SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1456

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insut the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.	rance and Industrial Relations, April 20, 2006, with recommendation that
45988.050	TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 288.030, 288.032, 288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.045, 288.050, 288.060, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, and 288.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to employment, with penalty provisions and an effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 288.030, 288.032, 288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040,
288.045, 288.050, 288.060, 288.120, 288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190,
288.330, 288.380, 288.381, and 288.500, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-one new
sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 288.030, 288.032,
288.035, 288.036, 288.038, 288.040, 288.045, 288.046, 288.050, 288.060, 288.120,
288.121, 288.122, 288.128, 288.175, 288.190, 288.330, 288.380, 288.381, 288.500,
and 290.595, to read as follows:

288.030. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Appeals tribunal", a referee or a body consisting of three referees 4 appointed to conduct hearings and make decisions on appeals from administrative 5 determinations, petitions for reassessment, and claims referred pursuant to 6 subsection 2 of section 288.070;

7 (2) "Base period", the first four of the last five completed calendar 8 quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year;

9 (3) "Benefit year", the one-year period beginning with the first day of the

first week with respect to which an insured worker first files an initial claim for determination of such worker's insured status, and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual, providing the individual is then an insured worker, next files such an initial claim after the end of the individual's last preceding benefit year;

(4) "Benefits", the money payments payable to an insured worker, as
provided in this chapter, with respect to such insured worker's unemployment;
(5) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months
ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, or December

19 thirty-first;

20 (6) "Claimant", an individual who has filed an initial claim for 21 determination of such individual's status as an insured worker, a notice of 22 unemployment, a certification for waiting week credit, or a claim for benefits;

23 (7) "Commission", the labor and industrial relations commission of24 Missouri;

(8) "Common paymaster", two or more related corporations in which one
of the corporations has been designated to disburse remuneration to concurrently
employed individuals of any of the related corporations;

(9) "Contributions", the money payments to the unemployment
compensation fund required by this chapter, exclusive of interest and penalties;
(10) "Decision", a ruling made by an appeals tribunal or the commission
after a hearing;

32 (11) "Deputy", a representative of the division designated to make
33 investigations and administrative determinations on claims or matters of
34 employer liability or to perform related work;

35 (12) "Determination", any administrative ruling made by the division
36 without a hearing;

37 (13) "Director", the administrative head of the division of employment38 security;

39 (14) "Division", the division of employment security which administers40 this chapter;

(15) "Employing unit", any individual, organization, partnership, corporation, common paymaster, or other legal entity, including the legal representatives thereof, which has or, subsequent to June 17, 1937, had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state. All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which

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46 maintains two or more separate establishments within this state shall be deemed 47 to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this 48 chapter. Each individual engaged to perform or to assist in performing the work 49 of any person in the service of an employing unit shall be deemed to be engaged 50 by such employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter, whether such 51 individual was engaged or paid directly by such employing unit or by such person, 52 provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work;

53 (16) "Employment office", a free public employment office operated by this 54 or any other state as a part of a state controlled system of public employment 55 offices including any location designated by the state as being a part of the 56 one-stop career system;

57 (17) "Equipment", a motor vehicle, straight truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full 58 trailer, any combination of these and any other type of equipment used by 59 authorized carriers in the transportation of property for hire;

60 (18) "Fund", the unemployment compensation fund established by this61 chapter;

62 (19) "Governmental entity", the state, any political subdivision thereof, 63 any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by 64 this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions and any 65 instrumentality of this state or any political subdivision thereof and one or more 66 other states or political subdivisions;

67 (20) "Initial claim", an application, in a form prescribed by the division,
68 made by an individual for the determination of the individual's status as an
69 insured worker;

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(21) "Insured work", employment in the service of an employer;

(22) (a) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1990, "insured 71worker", a worker who has been paid wages for insured work in the amount of 72one thousand dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such worker's 73base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and 74one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in 7576which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a 77worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and 7879one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036. For the purposes of this 80 definition, "wages" shall be considered as wage credits with respect to any benefit 81

year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which theemploying unit by which such wages were paid has become an employer;

(b) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 2004, wages for insured 84 85work in the amount of one thousand two hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2005, one thousand three hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2006, 86 87 one thousand four hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2007, one thousand five hundred dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such 88 89 worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least 90 one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the 9192 alternative, a worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one 93and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, 94in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036; 95

96 (23) ["Lessor", in a lease, the party granting the use of equipment, with
97 or without a driver to another;

98 (24)] "Misconduct", an act of wanton or willful disregard of the employer's interest, a deliberate violation of the employer's rules, a disregard of standards 99 of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of his or her employee, or 100 101 negligence in such degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability, wrongful 102intent or evil design, or show an intentional and substantial disregard of the 103 employer's interest or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer; [(25)] (24) "Referee", a representative of the division designated to serve 104105on an appeals tribunal;

[(26)] (25) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States
of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the
Dominion of Canada;

109 [(27)] (26) "Temporary employee", an employee assigned to work for the
110 clients of a temporary help firm;

[(28)] (27) "Temporary help firm", a firm that hires its own employees and assigns them to clients to support or supplement the clients' workforce in work situations such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects;

[(29)] (28) (a) An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any
week during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which
no wages are payable to such individual;

(b) a. An individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week
of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week
do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars;

b. Effective for calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, an individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater;

126 (c) An individual's "week of unemployment" shall begin the first day of the 127calendar week in which the individual registers at an employment office except 128that, if for good cause the individual's registration is delayed, the week of unemployment shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the 129130 individual would have otherwise registered. The requirement of registration may 131by regulation be postponed or eliminated in respect to claims for partial 132unemployment or may by regulation be postponed in case of a mass layoff due to 133a temporary cessation of work;

[(30)] (29) "Waiting week", the first week of unemployment for which a claim is allowed in a benefit year or if no waiting week has occurred in a benefit year in effect on the effective date of a shared work plan, the first week of participation in a shared work unemployment compensation program pursuant to section 288.500.

