

Sec. 14. Section 805.8A, subsection 1, paragraph a, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

a. For parking violations under sections 321.236, 321.239, 321.358, 321.360, and 321.361, the scheduled fine is five dollars, except if the local authority has established the fine by ordinance pursuant to section 321.236, subsection 1. The scheduled fine for a parking violation pursuant to section 321.236 increases by five dollars, as ~~if~~ authorized by ordinance pursuant to section 321.236, subsection 1, ~~and~~ if the parking violation is not paid within thirty days of the date upon which the violation occurred. For purposes of calculating the unsecured appearance bond required under section 805.6, the scheduled fine shall be five dollars, or if the amount of the fine is greater than five dollars, the unsecured appearance bond shall be the amount of the fine established by the local authority pursuant to section 321.236, subsection 1. However, violations charged by a city or county upon simple notice of a fine instead of a uniform citation and complaint as ~~permitted~~ **required** by section 321.236, subsection 1, paragraph "a", are not scheduled violations, and this section shall not apply to any offense charged in that manner. For a parking violation under section 321.362 or 461A.38, the scheduled fine is ten dollars.

Approved March 25, 2009

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## CHAPTER 22

### UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

S.F. 197

**AN ACT** relating to unemployment insurance benefits and compliance with federal law regarding and in order to qualify for funding, and including effective and applicability dates.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 96.3, subsection 5, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

5. a. **DURATION OF BENEFITS.** The maximum total amount of benefits payable to an eligible individual during a benefit year shall not exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to the individual's account during the individual's base period, or twenty-six times the individual's weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. The director shall maintain a separate account for each individual who earns wages in insured work. The director shall compute wage credits for each individual by crediting the individual's account with one-third of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. However, the director shall recompute wage credits for an individual who is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed, by crediting the individual's account with one-half, instead of one-third, of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the base period wage credits in the individual's account which have not been previously charged, in the inverse chronological order as the wages on which the wage credits are based were paid. However if the state "off indicator" is in effect and if the individual is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed, the maximum benefits payable shall be extended to thirty-nine times the individual's weekly benefit amount, but not to exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to the individual's account.

b. **TRAINING EXTENSION BENEFITS.**

(1) An individual who has been separated from a declining occupation or who has been involuntarily separated from employment as a result of a permanent reduction of operations at the last place of employment and who is in training with the approval of the director or in a job training program pursuant to the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-220, at the time regular benefits are exhausted, may be eligible for training extension benefits.

(2) A declining occupation is one in which there is a lack of sufficient current demand in the individual's labor market area for the occupational skills for which the individual is fitted by training and experience or current physical or mental capacity, and the lack of employment opportunities is expected to continue for an extended period of time, or the individual's occupation is one for which there is a seasonal variation in demand in the labor market and the individual has no other skill for which there is current demand.

(3) The training extension benefit amount shall be twenty-six times the individual's weekly benefit amount and the weekly benefit amount shall be equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount for the claim in which benefits were exhausted while in training.

(4) An individual who is receiving training extension benefits shall not be denied benefits due to application of section 96.4, subsection 3, or section 96.5, subsection 3. However, an employer's account shall not be charged with benefits so paid. Relief of charges under this paragraph "b" applies to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

(5) In order for the individual to be eligible for training extension benefits, all of the following criteria must be met:

(a) The training must be for a high-demand occupation or high-technology occupation, including the fields of life sciences, advanced manufacturing, biotechnology, alternative fuels, insurance, and environmental technology. "High-demand occupation" means an occupation in a labor market area in which the department determines work opportunities are available and there is a lack of qualified applicants.

(b) The individual must file any unemployment insurance claim to which the individual becomes entitled under state or federal law, and must draw any 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". Training extension benefits end upon completion of the training even though a portion of the training extension benefit amount may remain.

(c) The individual must be enrolled and making satisfactory progress to complete the training.

Sec. 2. Section 96.3, subsection 6, paragraph b, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

b. The director shall prescribe fair and reasonable general rules applicable to part-time workers, for determining their full-time weekly wage, and the total wages in employment by employers required to qualify such workers for benefits. An individual is a part-time worker if a majority of the weeks of work in such individual's base period includes part-time work. Part-time workers are not required to be available for, seek, or accept full-time employment.

Sec. 3. Section 96.4, subsection 4, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

4. a. The individual has been paid wages for insured work during the individual's base period in an amount at least one and one-quarter times the wages paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest; provided that the individual has been paid wages for insured work totaling at least three and five-tenths percent of the statewide average annual wage for insured work, computed for the preceding calendar year if the individual's benefit year begins on or after the first full week in July and computed for the second preceding calendar year if the individual's benefit year begins before the first full week in July, in that calendar quarter in the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest, and the individual has been paid wages for insured work totaling at least one-half of the amount of wages required under this subsection paragraph in the calendar quarter of the base period in which the individual's wages were highest, in a calendar quarter in the individual's base period other than the calendar quarter in which the indi-

vidual's wages were highest. The calendar quarter wage requirements shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of ten dollars.

b. For an individual who does not have sufficient wages in the base period, as defined in section 96.19, to otherwise qualify for benefits pursuant to this subsection, the individual's base period shall be the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the individual's benefit year if such period qualifies the individual for benefits under this subsection.

