HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_ BY T. TAYLOR

 Passed House, Date
 Passed Senate, Date

 Vote:
 Ayes

 Approved
 Vote:

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to qualifications for and payment of unemployment 2 compensation benefits, and including effective and 3 applicability date provisions. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 5306YH 82 6 ak/rj/5

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Section 1. Section 96.3, subsections 3, 4, and 5, Code 1 1 1 2 2007, are amended to read as follows: 3. PARTIAL UNEMPLOYMENT. An individual who is partially 1 3 1 4 unemployed in any week as defined in section 96.19, subsection 5 38, paragraph "b", and who meets the conditions of eligibility 6 for benefits shall be paid with respect to that week an amount 7 equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part 8 of wages payable to the individual with respect to that week 1 1 1 1 1 9 in excess of one=fourth one=third of the individual's weekly 1 10 benefit amount. The benefits shall be rounded to the lower 1 11 multiple of one dollar. 1 12 4. DETERMINATION OF BENEFITS. With respect to benefit 13 years beginning on or after July 1, 1983, an An eligible 1 1 14 individual's weekly benefit amount for a week of total 1 15 unemployment shall be an amount equal to the following 1 16 fractions one=twenty=first of the individual's total wages in 1 17 insured work paid during that quarter of the individual's base 1 18 period in which such total wages were highest; the director 1 19 shall determine annually a maximum weekly benefit amount equal 1 20 to the following percentages, to vary with the number of 1 21 dependents, sixty=five percent of the statewide average weekly 1 22 wage paid to employees in insured work which shall be 1 23 effective the first day of the first full week in July+. 1 24 <del>If the</del> The weekly 1 25 number of benefit amount Subject to the following 1 25 number ofbenefit amountthe following1 26 dependentsshall equalmaximum1 27 is:the followingpercentage of1 28fraction of highthe statewide1 29quarter wages:average1 20uncthe statewide 1 30 weekly wage: <del>53%</del> 1 <del>31 0</del>  $\frac{1}{23}$  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{32}{2}$   $\frac{1}{1}$  $\frac{1}{22}$ <del>55%</del>  $\frac{1}{33}$ <del>1/21</del> 57% 1 34 3<del>17</del>25 1/19  $\frac{1}{20}$ 60% 1 35 4 or more 65% 2 1 <u>PARAGRAPH DIVIDED</u>. The maximum weekly benefit amount, if 2 2 not a multiple of one dollar shall be rounded to the lower 2 3 multiple of one dollar. However, until such time as 2 4 sixty-five percent of the statewide average weekly wage -2 5 exceeds one hundred ninety dollars, the maximum weekly benefit -2 6 amounts shall be determined using the statewide average weekly -2 7 wage computed on the basis of wages reported for calendar year 2 8 1981. As used in this section "dependent" means dependent as 2 9 defined in section 422.12, subsection 1, paragraph "c", as if 2 10 the individual claimant was a taxpayer, except that an 2 10 one individual claimant's nonworking spouse shall be deemed to be 2 12 a dependent under this section. "Nonworking spouse" means a 2 13 spouse who does not earn more than one hundred twenty dollars 2 14 in gross wages in one week. 5. <u>a.</u> DURATION OF BENEFITS. The maximum total amount of 2 15 2 16 benefits payable to an eligible individual during a benefit 2 17 year shall not exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to 2 18 the individual's account during the individual's base period, 2 19 or twenty=six times the individual's weekly benefit amount,

2 20 whichever is the lesser. The maximum total amount of 21 benefits, if not a multiple of one dollar, shall be rounded to 22 the lower multiple of one dollar. The director shall maintain 2 23 a separate account for each individual who earns wages in 2 24 insured work. The director shall compute wage credits for 2 25 each individual by crediting the individual's account with 2 26 <del>one=third</del> <u>one=half</u> of the wages for insured work paid to the 2 27 individual during the individual's base period. However, the 28 director shall recompute wage credits for an individual who is 2 29 laid off due to the individual's employer going out of 2 30 business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at 2 31 which the individual was last employed, by crediting the 2 32 individual's account with one-half, instead of one-third, of 33 the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the 34 individual's base period. Benefits paid to an eligible 2 2 2 35 individual shall be charged against the base period wage 1 credits in the individual's account which have not been 3 2 previously charged, in the inverse chronological order as the 3 3 wages on which the wage credits are based were paid. However 3 4 if the state "off indicator" is in effect and if the 3 3 5 individual is laid off due to the individual's employer going 6 out of business at the factory, establishment, or other 3 3 7 premises at which the individual was last employed or was <u>8 employed during the base period</u>, the maximum benefits payable 9 shall be extended to thirty=nine times the individual's weekly 3 3 10 benefit amount, but not to exceed the total of the wage 3 11 credits accrued to the individual's account. 