2. The Missouri average annual wage shall be computed as of June thirtieth of each year, and shall be applicable to the following calendar year. The Missouri average annual wage shall be calculated by dividing the total wages reported as paid for insured work in the preceding calendar year by the average of mid-month employment reported by employers for the same calendar year. The Missouri average weekly wage shall be computed by dividing the Missouri average annual wage as computed in this subsection by fifty-two.

288.032. 1. After December 31, 1977, "employer" means:

2 (1) Any employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the 3 current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one 4 thousand five hundred dollars or more except that for the purposes of this 5 definition, wages paid for "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of 6 subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for "domestic services" as 7 defined in subdivisions (2) and (13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not 8 be considered;

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9 (2) Any employing unit which for some portion of a day in each of twenty 10different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, had in employment at least one 11 12individual (irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment in each such day); except that for the purposes of this definition, services performed 1314in "agricultural labor" as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and in "domestic services" as defined in subdivisions (2) and 1516(13) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 shall not be considered;

17 (3) Any governmental entity for which service in employment as defined18 in subsection 7 of section 288.034 is performed;

(4) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in
subsection 8 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding
calendar year;

(5) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in
paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 is performed
during the current or preceding calendar year;

(6) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in
subsection 13 of section 288.034 is performed during the current or preceding
calendar year;

(7) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has been
determined to be a successor pursuant to section 288.110;

30 (8) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which has
31 elected to become subject to this law pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3
32 of section 288.080;

(9) Any individual, type of organization or employing unit which, having
become an employer, has not pursuant to section 288.080 ceased to be an
employer;

(10) Any employing unit subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act or
which, as a condition for approval of this law for full tax credit against the tax
imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required, pursuant to such act,
to be an employer pursuant to this law.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, any employer,
individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing
unit that meets the definition of "lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision
(5) of this subsection, shall be liable for contributions on wages paid by the lessor
employing unit to individuals performing services for client lessees of the lessor

45employing unit. Unless the lessor employing unit has timely complied with the 46provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation, other legal entity or employing unit which 4748is leasing individuals from any lessor employing unit shall be jointly and severally liable for any unpaid contributions, interest and penalties due pursuant 4950to this law from any lessor employing unit attributable to wages for services performed for the client lessee entity by individuals leased to the client lessee 5152entity, and the lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit 53separate quarterly contribution and wage reports for each of its client lessee entities. Delinquent contributions, interest and penalties shall be collected in 54accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 55

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, 56any governmental entity or nonprofit organization that meets the definition of 57"lessor employing unit", as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, and has 58elected to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions as provided in 59subsection 3 of section 288.090, shall pay the division payments in lieu of 60 contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges in accordance with section 61 288.090 on benefits paid to individuals performing services for the client lessees 62of the lessor employing unit. If the lessor employing unit has not timely complied 63 64 with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any client lessees with 65services attributable to and performed for the client lessees shall be jointly and 66 severally liable for any unpaid payments in lieu of contributions, interest, 67penalties and surcharges due pursuant to this law. The lessor employing unit shall keep separate records and submit separate quarterly contribution and wage 68 reports for each of its client lessees. Delinquent payments in lieu of contributions, 69 interest, penalties and surcharges shall be collected in accordance with subsection 703 of section 288.090. The election to be liable for payments in lieu of 71contributions made by a governmental entity or nonprofit organization meeting 72the definition of "lessor employing unit" may be terminated by the division in 7374accordance with subsection 3 of section 288.090.

(3) In order to relieve a client lessees from joint and several liability and the separate reporting requirements imposed pursuant to this subsection, any lessor employing unit may post and maintain a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to do business in Missouri in an amount equivalent to the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions for which the lessor employing unit was liable in the last calendar year in which he or she accrued contributions

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or payments in lieu of contributions, or one hundred thousand dollars, whichever 81 82amount is the greater, to ensure prompt payment of contributions or payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges for which the lessor 8384 employing unit may be, or becomes, liable pursuant to this law. In lieu of a surety bond, the lessor employing unit may deposit in a depository designated by 8586 the director, securities with marketable value equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond. The securities so deposited shall include authorization to the 87 88 director to sell any securities in an amount sufficient to pay any contributions or 89 payments in lieu of contributions, interest, penalties and surcharges which the lessor employing unit fails to promptly pay when due. In lieu of a surety bond 90 or securities as described in this subdivision, any lessor employing unit may 91 provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 92409.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, 93in an amount equivalent to the amount required for a surety bond as described 94in this subdivision. In lieu of a surety bond, securities or an irrevocable letter of 95credit, a lessor employing unit may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any 96 state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount equivalent to the 97amount required for a surety bond as described in this subdivision. The 98 certificate of deposit shall be pledged to the director until release by the director. 99 100 As used in this subdivision, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate 101representing any deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial 102institution for a specified period of time which earns interest at a fixed or 103variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest. 104

(4) Any lessor employing unit which is currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection by September 28, 1992. Lessor employing units not currently engaged in the business of leasing individuals to client lessees shall comply with subdivision (3) of this subsection before entering into a written lease agreement with client lessees.

111 (5) As used in this subsection, the term "lessor employing unit" means an 112 independently established business entity, governmental entity as defined in 113 subsection 1 of section 288.030 or nonprofit organization as defined in subsection 114 3 of section 288.090 which, pursuant to a written lease agreement between the 115 lessor employing unit and the client lessees, engages in the business of providing 116 individuals to any other employer, individual, organization, partnership, 117 corporation, other legal entity or employing unit referred to in this subsection as118 a client lessee.

119 (6) The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to private 120 employment agencies who provide their employees to employers on a temporary 121help basis provided the private employment agencies are liable as employers for 122the payment of contributions on wages paid to temporary workers so employed. 1233. After September 30, 1986, notwithstanding any provision of section 124288.034, for the purpose of this law, in no event shall a for-hire motor carrier as 125regulated by the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety or whose 126 operations are confined to a commercial zone be determined to be the employer 127of a lessor as defined in [section 288.030 or of a driver receiving remuneration from a lessor] 49 CFR section 376.2(f), or of a driver receiving 128remuneration from a lessor as defined in 49 CFR section 376.2(f), 129provided, however, the term "for-hire motor carrier" shall in no event include an 130organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any 131132governmental entity.

