably request.
- (3) The task force shall review the unemployment insurance benefit and tax structure to:
- (a) Determine the impacts of claimants whose use of the unemployment system is considered routine or chronic;
- (b) Analyze the effect of providing full-time benefits to routine or chronic unemployment insurance claimants on employer experience rates and the resulting tax implications; and
- (c) Make recommendations to the legislature regarding alternative methods to address the impact of chronic and routine claimants on the unemployment insurance system and the employers who employ them.
- (4)(a) The task force shall use legislative facilities, and staff support shall be provided by senate committee services and the house of

representatives office of program research. The task force may hire additional staff with specific technical expertise if such expertise is necessary to carry out the mandates of this study.

- (b) Legislative members of the task force shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members, except those representing an employer or organization, are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 9 (c) The expenses of the task force shall be paid jointly by the 10 senate and the house of representatives.
- 11 (5) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to 12 the legislature by January 1, 2006.
- 13 (6) This section expires July 1, 2006.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state or the eligibility of employers in this state for federal unemployment tax credits, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict, and the finding or determination does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state or the granting of federal unemployment tax credits to employers in this state.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

EHB 2255 - S AMD 562 By Senator Parlette

NOT ADOPTED 04/15/2005

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "system;" strike the

- 1 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 50.20.120, 50.29.021,
- 2 50.29.025, and 50.16.030; creating new sections; providing an
- 3 expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

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