3 12 <u>b. TRAINING EXTENSION BENEFITS. An individual who has</u> been separated from a declining occupation or who has been 13 14 involuntarily separated from employment as a result of a 15 permanent reduction of operations at the last place of 16 employment or at a base=period employer and who is in training 3 17 with the approval of the director shall be eligible for a 18 training extension benefit amount. A declining occupation 19 one in which there is a lack of sufficient current demand in 20 the individual's labor market area for the occupational skills for which the individual is fitted by training and experience 22 or current physical or mental capacity and the lack of 23 employment opportunities is expected to continue for an 24 extended period of time, or the individual's occupation is one 25 for which there is a seasonal variation in demand in the labor 26 market and the individual has no other skill for which there 27 is current demand. The training extension benefit amount 28 shall be twenty=six times the individual's weekly benefit 29 amount and the weekly benefit amount shall be equal to the 30 individual's weekly benefit amount for the claim in which 31 benefits were exhausted while in training. An individual who 32 is receiving training extension benefits shall not be denied 33 benefits due to application of section 96.4, subsection 3, or 34 section 96.5, subsection 3. However, an employer's account 3 35 shall not be charged with benefits so paid. Relief of charges 1 under this paragraph "b" applies to both contributory and 2 reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, 3 subsection 5. In order for the individual to be eligible for 4 4 4 training extension benefits all of the following criteria must 4 5 be met: 4 (1) The training is for a high=demand or high technology occupation, including fields of life sciences, advanced 4 6 4 8 manufacturing, biotechnology, alternative fuels, insurance, 4 9 and environmental technology. "High=demand occupation" means 4 10 an occupation in a labor market area in which the department 4 11 4 determines work opportunities are available and there is a 12 lack of qualified applicants. 4 (2) The individual must file an unemployment insurance 4 13 14 claim for any benefits to which the individual becomes 15 entitled under state or federal law, and must draw any 4 4 4 16 unemployment insurance benefits on that claim until the claim has expired or has been exhausted, in order to maintain the individual's eligibility under this paragraph "b". Any state 4 17 18 4 19 benefits paid shall be deducted from the total of the training 4 4 20 extension benefit amount. Training extension benefits end 21 upon completion of the training even though a portion of the 22 training extension benefit amount may remain. 4 22 4 23 (3) To the extent permitted by federal law, benefits payable under any federal unemployment compensation law shall be included as benefits payable under this paragraph "b". 24 4 25 4 26 (4) The individual must enroll and participate in the 27 training and make satisfactory progress to complete the 4 28 4 training. 4 2.9 (5) The individual is considered to be in training during 4 30 regularly scheduled vacation or recess period of three weeks а

31 or less but not during a summer vacation period or school 32 break longer than three weeks. If the individual immediately 33 returns to training after the summer vacation or break period 4 34 of longer than three weeks, the individual may reopen the 4 35 training extension benefit claim. Otherwise, the individual <u>1 must be continuously in training in order to be eligible for</u> training extension benefits. 5 (6) In a three=year period, an individual may receive a 3 4 maximum of twenty=six weeks of consecutive or nonconsecutive 5 training extension benefits, which may be received in 5 6 connection with multiple claims in that period. 5 Sec. 2. Section 96.3, subsection 6, paragraph b, Code 5 8 2007, is amended to read as follows: 5 9 b. The director shall prescribe fair and reasonable 5 10 general rules applicable to part=time workers, for determining 5 11 their full=time weekly wage, and the total wages in employment 5 12 by employers required to qualify such workers for benefits. 5 13 Part=time workers are not required to seek or accept full=time 14 employment. 5 5 15 Section 96.4, subsection 4, Code 2007, is amended Sec. 3. 