4. The owner or operator of a beauty salon or similar establishment shall not be determined to be the employer of a person who utilizes the facilities of the owner or operator but who receives neither salary, wages or other compensation from the owner or operator and who pays the owner or operator rent or other payments for the use of the facilities.

288.035. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 288.034, RSMo, in the $\mathbf{2}$ case of an individual who is the owner, as defined in subsection 43 of section 301.010, RSMo, and operator of a motor vehicle which is leased or contracted 3 with a driver to a for-hire common or contract motor vehicle carrier operating 4 within a commercial zone as defined in section 390.020 or 390.041, or operating $\mathbf{5}$ under a certificate issued by [the motor carrier and railroad safety division of the 6 department of economic development under provisions of this chapter or by the 7interstate commerce commission] the Missouri department of transportation 8 or by the United States Department of Transportation or any of its 9 subagencies, such owner/operator shall not be deemed to be an employee, 10 11 provided, however, such individual owner and operator shall be deemed to be in 12employment if the for-hire common or contract vehicle carrier is an organization 13described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any governmental 14entity.

288.036. 1. "Wages" means all remuneration, payable or paid, for

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 $\mathbf{2}$ personal services including commissions and bonuses and, except as provided in 3 subdivision (7) of this section, the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. Gratuities, including tips received from persons other 4 than the employing unit, shall be considered wages only if required to be reported 5as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306, 6 7 and shall be, for the purposes of this chapter, treated as having been paid by the 8 employing unit. Severance pay shall be considered as wages to the extent 9 required pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section 103306(b). Vacation pay and holiday pay shall be considered as wages for the week with respect to which it is payable. The term "wages" shall not include: 11

12 (1) The amount of any payment made (including any amount paid by an 13 employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such 14 payment) to, or on behalf of, an individual under a plan or system established by 15 an employing unit which makes provision generally for individuals performing 16 services for it or for a class or classes of such individuals, on account of:

(a) Sickness or accident disability, but in case of payments made to an
employee or any of the employee's dependents this paragraph shall exclude from
the term "wages" only payments which are received pursuant to a workers'
compensation law; or

(b) Medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness oraccident disability; or

23 (c) Death;

(2) The amount of any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the individual performed services for such employing unit;

30 (3) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit to, or on31 behalf of, an individual performing services for it or his or her beneficiary:

(a) From or to a trust described in 26 U.S.C. 401(a) which is exempt from
tax pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) at the time of such payment unless such
payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services
rendered as such an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust; or

36 (b) Under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payments,
37 meets the requirements of section 404(a)(2) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code

38 (26 U.S.C.A. Sec. 404);

(4) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit (without
deduction from the remuneration of the individual in employment) of the tax
imposed pursuant to section 3101 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26
U.S.C.A. Sec. 3101) upon an individual with respect to remuneration paid to an
employee for domestic service in a private home or for agricultural labor;

(5) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an individualfor services not in the course of the employing unit's trade or business;

(6) Remuneration paid in the form of meals provided to an individual in the service of an employing unit where such remuneration is furnished on the employer's premises and at the employer's convenience, except that remuneration in the form of meals that is considered wages and required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Sec. 3306 shall be reported as wages as required thereunder;

52 (7) For the purpose of determining wages paid for agricultural labor as 53 defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and 54 for domestic service as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034, only cash 55 wages paid shall be considered;

(8) Beginning on October 1, 1996, any payment to, or on behalf of, an
employee or the employee's beneficiary under a cafeteria plan, if such payment
would not be treated as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

592. The increases or decreases to the state taxable wage base for the 60 remainder of calendar year 2004 shall be eight thousand dollars, and the state taxable wage base in calendar year 2005, and each calendar year thereafter, shall 61be determined by the provisions within this subsection. On January 1, 2005, the 62state taxable wage base for calendar year 2005, 2006, and 2007 shall be eleven 63 64 thousand dollars. The taxable wage base for calendar year 2008, and each year thereafter,] shall be twelve thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for 65each calendar year thereafter shall be determined by the [preceding September 66 thirtieth balance] average balance of the unemployment compensation trust 67 fund of the four preceding calendar quarters (September thirtieth, June 68 69 thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding 70calendar year), less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received 71pursuant to section 288.330, [or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then less the principal, interest, and administrative 7273expenses related to credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or the

principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements 7475under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of Title XII 76 77advances, credit instruments, and financial agreements] less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any credit instrument 7879issued under section 288.030, and less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any financial agreements under 80 subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330. When the [September 81 82 thirtieth unemployment compensation trust fund balance, or, if the] average 83balance[, less any federal advances] of the unemployment compensation trust 84 fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) [is less any 8586 outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to section 288.330], as 87 so determined is:

88 (1) Less than, or equal to, three hundred fifty million dollars, then the89 wage base shall increase by one thousand dollars; or

90 (2) Six hundred fifty million or more, then the state taxable wage base for the subsequent calendar year shall be decreased by five hundred dollars. In no 91event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond twelve 92thousand five hundred dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand 9394dollars. For calendar year 2009, the tax wage base shall be twelve thousand five 95hundred dollars. For calendar year 2010 and each calendar year thereafter, in no event shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond thirteen thousand 96 dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars. 97

98 For any calendar year, the state taxable wage base shall not be reduced to less 99 than that part of the remuneration which is subject to a tax under a federal law 100 imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to 101 be paid into a state unemployment compensation trust fund. Nothing in this 102 section shall be construed to prevent the wage base from increasing or decreasing 103 by increments of five hundred dollars.