(1) Wages that fall within the alternative base period established under this paragraph "b" are not available for qualifying benefits in any subsequent benefit year.

(2) Employers shall be charged in the manner provided in this chapter for benefits paid based upon quarters used in the alternative base period.

c. If the individual has drawn benefits in any benefit year, the individual must during or subsequent to that year, work in and be paid wages for insured work totaling at least two hundred fifty dollars, as a condition to receive benefits in the next benefit year.

Sec. 4. Section 96.7, subsection 2, paragraph a, subparagraph (2), Code 2009, is amended by adding the following new subparagraph division:

**NEW SUBPARAGRAPH DIVISION.** (e) The account of an employer shall not be charged with benefits paid to an individual who is laid off if the benefits are paid as the result of the return to work of a permanent employee who is one of the following:

(i) A member of the national guard or organized reserves of the armed forces of the United States ordered to temporary duty, as defined in section 29A.1, subsection 3, 11, or 12, for any purpose, who has completed the duty as evidenced in accordance with section 29A.43.

(ii) A member of the civil air patrol performing duty pursuant to section 29A.3A, who has completed the duty as evidenced in accordance with section 29A.43.

Sec. 5. Section 96.20, subsection 2, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

2. The department may enter into arrangements with the appropriate agencies of other states, or a contiguous country with which the United States has an agreement with respect to unemployment compensation or of the federal government (a) whereby wages or services, upon the basis of which an individual may become entitled to benefits under the unemployment compensation law of another state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be wages for employment by employers for the purposes of section 96.3 and section 96.4, subsection 5; provided such other state agency or agency of the federal government has agreed to reimburse the fund for such portion of benefits paid under this chapter upon the basis of such wages or services as the department finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests, and (b) whereby the department will reimburse other state or federal agencies charged with the administration of unemployment compensation laws with such reasonable portion of benefits, paid under the law of any such other states or of the federal government upon the basis of employment or wages for employment by employers, as the department finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests. Reimbursements so payable shall be deemed to be benefits for the purposes of section 96.3, subsection 5, paragraph "a", and section 96.9, but no reimbursement so payable shall be charged against any employer's account for the purposes of section 96.7, unless wages so transferred are sufficient to establish a valid claim in Iowa, and that such charges shall not exceed the amount that would have been charged on the basis of a valid claim. The department is hereby authorized to make to other state or federal agencies and receive from such other state or federal agencies, reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with arrangements pursuant to this section. The department shall participate in any arrangements for the payment of compensation on the basis of combining an individual's wages and employment covered under this Act with the individual's wages and employment covered under the unemployment compensation laws of other states which are approved by the United States secretary of labor in consultation with the state unemployment compensation agencies as reasonably calculated to assure the prompt and full payment of compensation in such situations and which include provisions for: Applying the base period of a single state law to a claim involving the combining of an individual's wages and employment covered un-

der two or more state unemployment compensation laws, and avoiding the duplication use of wages and employment by reason of such combining.

Sec. 6. Section 96.23, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

b. The individual did not receive wages from insured work for two calendar quarters and did not receive wages from insured work for another calendar quarter equal to or greater than the amount required for a calendar quarter, other than the calendar quarter in which the individual's wages were highest, under section 96.4, subsection 4, paragraph "a".

Sec. 7. Section 96.40, subsection 8, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

8. An individual shall not be entitled to receive shared work benefits and regular unemployment compensation benefits in an aggregate amount which exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that individual in a benefit year as provided under section 96.3, subsection 5, paragraph "a". Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared work benefits for more than twenty-six calendar weeks during the individual's benefit year.

Sec. 8. FUTURE APPROPRIATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS. Any funds received by this state from the federal government pursuant to section 903 of the federal Social Security Act as a result of the enactment of this Act are appropriated by the general assembly to the department of workforce development to be placed in the unemployment compensation trust fund. The computation date provided in section 96.19, subsection 8, shall be delayed until the funds pursuant to section 903 of the federal Social Security Act are received by the state but the computation date shall be no later than September 5, 2009, if the funds are not received on or before that date. The contribution rate table calculation shall use data as of July 1, 2009, except for inclusion in the unemployment compensation trust fund balance of funds received pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act.

Sec. 9. APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES. The section of this Act amending section 96.3<sup>1</sup> applies to any week of unemployment benefits beginning on or after July 5, 2009. The section of this Act amending section 96.4 applies to any new claim of unemployment benefits with an effective date on or after July 5, 2009.

Approved March 25, 2009

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## CHAPTER 23

### ADMINISTRATION OF SERVICES FOR AGING AND DEPENDENT ADULTS

S.F. 204

**AN ACT** relating to the department of elder affairs and services provided to older Iowans.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 7E.5, subsection 1, paragraph k, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

k. The department of ~~elder affairs~~ on aging, created in section 231.21, which has primary responsibility for leadership and program management for programs which serve the ~~senior citizens~~ older individuals of the state.

<sup>1</sup> See chapter 179, §48 herein