5 16 to read as follows: 4. a. The individual has been paid wages for insured work 5 17 5 18 during the individual's base period in an amount at least one 5 19 and one-quarter times the wages paid to the individual during 5 20 that quarter of the individual's base period in which the 5 21 individual's wages were highest; provided that the individual 5 22 has been paid wages for insured work totaling at least three 5 23 and five=tenths percent of the statewide average annual wage 5 24 for insured work, computed for the preceding calendar year if 5 25 the individual's benefit year begins on or after the first 5 26 full week in July and computed for the second preceding 5 27 calendar year if the individual's benefit year begins before 5 28 the first full week in July, in that calendar quarter in the 29 individual's base period in which the individual's wages were 30 highest, and the individual has been paid wages for insured 5 5 5 31 work totaling at least one=half of the amount of wages 5 32 required under this subsection paragraph in the calendar 5 33 quarter of the base period in which the individual's wages 5 34 were highest, in a calendar quarter in the individual's base 5 35 period other than the calendar quarter in which the 6 individual's wages were highest. The calendar quarter and 1 6 base period wage requirements shall be rounded to the nearest 3 multiple of ten dollars lower multiple of one dollar. 4 b. If the individual does not have sufficient wages in the -6 4 6 6 5 base period to qualify for benefits pursuant to this 6 6 subsection, the alternate base period shall be applied if such 6 7 alternate base period qualifies the individual for benefits 6 8 under this subsection. 6 9 c. If the individual has drawn penetits in any sense 6 10 year, the individual must during or subsequent to that year, 6 11 work in and be paid wages for insured work totaling at least If the individual has drawn benefits in any benefit 6 12 two hundred fifty dollars, as a condition to receive benefits 6 13 in the next benefit year. 6 14 Sec. 4. Section 96.5, subsection 1, Code Supplement 2007, 6 15 is amended by adding the following new paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. b. The individual left employment when the 6 16 6 17 individual's spouse was forced to relocate by the spouse's 6 18 employer to another area or when the spouse was forced to 6 19 relocate to another area to accept employment or better 6 20 employment, and the individual's employer has no work 6 21 available in the new area. 6 22 Section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph c, Code Sec. 5. 6 23 Supplement 2007, is amended to read as follows: 6 24 c. The individual left employment for the necessary and 25 sole purpose of taking care of a member of the individual's 6 6 26 immediate family who was then injured or ill, and if after 6 27 said member of the family sufficiently recovered, the 6 28 individual immediately returned to and offered the 6 29 individual's services to the individual's employer, -provided, 6 30 however, that during such period the individual did not accept 6 31 any other employment The individual left employment as a 32 result of the illness, injury, or disability of a member of 33 the individual's immediate family. 6 6 6 34 Sec. 6. Section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph j, 6 35 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Supplement 2007, is amended to 7 1 read as follows: 7 The individual is a temporary employee of a temporary 7 3 employment firm who notifies the temporary employment firm of 4 completion of an employment assignment and who seeks 5 reassignment. Failure of If the individual fails to notify 7 7 7 6 the temporary employment firm of completion of an employment

7 assignment within three working days of the completion of each 8 employment assignment under a contract of hire, the individual 9 shall be deemed a voluntary quit unavailable for work until 7 10 the employer is notified unless the individual was not advised 7 11 in writing of the duty to notify the temporary employment firm 7 12 upon completion of an employment assignment or the individual 7 13 had good cause for not contacting the temporary employment 7 14 firm within three working days and notified the firm at the first reasonable opportunity thereafter. 15 7 16 Sec. 7. Section 96.5, subsection 1, Code Supplement 2007,
7 17 is amended by adding the following new paragraphs:
7 18 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. k. The individual left employment due to 7 19 domestic abuse, as defined in section 236.2, or stalking, as 7 20 described in section 708.11, perpetrated against the 7 21 individual, and the individual reasonably believed such act 7 22 was necessary to protect the safety of the individual or the 7 23 individual's family. Benefits related to wage credits earned 7 24 with the employer that the individual has left shall be 7 25 charged to the unemployment compensation fund. This paragraph 7 26 applies to both contributory and reimbursable employers, 7 27 notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5. All evidence of 7 28 domestic abuse or stalking experienced by an individual, 7 29 including the individual's statement and any corroborating 7 30 evidence, shall not be disclosed by the department, except to 7 31 the parties in a contested benefit case proceeding and to the 7 32 employment appeal board or courts in an appeal or unless 7 33 consent for disclosure is granted in writing by the 7 34 individual. Evidence of domestic abuse or stalking may 35 include but is not limited to any of the following: 7 8 (1) A statement or report from a law enforcement agency or 1 professional, medical professional, mental health professional, or domestic violence shelter or professional. 