288.038. [With respect to initial claims filed during calendar years 2004 and 2005, the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the worker's wages were the highest, but the maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars in the calendar years 2004 and 2005.] With respect to initial claims filed during calendar [years] year

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7 2006 [and 2007], the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means three and 8 three fourths percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during that quarter of the worker's base period in which the 9 worker's wages were the highest. With respect to initial claims filed 10 during calendar year 2007 and each calendar year thereafter, the 11 "maximum weekly benefit amount" means [three and three-fourths] four percent 12of the [total] average quarterly wages paid to an eligible insured worker during 13[that quarter] **the two highest quarters** of the worker's base period in which 14 the worker's wages were the highest[, but]. The maximum weekly benefit amount 1516shall not exceed two hundred seventy dollars in calendar year 2006 and the 17maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed two hundred eighty dollars in calendar year 2007. With respect to initial claims filed during calendar year 2008 18 19and each calendar year thereafter, [the "maximum weekly benefit amount" means four percent of the total wages paid to an eligible insured worker during the 2021average of the two highest quarters of the worker's base period, but] the 22maximum weekly benefit amount shall not exceed three hundred dollars in 23calendar year 2008, three hundred ten dollars in calendar year 2009, three hundred twenty dollars in calendar year 2010, and each calendar year thereafter. 24If such benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be 25reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. 26

288.040. 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to
2 be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy
3 finds that:

4 (1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued 5 to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the 6 division may prescribe;

7 (2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively 8 and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and 9 prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter, the deputy shall notify each 10claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute an active 11 search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant 1213to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury 14 duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this 15subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if:

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(a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section

17 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended);

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant's unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;

(3) The claimant has reported in person to an office of the division as
directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant
shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:

26 (a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division27 regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her
own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of
unemployment; or

31 (c) The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as
32 published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is
33 more than forty miles from the nearest division office;

(d) The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting in person, or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist.

Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week
which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the
week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the
division's office;

(4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for 44which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially 45unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week 46will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each 4748calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable 49once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the 50compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it 51occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the 52

53 claimant claims benefits;

(5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits;

55 (6) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job 56 search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been 57 determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment 58 services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the 59 deputy determines that:

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(a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or

61 (b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in62 such reemployment services.

63 2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any
64 week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her
65 most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her
66 work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.

3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", defined in subsections
7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same
terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis
of other service subject to this law; except that:

(a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or 7172principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not 73be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during 74the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar 75period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid 76sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years (or terms) 77 and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will 78perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the 79 80 second of such academic years or terms;

81 (b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than 82instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational 83 institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any 84 individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of 85such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance 86 that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic 87 88 years or terms;

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(c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

96 (d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this 97subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any 9899individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term 100101"educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental 102entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions. 103

104 (2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or 105(d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or 106 principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an 107 108 opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or 109terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the 110 compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for 111 compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. 112

4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or
shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received
remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit
amount in the form of:

117 (a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers' 118compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States; (b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, 119 120or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such 121claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a 122base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social 123Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding 124

125 provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the 126 services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the 127 base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or 128 increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar 129 payment.

(2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
subsection, if a claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or
the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law,
no part of the payments received pursuant to such federal law shall be deductible
from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this chapter.

5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.

146 6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for 147any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial 148unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant 149150is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment 151from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the 152claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for 153at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to 154terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work 155which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are 156conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department 157shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, 158establishment or other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that: 159

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(a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested

161 in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and

(b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which,
immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members
employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are
participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.

166 (2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial 167diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a 168169strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are 170participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week 171credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice 172by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or 173174actions preceding or during the strike.

7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any 175176individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so 177participate, for any week which commences during the period between two 178successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such 179180 services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable 181assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such 182seasons (or similar periods).

8. Benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien, unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits
to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien
status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.

(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would
otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not
payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a
preponderance of the evidence.

197 9. The directors of the division of employment security and the 198division of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of 199 200the senate no later than October 15, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work search verification and 201202 claimant re-employment activities. The recommendations shall include, 203 but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to 204reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each 205calendar year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing 206their recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each 207year.

288.045. 1. If a claimant is at work with a detectible amount of alcohol or a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, RSMo, in the claimant's system, in violation of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy, the claimant shall have committed misconduct connected with the claimant's work.

6 2. [For carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, a chemical test result of fifty 7 nannograms per milliliter or more shall be considered a detectible amount. For 8 alcohol, a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by 9 weight of alcohol in the claimant's blood shall be considered a detectible amount.

3. If the] A test [is] conducted by a laboratory certified by the United
 States Department of [Transportation, the test results] Health and Human
 Services or another accrediting organization, certifying organization
 or professional society approved by the division and the laboratory's trial
 packet shall be included in the administrative record and considered as evidence.

[4. For this section to be applicable,] 3. The claimant must have 1516previously been notified of the employer's alcohol and controlled substance workplace policy by conspicuously posting the policy in the workplace, by 17including the policy in a written personnel policy or handbook, or by statement 18of such policy in a collective bargaining agreement governing employment of the 1920employee. The policy, public posting, handbook, collective bargaining agreement or other written notice provided to the employee must state 21that a positive test result [shall be deemed misconduct and] may result in 22suspension or termination of employment. 23

[5. For this section to be applicable, testing] **4. Test results** shall be [conducted only if sufficient cause exists to suspect alcohol or controlled

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substance use by the claimant. If sufficient cause exists to suspect prior alcohol or controlled substance use by the claimant, or] admissible if the employer's policy clearly states [that there will] an employee may be subject to random, preemployment, reasonable suspicion or post-accident testing[, then testing of the claimant may be conducted randomly.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the cancellation of all or part of the claimants wage credits as provided by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 288.050.

35 7.]. An employer may require a preemployment test for alcohol 36 or controlled substance use as a condition of employment, and test 37 results shall be admissible so long as the claimant was informed of the 38 test requirement prior to taking the test. A random, preemployment, 39 reasonable suspicion or post-accident test result, conducted under this 40 section, which is positive for alcohol or controlled substance use shall 41 be considered misconduct.

425. The application [of the alcohol and controlled substance testing provisions] of this section for alcohol and controlled substance testing, 43relating only to methods of testing, criteria for testing, chain of custody 44 for samples or specimens and due process for employee notification 45procedures shall not apply in the event that the claimant is subject to the 4647provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement, [which] so long as said agreement contains methods for alcohol or controlled substance 48testing that meet or exceed the minimum standards established in this 49section. Nothing in this chapter is intended to authorize any employer to test 50any applicant or employee for alcohol or drugs in any manner inconsistent with 51Missouri or United States constitution, law, statute or regulation, including those 5253imposed by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the National Labor Relations Act. 54

[8.] 6. All specimen collection [and testing] for drugs and alcohol under this chapter shall be performed in accordance with the procedures provided for by the United States Department of Transportation rules for workplace drug and alcohol testing compiled at 49 C.F.R., Part 40. Any employer that performs drug testing or specimen collection shall use chain-of-custody procedures established by regulations of the United States Department of Transportation. "Specimen" means tissue, fluid, or a product of the human body capable of revealing the 62 presence of alcohol or drugs or their metabolites. "Chain of custody" refers to the 63 methodology of tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of 64 maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition 65 for all such materials or substances, and providing for accountability at each 66 stage in handling, testing, and storing specimens and reporting test results.

67 [9. For this section to be applicable,] 7. The employee may request that 68 a confirmation test on the specimen be conducted. "Confirmation test" means a 69 second analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug or 70alcohol or metabolite in a specimen, which test must be different in scientific principle from that of the initial test procedure and must be capable of providing 7172requisite specificity, sensitivity and quantitative accuracy. In the event that a confirmation test is requested, such shall be obtained from a separate, unrelated 73certified laboratory and shall be at the employee's expense only if said test 7475confirms the original, positive test results [as specified in subsection 2 of this 76section]. For purposes of this section, "confirmation test" shall be a split specimen test. 77

[10.] 8. Use of a controlled substance as defined under section 195.010,
RSMo, under and in conformity with the lawful order of a healthcare practitioner,
shall not be deemed to be misconduct connected with work for the purposes of this
section.

[11.] 9. This section shall have no effect on employers who do not avail themselves of the requirements and regulations for alcohol and controlled drug testing determinations that are required to affirm misconduct connected with work findings.

[12.] 10. Any employer that initiates an alcohol and drug testing policy after January 1, 2005, shall ensure that at least sixty days elapse between a general one-time notice to all employees that an alcohol and drug testing workplace policy is being implemented and the effective date of the program.

90 [13. (1) In applying provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the 91 legislature to reject and abrogate previous case law interpretations of "misconduct 92 connected with work" requiring a finding of evidence of impairment of work 93 performance, including, but not limited to, the holdings contained in Baldor 94 Electric Company v. Raylene Reasoner and Missouri Division of Employment 95 Security, 66 S.W.3d 130 (Mo.App. E.D. 2001).

96 (2) In determining whether or not misconduct connected with work has 97 occurred, neither the state, any agency of the state, nor any court of the state of 98 Missouri shall require a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance.

99 14.] 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, 100 any claimant found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the 101 cancellation of all or part of the claimants wage credits as provided by 102 [subdivision (2) of] subsection 2 of section 288.050.

288.046. 1. In applying provisions of this chapter, it is the intent of the general assembly to reject and abrogate previous case law interpretations of "misconduct connected with work" requiring a finding of evidence of impairment of work performance, including but not limited to, the holdings contained in Baldor Electric Company v. Raylene Reasoner and Missouri Division of Employment Security, 66 S.W.3d 130 (Mo.App. E.D. 2001).

8 2. In determining whether misconduct connected with work has 9 occurred, neither the state, any agency of the state, nor any court of the 10 state of Missouri shall require a finding of evidence of impairment of 11 work performance.

288.050. 1. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this law, a claimant shall be disqualified for waiting week credit or benefits until after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if the deputy finds:

6 (1) That the claimant has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work or to the claimant's employer. A temporary employee 78 of a temporary help firm will be deemed to have voluntarily quit employment if the employee does not contact the temporary help firm for reassignment prior to 9 10filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help firm will not be deemed 11 a voluntary quit unless the claimant has been advised of the obligation to contact 12the firm upon completion of assignments and that unemployment benefits may be denied for failure to do so. The claimant shall not be disqualified: 13

(a) If the deputy finds the claimant quit such work for the purpose of
accepting a more remunerative job which the claimant did accept and earn some
wages therein;

17 (b) If the claimant quit temporary work to return to such claimant's18 regular employer; or

(c) If the deputy finds the individual quit work, which would have beendetermined not suitable in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision

21 (3) of this subsection, within twenty-eight calendar days of the first day worked;

22(d) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1988, if the claimant presents evidence supported by competent medical proof that she was forced to 2324leave her work because of pregnancy, notified her employer of such necessity as soon as practical under the circumstances, and returned to that employer and 2526offered her services to that employer as soon as she was physically able to return to work, as certified by a licensed and practicing physician, but in no event later 2728than ninety days after the termination of the pregnancy. An employee shall have 29been employed for at least one year with the same employer before she may be provided benefits pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph; 30

(2) That the claimant has retired pursuant to the terms of a labor
agreement between the claimant's employer and a union duly elected by the
employees as their official representative or in accordance with an established
policy of the claimant's employer; or

(3) That the claimant failed without good cause either to apply for 35available suitable work when so directed by [the] a deputy of the division or 36 designated staff of an employment office as defined in subsection 16 of 37section 288.030, or to accept suitable work when offered the claimant, either 38through the division or directly by an employer by whom the individual was 3940 formerly employed, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment, 41if any, when so directed by the deputy. An offer of work shall be rebuttably 42presumed if an employer notifies the claimant in writing of such offer by sending an acknowledgment via any form of certified mail issued by the United States 43Postal Service stating such offer to the claimant at the claimant's last known 44address. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the means by 45which the deputy may establish that the claimant has or has not been sufficiently 4647notified of available work.