8 2 8 3 8 4 Witness statements regarding an incident that causes (2) 8 5 the individual to believe the individual's life or safety or the life or safety of a member of the individual's family is 8 6 8 7 in danger. 8 8 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. 1. The individual voluntarily quit 8 9 employment during the first thirty calendar days of 8 10 employment. 8 11 Sec. 8. Section 96.5, subsection 5, paragraph a, 8 12 subparagraph (1), Code Supplement 2007, is amended by striking 8 13 the subparagraph. 8 14 Sec. 9. Section 96.5, subsection 7, Code Supplement 2007, 8 15 is amended to read as follows: 8 16 7. VACATION SEPARATION PAY. 8 17 For the purposes of this subsection, "separation pay" a. means severance pay, wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, dismissal pay, vacation pay, vacation pay allowance, or pay in lieu of vacation. 8 18 8 19 8 20 8 21 b. When an employer makes a payment or becomes obligated 8 22 to make a payment to an individual for vacation pay, or for 8 23 vacation pay allowance, or as pay in lieu of vacation 8 24 separation pay, such payment or amount shall be deemed "wages" 8 25 as defined in section 96.19, subsection 41, and shall be 8 26 applied as provided in paragraph "c" hereof \_"d" b. c. When, in connection with a separation or layoff of 8 27 8 28 an individual, the individual's employer makes a payment or 8 29 payments to the individual, or becomes obligated to make a 8 30 payment to the individual as, or in the nature of, vacation <del>31 pay, or vacation pay allowance, or as pay in lieu of vacation</del> 8 8 32 <u>separation pay</u>, and within ten calendar days after 8 33 notification of the filing of the individual's claim, 8 34 designates by notice in writing to the department the period 8 35 to which the payment shall be allocated; provided, that if 9 such designated period is extended by the employer, the individual may again similarly designate an extended period, 9 2 9 3 by giving notice in writing to the department not later than 9 4 the beginning of the extension of the period, with the same 9 effect as if the period of extension were included in the 5 9 6 original designation. The amount of a payment or obligation 9 to make payment, is deemed "wages" as defined in section 7 9 8 96.19, subsection 41, and shall be applied as provided in 9 9 paragraph "c" of this subsection 7 "d". c. d. Of the wages described in paragraph "a" "b", 9 10 9 11 (whether whether or not the employer has designated the period 12 therein described) described in paragraph "b", or of the wages 9 13 described in paragraph "b" "c", if the period therein 14 described in paragraph "c" has been designated by the employer 15 as therein provided in paragraph "c", a sum equal to the wages 9 9 9 16 of such individual for a normal workday shall be attributed 9 17 to, or deemed to be payable to the individual with respect to,

9 18 the first and each subsequent workday in such period until 9 19 such amount so paid or owing is exhausted. Any individual 9 20 receiving or entitled to receive wages as provided herein 9 21 shall be ineligible for benefits for any week in which the 9 22 sums, so designated or attributed to such normal workdays, 9 23 equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount. Τf 9 24 the amount so designated or attributed as wages is less than 9 25 the weekly benefit amount of such individual, the individual's 26 benefits shall be reduced by such amount. 9 9 27 d. e. Notwithstanding contrary provisions in paragraphs 9 28 <del>"a"</del> <u>"b"</u>, <del>"b"</del> <u>"c"</u>, and <del>"c"</del> <u>"d"</u>, if an individual is separated 9 29 from employment and is scheduled to receive <del>vacation payments</del> 9 30 separation pay during the period of unemployment attributable 31 to the employer and if the employer does not designate the 9 9 32 vacation separation pay period pursuant to paragraph "b" " רי י 33 or provides notice of the designation after the period allowed 9 <u>9 34 in paragraph "b"</u>, then payments made by the employer to the 9 35 individual or an obligation to make a payment by the employer 10 1 to the individual for vacation pay, vacation pay allowance or -10 2 pay in lieu of vacation separation pay shall not be deemed 10 3 wages as defined in section 96.19, subsection 41, for any 4 period in excess of one week for separation pay and such 10 10 5 payments or the value of such obligations shall not be 6 deducted for any period in excess of one week <u>for separation</u> 7 pay from the unemployment benefits the individual is otherwise 10 <u>10</u> 10 8 entitled to receive under this chapter. However, if the 9 employer designates more than one week as the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{vacation}}$ 10 10 10 <u>separation pay</u> period pursuant to paragraph "b" "c", the 10 11 vacation pay, vacation pay allowance, or pay in lieu of -10 12 vacation separation pay shall be considered wages and shall be 10 13 deducted from benefits. 10 14 <del>e.</del> <u>f.