(a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, 48the division shall consider, among other factors and in addition to those 49 enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the degree of risk involved to the 50individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior 5152training, the individual's experience and prior earnings, the individual's length 53of unemployment, the individual's prospects for securing work in the individual's 54customary occupation, the distance of available work from the individual's residence and the individual's prospect of obtaining local work; except that, if an 55individual has moved from the locality in which the individual actually resided 56

when such individual was last employed to a place where there is less probability 5758of the individual's employment at such individual's usual type of work and which is more distant from or otherwise less accessible to the community in which the 5960 individual was last employed, work offered by the individual's most recent employer if similar to that which such individual performed in such individual's 6162last employment and at wages, hours, and working conditions which are substantially similar to those prevailing for similar work in such community, or 63 64any work which the individual is capable of performing at the wages prevailing 65for such work in the locality to which the individual has moved, if not hazardous to such individual's health, safety or morals, shall be deemed suitable for the 66 individual; 67

68 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, no work shall be 69 deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied pursuant to this law to any 70 otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the 71 following conditions:

a. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, orother labor dispute;

b. If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are
substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar
work in the locality;

c. If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to
join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor
organization.

80 2. If a deputy finds that a claimant has been discharged for misconduct connected with the claimant's work, such claimant shall be disqualified for 81 waiting week credit and benefits, and no benefits shall be paid nor shall the cost 82of any benefits be charged against any employer for any period of employment 83 within the base period until the claimant has earned wages for work insured 84 under the unemployment laws of this state or any other state as prescribed in 85this section. In addition to the disqualification for benefits pursuant to this 86 87 provision the division may in the more aggravated cases of misconduct, cancel all 88 or any part of the individual's wage credits, which were established through the individual's employment by the employer who discharged such individual, 89 90 according to the seriousness of the misconduct. A disqualification provided for pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to any week which occurs after the 91claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment 92

93 compensation laws of any state in an amount equal to six times the claimant's 94 weekly benefit amount. Should a claimant be disqualified on a second or 95 subsequent occasion within the base period or subsequent to the base 96 period the claimant shall be required to earn wages in an amount equal 97 to or in excess of six times the claimant's weekly benefit amount for 98 each disqualification.

993. Absenteeism or tardiness [may] shall constitute a rebuttable presumption of misconduct, regardless of whether the last incident alone 100 constitutes misconduct[. In determining whether the degree of absenteeism or 101tardiness constitutes a pattern for which misconduct may be found, the division 102103shall consider whether], if the discharge was the result of a violation of the 104employer's attendance policy, provided the employee had received knowledge of 105 such policy prior to the occurrence of any absence or tardy upon which the 106 discharge is based.

107 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a claimant may not be determined to be disqualified for benefits because the 108 109 claimant is in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, 110as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended), or because the claimant left work which was not "suitable employment" to enter such training. For the 111 112purposes of this subsection "suitable employment" means, with respect to a 113worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than eighty 114115percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of 116 the Trade Act of 1974.

288.060. 1. All benefits shall be paid through employment offices in 2 accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe.

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2. Each eligible insured worker who is totally unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a sum equal to his or her weekly benefit amount.

53. Each eligible insured worker who is partially unemployed in any week shall be paid for such week a partial benefit. Such partial benefit shall be an 6 amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and 78 that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars, and, if 9 such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be 10 reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. For calendar year 2007 and each 11 year thereafter, such partial benefit shall be an amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for 12

13 such week in excess of twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly 14 benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such partial benefit amount is not 15 a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full 16 dollar amount. Termination pay, severance pay or pay received by an eligible 17 insured worker who is a member of the organized militia for training or duty 18 authorized by section 502(a)(1) of Title 32, United States Code, shall not be 19 considered wages for the purpose of this subsection.

204. The division shall compute the wage credits for each individual by crediting him or her with the wages paid to him or her for insured work during 2122each quarter of his or her base period or twenty-six times his or her weekly 23benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition, if a claimant receives wages 24in the form of termination pay or severance pay and such payment appears in a base period established by the filing of an initial claim, the claimant may, at his 25or her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in 26which it was paid or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters 27comprising the base period of the claim. The maximum total amount of benefits 2829payable to any insured worker during any benefit year shall not exceed twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, or thirty-three and one-third percent of 30 his or her wage credits, whichever is the lesser. For the purpose of this section, 3132wages shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit 33year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages were paid has become an employer. The wage credits of an individual 3435earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on the date on which he or she filed an allowed initial claim shall not be 36 available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition 37thereto, such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work 38in an amount equal to at least five times his or her current weekly benefit 39 amount or wages in an amount equal to at least ten times his or her current 40weekly benefit amount. 41

5. In the event that benefits are due a deceased person and no petition has been filed for the probate of the will or for the administration of the estate of such person within thirty days after his or her death, the division may by regulation provide for the payment of such benefits to such person or persons as the division finds entitled thereto and every such payment shall be a valid payment to the same extent as if made to the legal representatives of the deceased. 6. The division is authorized to cancel any benefit warrant remaining outstanding and unpaid one year after the date of its issuance and there shall be no liability for the payment of any such benefit warrant thereafter.

527. The division may establish an electronic funds transfer system to transfer directly to claimants' accounts in financial institutions benefits payable 5354to them pursuant to this chapter. To receive benefits by electronic funds transfer, a claimant shall satisfactorily complete a direct deposit application form 5556authorizing the division to deposit benefit payments into a designated checking 57or savings account. Any electronic funds transfer system created pursuant to this subsection shall be administered in accordance with regulations prescribed by the 5859division.

8. The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one weekof benefits.

629. Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but not limited to, name, date of birth, and Social Security verification 63 matches for remote claims filing via the use of telephone or the Internet in 64 accordance with such regulations as the division shall prescribe. At a minimum, 65 the division shall verify the Social Security number and date of birth when an 66 individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If 67 68 verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to 69 what the individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit 70a division-approved form requesting an affidavit of eligibility prior to the payment 71of additional future benefits. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with Social 72Security Administration data maintained by the federal government [on the most 73frequent basis recommended by the United States Department of Labor, or absent 74a recommendation,] at least [monthly] weekly. The division of employment 75security shall cross-check at least monthly unemployment compensation 7677 applicants and recipients with department of revenue drivers license databases.

288.120. 1. On each June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, the balance of an employer's experience rating account, except an employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500, shall determine his contribution rate for the following calendar year as determined by the following table:

- 6
- 7

Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating

28	

8	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
9		-12.0	6.0%
10	-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
11	-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
12	-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
13	-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
14	-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
15	-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
16	-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
17	-5.0	-4.0	4.4%
18	-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
19	-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
20	-2.0	-1.0	3.8%
21	-1.0	0	3.6%
22	0	2.5	2.7%
23	2.5	3.5	2.6%
24	3.5	4.5	2.5%
25	4.5	5.0	2.4%
26	5.0	5.5	2.3%
27	5.5	6.0	2.2%
28	6.0	6.5	2.1%
29	6.5	7.0	2.0%
30	7.0	7.5	1.9%
31	7.5	8.0	1.8%
32	8.0	8.5	1.7%
33	8.5	9.0	1.6%
34	9.0	9.5	1.5%
35	9.5	10.0	1.4%
36	10.0	10.5	1.3%
37	10.5	11.0	1.2%
38	11.0	11.5	1.1%
39	11.5	12.0	1.0%

40	12.0	12.5	0.9%
41	12.5	13.0	0.8%
42	13.0	13.5	0.6%
43	13.5	14.0	0.4%
44	14.0	14.5	0.3%
45	14.5	15.0	0.2%
46	15.0		0.0%

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472. Using the same mathematical principles used in constructing the table provided in subsection 1 of this section, the following table has been 48constructed. The contribution rate for the following calendar year of any 49 employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500 during the 5051current calendar year or any calendar year during a prior three-year period shall be determined from the balance in such employer's experience rating account as 5253of the previous June thirtieth, or within a reasonable time thereafter as may be fixed by regulation, from the following table: 54

55

Percentage the Employer's Experience Rating

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5	6

Account is to that Employer's Average Annual Payroll

57	Equals or Exceeds	Less Than	Contribution Rate
58		-27.0	9.0%
59	-27.0	-26.0	8.8%
60	-26.0	-25.0	8.6%
61	-25.0	-24.0	8.4%
62	-24.0	-23.0	8.2%
63	-23.0	-22.0	8.0%
64	-22.0	-21.0	7.8%
65	-21.0	-20.0	7.6%
66	-20.0	-19.0	7.4%
67	-19.0	-18.0	7.2%
68	-18.0	-17.0	7.0%
69	-17.0	-16.0	6.8%
70	-16.0	-15.0	6.6%
71	-15.0	-14.0	6.4%
72	-14.0	-13.0	6.2%

-13.0	-12.0	6.0%
-12.0	-11.0	5.8%
-11.0	-10.0	5.6%
-10.0	-9.0	5.4%
-9.0	-8.0	5.2%
-8.0	-7.0	5.0%
-7.0	-6.0	4.8%
-6.0	-5.0	4.6%
-5.0	-4.0 012	4.4%
-4.0	-3.0	4.2%
-3.0	-2.0	4.0%
-2.0	-1.0	3.8%
-1.0	0	3.6%
0	2.5	2.7%
2.5	3.5	2.6%
3.5	4.5	2.5%
4.5	5.0	2.4%
5.0	5.5	2.3%
5.5	6.0	2.2%
6.0	6.5	2.1%
6.5	7.0	2.0%
7.0	7.5	1.9%
7.5	8.0	1.8%
8.0	8.5	1.7%
8.5	9.0	1.6%
9.0	9.5	1.5%
9.5	10.0	1.4%
10.0	10.5	1.3%
10.5	11.0	1.2%
11.0	11.5	1.1%
11.5	12.0	1.0%
12.0	12.5	0.9%
	$\begin{array}{c} -12.0\\ -11.0\\ -10.0\\ -9.0\\ -9.0\\ -9.0\\ -9.0\\ -9.0\\ -8.0\\ -7.0\\ -6.0\\ -5.0\\ -5.0\\ -4.0\\ -3.0\\ -2.0\\ -1.0\\ 0\\ 2.5\\ 3.0\\ -2.0\\ -1.0\\ 0\\ 2.5\\ 3.5\\ 4.5\\ 5.0\\ 5.5\\ 6.0\\ 6.5\\ 7.0\\ 5.5\\ 6.0\\ 6.5\\ 7.0\\ 7.5\\ 8.0\\ 8.5\\ 9.0\\ 9.5\\ 10.0\\ 10.5\\ 11.0\\ 11.5\end{array}$	-12.0 -11.0 -10.0 -9.0 -9.0 -8.0 -9.0 -8.0 -8.0 -7.0 -7.0 -6.0 -6.0 -5.0 -5.0 -4.0 -4.0 -3.0 -3.0 -2.0 -2.0 -1.0 -1.0 0 0 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 4.5 4.5 5.0 5.0 5.5 5.5 6.0 6.0 6.5 6.5 7.0 7.0 7.5 7.5 8.0 8.0 8.5 8.5 9.0 9.0 9.5 9.5 10.0 10.0 10.5 11.0 11.5 11.5 12.0

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105	12.5	13.0	0.8%
106	13.0	13.5	0.6%
107	13.5	14.0	0.4%
108	14.0	14.5	0.3%
109	14.5	15.0	0.2%
110	15.0		0.0%

111 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 288.090, any employer participating in a shared work plan under section 288.500 who has not 112had at least twelve calendar months immediately preceding the calculation date 113throughout which his account could have been charged with benefits shall have 114115a contribution rate equal to the highest contribution rate in the table in 116 subsection 2 of this section, until such time as his account has been chargeable 117with benefits for the period of time sufficient to enable him to qualify for a 118 computed rate on the same basis as other employers participating in shared work 119 plans.

1204. Employers who have been taxed at the maximum rate pursuant to this 121section for two consecutive years shall have a surcharge of one-quarter percent 122added to their contribution rate calculated pursuant to this section. In the event 123that an employer remains at the maximum rate pursuant to this section for a third or subsequent year, an additional surcharge of one-quarter percent shall be 124annually assessed, but in no case shall [this] the surcharge authorized in this 125subsection cumulatively exceed one percent. Additionally, if an employer 126127continues to remain at the maximum rate pursuant to this section an additional 128surcharge of one-half percent shall be assessed. In no case shall the total 129surcharge assessed to any employer exceed one and one-half percent in any given 130year.