</u> If an employer pays or is obligated to pay a bonus 10 15 to an individual at the same time the employer pays or is 10 16 obligated to pay vacation pay, a vacation pay allowance, or <del>-10</del> 17 pay in lieu of vacation separation pay, the bonus shall not be 10 18 deemed wages for purposes of determining benefit eligibility 10 19 and amount, and the bonus shall not be deducted from 10 20 unemployment benefits the individual is otherwise entitled to 10 21 receive under this chapter. Sec. 10. Section 96.6, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended 10 22 10 23 to read as follows: 10 24 2. INITIAL DETE INITIAL DETERMINATION. A representative designated by 10 25 the director shall promptly notify all interested parties to 10 26 the claim of its filing, and the parties have ten days from 10 27 the date of mailing the notice of the filing of the claim by 10 28 ordinary mail to the last known address to protest payment of 10 29 benefits to the claimant. The representative shall promptly 10 30 examine the claim and any protest, take the initiative to 10 31 ascertain relevant information concerning the claim, and, on 10 32 the basis of the facts found by the representative, shall 10 33 determine whether or not the claim is valid, the week with 10 34 respect to which benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit 10 35 amount payable and its maximum duration, and whether any 1 disqualification shall be imposed. The claimant has the 2 burden of proving that the claimant meets the basic 11 11 3 eligibility conditions of section 96.4. The employer has the 11 11 4 burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for 5 benefits pursuant to section 96.5, except as provided by this 6 subsection. The claimant has the initial burden to produce 11 11 11 7 evidence showing that the claimant is not disqualified for 11 8 benefits in cases involving section 96.5, subsection 10, and 11 9 has the burden of proving that a voluntary quit pursuant to 11 10 section 96.5, subsection 1, was for good cause attributable to 11 11 the employer and that the claimant is not disqualified for 11 12 benefits in cases involving section 96.5, subsection 1, 11 13 paragraphs "a" through "h" <u>"l"</u>. Unless the claimant or other 11 14 interested party, after notification or within ten fifteen 11 15 calendar days after notification was mailed to the claimant's 11 16 last known address, files an appeal from the decision, the 11 17 decision is final and benefits shall be paid or denied in 11 18 accordance with the decision. <u>However, if a disqualification</u> 19 for benefits results in an overpayment decision, the 20 disqualification decision is not final unless the claimant or 11 11 other interested party, after notification of the overpayment 21 22 decision or within fifteen calendar days after notification of 23 the overpayment decision was mailed to the claimant's last 24 known address, fails to file an appeal from the overpayment 25 decision. An appeal of the overpayment decision shall also be 26 considered an appeal of the denial decision causing the 27 benefit overpayment, unless an appeal for the denial of 28 benefits has already been heard, in which case the overpayment

appeal is unaffected. If an administrative law judge affirms 11 30 a decision of the representative, or the appeal board affirms 11 31 a decision of the administrative law judge allowing benefits, 11 32 the benefits shall be paid regardless of any appeal which is 11 33 thereafter taken, but if the decision is finally reversed, no 11 34 employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid and 11 35 this relief from charges shall apply to both contributory and 12 1 reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, 12 2 subsection 5. Sec. 11. Section 96.7, subsection 2, paragraph a, subparagraph (2), Code 2007, is amended by adding the 12 3 12 4 12 5 following new unnumbered paragraph after unnumbered paragraph 12 6 5: 12 <u>NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH</u>. The account of an employer shall 8 not be charged with benefits paid to an individual who is laid 12 12 off if the benefits are paid as the result of the return to 9 12 10 work of a permanent employee who is one of the following: 12 11 (a) A member of the national guard or organized reserves of the armed forces of the United States ordered to temporary 12 12 12 13 duty, as defined in section 29A.1, subsection 3, 11, or 12, for any purpose, who has completed the duty as evidenced in 12 14 12 15 accordance with section 29A.43. 12 16 (b) A member of the civil air patrol performing duty pursuant to section 29A.3A, who has completed the duty as 12 17 12 18 evidenced in accordance with section 29A.43. 12 19 Sec. 12. Section 96.19, Code 2007, is amended by adding 12 20 the following new subsection: 12 21 NEW SUBSECTION. 0A. "Alternate base period" means the 12 22 period beginning with the first day of the five completed 12 23 calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year and ending with the last day of the 12 24 12 25 last completed calendar quarter immediately preceding the date 12 26 on which the individual filed a valid claim. Sec. 13. Section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraphs b and c, 12 27 12 28 Code 2007, are amended to read as follows: 12 29 b. (1) An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed 12 30 in any week in which, while employed at the individual's then 12 31 regular job, the individual works less than the regular 12 32 full=time week and in which the individual earns less than the -1233 individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars or the  $\frac{12}{12}$  34 12 35 <u>34 regular part=time week</u>. 35 (2) An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in 1 any week in which the individual, having has been separated 13 13 2 from the individual's regular job, earns at odd jobs less than -13 the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars. 13 4 c. An individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if 13 5 for a period, verified by the department, not to exceed four 6 <u>eight</u> consecutive weeks, the individual is unemployed due to a 7 plant shutdown, vacation, inventory, lack of work or emergency 13 13 13 8 from the individual's regular job or trade in which the 13 9 individual worked full=time and will again work full=time, if 13 10 the individual's employment, although temporarily suspended, 13 11 has not been terminated. Sec. 14. Section 96.20, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 13 12 13 13 amended to read as follows: 2. The department may enter into arrangements with the 13 14 13 15 appropriate agencies of other states, or a contiguous country 13 16 with which the United States has an agreement with respect to 13 17 unemployment compensation or of the federal government (a) 13 18 whereby wages or services, upon the basis of which an 13 19 individual may become entitled to benefits under the 13 20 unemployment compensation law of another state or of the 13 21 federal government, shall be deemed to be wages for employment 13 22 by employers for the purposes of section 96.3 and section 13 23 96.4, subsection 5; provided such other state agency or agency 13 24 of the federal government has agreed to reimburse the fund for 13 25 such portion of benefits paid under this chapter upon the 13 26 basis of such wages or services as the department finds will 13 27 be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests, and (b) 13 28 whereby the department will reimburse other state or federal 13 29 agencies charged with the administration of unemployment 13 30 compensation laws with such reasonable portion of benefits, 13 31 paid under the law of any such other states or of the federal 13 32 government upon the basis of employment or wages for 13 33 employment by employers, as the department finds will be fair 13 34 and reasonable as to all affected interests. Reimbursements 13 35 so payable shall be deemed to be benefits for the purposes of 1 section 96.3, subsection 5, <u>paragraph "a"</u>, and section 96.9, 2 but no reimbursement so payable shall be charged against any 14 1 14 14 3 employer's account for the purposes of section 96.7, unless 14 4 wages so transferred are sufficient to establish a valid claim

14 in Iowa, and that such charges shall not exceed the amount 5 14 6 that would have been charged on the basis of a valid claim. 14 7 The department is hereby authorized to make to other state or 14 8 federal agencies and receive from such other state or federal 14 9 agencies, reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance 14 10 with arrangements pursuant to this section. The department shall participate in any arrangements for the payment of 14 11 14 12 compensation on the basis of combining an individual's wages 14 13 and employment covered under this Act with the individual's 14 14 wages and employment covered under the unemployment 14 15 compensation laws of other states which are approved by the 14 16 United States secretary of labor in consultation with the 14 17 state unemployment compensation agencies as reasonably 14 18 calculated to assure the prompt and full payment of 14 19 compensation in such situations and which include provisions 14 20 for: Applying the base period of a single state law to a 14 21 claim involving the combining of an individual's wages and 14 22 employment covered under two or more state unemployment 14 23 compensation laws, and avoiding the duplication use of wages 14 24 and employment by reason of such combining. 14 25 Sec. 15. Section 96.23, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 14 26 amended to read as follows: 2. The individual did not receive wages from insured work 14 27 14 28 for two calendar quarters and did not receive wages from 14 29 insured work for another calendar quarter equal to or greater 14 30 than the amount required for a calendar quarter, other than 14 31 the calendar quarter in which the individual's wages were 14 32 highest, under section 96.4, subsection 4<u>, paragraph "a</u> 14 33 Sec. 16. Section 96.40, subsection 8, Code 2007, is "a". 14 33 14 34 amended to read as follows: 14 35 8. An individual shall not be entitled to receive shared 15 work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits 1 15 2 in an aggregate amount which exceeds the maximum total amount 15 3 of benefits payable to that individual in a benefit year as 15 4 provided under section 96.3, subsection 5, paragraph "a' 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an 15 15 6 individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work 15 7 benefits for more than twenty=six calendar weeks during the 15 8 individual's benefit year. Sec. 17. FUTURE APPROPRIATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS. 15 9 Any funds 15 10 received by this state from the federal government pursuant to 15 11 section 903 of the federal Social Security Act as a result of 15 12 the enactment of this Act shall be appropriated by the general 15 13 assembly to the department of workforce development to be used 15 14 for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits or for the 15 15 administration of the Iowa employment security law, chapter 15 16 96, and public employment offices. 15 17 Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATES. The sect 15 18 of this Act amending section 96.3 applies to any week of The section 15 19 unemployment benefits beginning on or after July 1, 2008. The 15 20 sections of this Act amending sections 96.4 and 96.5 take 15 21 effect June 29, 2008, and apply to any claim with an effe effect June 29, 2008, and apply to any claim with an effective 15 22 date on or after June 29, 2008. 15 23 EXPLANATION 15 24 This bill relates to the eligibility requirements for 15 25 receiving unemployment compensation benefits. 15 26 In Code section 96.3(3), for an individual who is partially 15 27 unemployed in any week and is otherwise eligible for 15 28 unemployment benefits, the Code is changed so that the weekly 15 29 benefit amount the individual receives is reduced to 15 30 one=third, from the previous reduction to one=fourth, of the 15 31 weekly benefit amount. 15 32 In Code section 96.3(4), the bill provides that the amount 15 33 of an individual's weekly benefit amount shall equal 15 34 one=twenty=first of the individual's total wages paid in the 15 35 highest quarter of an individual's base period. The maximum 16 1 weekly benefit amount is set by the bill at 65 percent of the 16 statewide average weekly wage paid to employees in insured 2 The bill eliminates the calculations of the maximum 16 3 work. 16 4 weekly benefit amount according to the number of dependents of 16 5 an individual. 16 6 In Code section 96.3(5), newly designated paragraph "a" requires that the wage credits used to determine the total 16 7 16 8 amount of benefits payable during a benefit year are to be 16 9 calculated at one=half, rather than at one=third, of the wages for insured work. The bill requires the maximum total amount 16 10 for insured work. 16 11 of benefits in a benefit year, if not a multiple of one 16 12 dollar, to be rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar. 16 13 Extended benefits are provided in relation to certain 16 14 base=period employers. 16 15 In Code section 96.3(5), new paragraph "b" establishes a

16 16 benefits extension for individuals enrolled in a training 16 17 program. The individual must be separated from a declining 16 18 occupation or have been involuntarily separated as a result of 16 19 a permanent reduction of operations at the last place of 16 20 employment or base=period employer. The individual must be 16 21 training in a high=technology occupation which is targeted for 16 22 growth and approved by the department of workforce 16 23 development. The training extension provides a maximum of 26 16 24 weeks of benefits during a three=year period from which are 16 25 deducted any federal extended benefits or succeeding=year 16 26 state regular benefits. 16 27 In Code section 96.3(6)(b), the bill specifies that 16 28 part=time workers are not required to seek or accept full=time 16 29 16 30 employment as a condition to be eligible to receive benefits. In Code section 96.4(4), the bill eliminates the 16 31 requirement that to qualify for unemployment benefits an 16 32 individual must have been paid wages during the individual's 16 33 base period in an amount at least one and one=quarter times 16 34 the wages paid to the individual during the highest wage 16 35 quarter of the individual's base period. To qualify for 17 benefits an individual must have been paid wages totaling at 17 least 3.5 percent of the statewide average annual wage for 2 17 3 insured work in a calendar quarter in the base period and have 4 been paid wages for insured work totaling at least one=half of 5 that required amount in the other quarters in the base period. 17 17 17 6 If an individual does not qualify for benefits using the base 17 period, an alternate base period of five calendar quarters, as 7 defined in Code section 96.19(3), may be used to qualify the 17 8 9 individual for benefits. 17 17 10 In Code section 96.5(1), new paragraph "b" provides that an 17 11 individual shall not be disqualified from benefits if an 17 12 individual left employment when the individual's spouse was 17 13 forced to relocate by the spouse's employer to another area or 17 14 when the spouse was forced to relocate to another area to 17 15 accept employment or better employment, and the individual's 17 16 employer has no work available in the new area. 17 17 In Code section 96.5(1)(c), the bill amends the paragraph 17 18 by broadening the provision of benefits to an individual who 17 19 leaves a job as a result of the illness, injury, or disability 17 20 of a member of the individual's immediate family. 17 21 In Code section 96.5(1)(j), the bill provides that 17 22 temporary employees who fail to notify the temporary 17 23 employment firm of the completion of each employment 17 24 assignment shall be considered unavailable for work to qualify 17 25 for benefits until the employer is contacted. 17 26 In Code section 96.5(1), new paragraph "k" provides that an 17 27 individual shall not be disqualified from benefits if an 17 28 individual left employment for reasons related to domestic 17 29 abuse or stalking. 17 30 In Code section 96.5(1), new paragraph "l" provides that an 17 31 individual shall not be disqualified from benefits if the 17 32 individual voluntarily quit employment during the first 30 17 33 calendar days of employment. 34 The bill strikes Code section 96.5(5)(a)(1) in order to 17 17 35 incorporate the terminology into Code section 96.5(7). 18 1 In Code section 96.5(7), the bill defines "separation pay". 18 18 2 The subsection provides for the treatment of the receipt of 18 3 separation pay as wages. The bill provides that if 4 notification of separation pay by the employer is made after 18 18 5 10 days of notification of claim filing or if the employer 18 fails to designate a period for separation pay to be 6 18 7 allocated, then the separation pay amount is limited to an amount of one week of wages and one week of deduction from 18 8 18 9 benefits. 18 10 In Code section 96.6(2), the bill provides that an individual may file an appeal of a denial of benefits within 18 11 18 12 15 calendar days after receiving notification of the denial 18 13 decision. Under current law the individual must file an 18 14 appeal within 10 calendar days. The bill provides that a 18 15 denial of benefits which causes a benefit overpayment does not 18 16 become final unless an appeal is not filed within 15 calendar 18 17 days of the notification of the overpayment decision. The 18 18 bill provides that an appeal of the overpayments decision 18 19 shall also be considered an appeal of the decision denying 18 20 benefits which caused the overpayment, unless an appeal for 18 21 the denial of benefits has already been held, in which case, 18 21 18 22 the overpayment appeal is unaffected. 18 23 In Code section 96.7(2)(a)(2), the bill waives employer 18 24 charges for unemployment claims stemming from temporary 18 25 workers who have replaced active duty military employees. The

18 26 bill prevents the account of an employer from being charged if

18 27 benefits are paid to an individual who is laid off as the 18 28 result of the return to work of a permanent employee who is a 18 29 member of the national guard or United States armed forces 18 30 reserves ordered to temporary duty, as defined in Code section 18 31 29A.1, subsection 3, 11, or 12, for any purpose and who has 18 32 completed the duty, or who is a member of the civil air patrol 18 33 performing duty pursuant to Code section 29A.3A and who has 18 34 completed the duty. 18 35 In Code section 96.19, the bill adds a definition for 19 "alternate base period" 1 19 2 In Code section 96.19(38)(b), the bill amends the 19 3 definition of partial unemployment. An individual is deemed 19 4 partially unemployed in any week when the individual while employed at the individual's regular job works less than the full=time week or when the individual is separated from the 19 5 19 6 individual's regular job. 19 7 In Code section 96.19(38)(c), the bill provides that an 19 8 individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if for a 19 9 19 10 period not to exceed eight consecutive weeks the individual is 19 11 unemployed but will be returning to work. The current law 19 12 designates an individual temporarily unemployed for a period 19 13 not to exceed four consecutive weeks. 19 14 In Code section 96.23(2), the bill makes a technical, 19 15 corresponding reference change to the Code. The bill provides that any funds received by this state 19 16 19 17 from the federal government through section 903 of the federal 19 18 Social Security Act due to enactment of the bill are to be 19 19 appropriated in the future by the general assembly to the 19 20 department of workforce development for the payment of 19 21 unemployment insurance benefits or for the administration of 19 22 the Iowa employment security law and public employment 19 23 offices. 19 24 The section of this Act amending Code section 96.3 applies 19 25 to any week of unemployment benefits beginning on or after The sections of this Act amending Code sections 19 26 July 1, 2008. 19 27 96.4 and 96.5 take effect June 29, 2008, and apply to any 19 28 claim with an effective date on or after June 29, 2008. 19 29 LSB 5306YH 82 19 30 ak/rj/5