288.121. 1. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is less than four hundred fifty million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the percentage determined from the following table:

Balance in Trust Fund

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Percentage

10Less ThanEquals or Exceedsof Increase11\$450,000,000\$400,000,00010%12\$400,000,000\$350,000,00020%13\$350,000,00030%

For calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007, the contribution rate of any employer
who is paying the maximum contribution rate shall be increased by forty percent,
instead of thirty percent as previously indicated in the table in this section.

2. For calendar [years 2005, 2006, and] year 2007 and each year 17thereafter, an employer's total contribution rate shall equal the employer's 18contribution rate plus a temporary debt indebtedness assessment equal to the 1920amount to be determined in subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 288.330 added to the contribution rate plus the increase authorized under subsection 1 of 2122this section. Any moneys overcollected beyond the actual administrative, interest 23and principal repayment costs for the credit instruments used shall be deposited into the state unemployment insurance trust fund and credited to the employer's 24experience account. [The temporary debt indebtedness assessment shall expire 25upon the last day of the fourth calendar quarter of 2007.] 26

288.122. On October first of each calendar year, if the average balance, less any federal advances, of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is more than [five] six hundred million dollars, then each employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be decreased by the percentage determined from the following table:

Balance in Trust Fund

9			Percentage
10	More Than	[But] Equal to or Less Than	of Decrease
11	\$600,000,000	\$750,000,000	7%
12	\$750,000,000		12%

Notwithstanding the table in this section, if the balance in the unemployment insurance compensation trust fund as calculated in this section is more than seven hundred fifty million dollars, the percentage of decrease of the employer's contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be no greater than ten percent for any employer whose calculated contribution rate under section 288.120 is six percent or greater.

288.128. 1. [In addition to all other contributions due under this

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chapter,] If the fund is utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government under the provisions of 42 U.S.C.A., Section 1321 pursuant to section 288.330, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, then from the proceeds of credit instruments issued under section 288.330, or from the moneys advanced under financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or a combination of credit instruments proceeds and moneys advanced under financial agreements, each employer [shall] **may** be assessed an amount solely for the payment of interest due on such federal advancements, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced by the federal government, or in the case of issuance of credit instruments for the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such credit instruments, or in the case of

12financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative 13expenses related to such financial agreements, or in the case of a combination of 14credit instruments and financial agreements for the payment of principal, 15interest, and administrative expenses for both. The rate shall be determined by 16dividing the interest due on federal advancements or if the fund is not utilizing 17moneys advanced by the federal government, then the principal, interest, and 18administrative expenses related to credit instruments, or the principal, interest, 19and administrative expenses related to financial agreements under subdivision 2021(17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the principal, interest, and 22administrative expenses related to a combination of credit instruments and 23financial agreements by ninety-five percent of the total taxable wages paid by all 24Missouri employers in the preceding calendar year. Each employer's proportionate share shall be the product obtained by multiplying such employer's 25total taxable wages for the preceding calendar year by the rate specified in this 2627section. Each employer shall be notified of the amount due under this section by June thirtieth of each year and such amount shall be considered delinquent thirty 28days thereafter. The moneys collected from each employer for the payment of 29interest due on federal advances, or if the fund is not utilizing moneys advanced 30 by the federal government, then the payment of principal, interest, and 31administrative expenses related to credit instruments, or the payment of the 3233principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to financial agreements 34under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to a combination of credit 35instruments and financial agreements, shall be deposited in the special 36 employment security fund. 37

38 2. If on December thirty-first of any year the money collected under [this] 39 subsection 1 of this section exceeds the amount of interest due on federal advancements by one hundred thousand dollars or more, then each employer's 4041 experience rating account shall be credited with an amount which bears the same ratio to the excess moneys collected under this section as that employer's 4243payment collected under this section bears to the total amount collected under this section. Further, if on December thirty-first of any year the moneys collected 4445under this section exceed the amount of interest due on the federal advancements by less than one hundred thousand dollars, the balance shall be transferred from 46the special employment security fund to the Secretary of the Treasury of the 47United States to be credited to the account of this state in the unemployment 48trust fund. 49

503. [In addition to all other contributions due under this chapter,] If the fund is utilizing moneys from the proceeds of credit instruments issued under 51section 288.330, or from the moneys advanced under financial agreements under 52subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330, or a combination of credit 53instrument proceeds and moneys advanced under financial agreements each 54employer [shall] may be assessed a credit instrument and financing agreement 55repayment surcharge. The total of such surcharge shall be calculated as an 5657amount up to one hundred fifty percent of the amount required in the 58twelve-month period following the due date for the payment of such surcharge for the payment of the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to 5960 such credit instruments, or in the case of financial agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to such financial 61 agreements, or in the case of a combination of credit instruments and financial 62agreements for the payment of principal, interest, and administrative expenses 63 for both. The total annual surcharge to be collected shall be calculated 64 by the division as a percentage of the total statewide contributions 6566 projected to be collected for the twelve months following the due date of such surcharge. Each employer's proportionate share shall be the product 67obtained by multiplying the [total statewide credit instrument and financing 68agreement repayment surcharge by a number obtained by dividing the employer's 69 70total taxable wages for the prior year by the total taxable wages in the state for 71the prior year] percentage calculated under this subsection by the 72employer's contributions due under this chapter for each filing period during the calendar year. Each employer shall be notified by the division 73

74 of the amount due under this section by (January) thirtieth of each year and such

75 amount shall be considered delinquent thirty days [thereafter] after the end of

76 each calendar quarter.

288.175. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the division may collect any debt by interception of the debtor's federal income tax refund, in the manner and to the extent allowed by federal law.

2. "Debt" shall mean any established overpayment or sum past due that
is legally owed and enforceable under the Missouri employment security law,
which has accrued through contract or operation of law and which has become
final under state law and remains uncollected.

8 3. "Debtor" shall mean any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
9 corporation, limited liability company, or other legal entity owing a debt.

4. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the
division may utilize collection agencies to collect any debt as defined
in this section to the extent and manner allowed by federal law.

288.190. 1. The director shall designate an impartial referee or referees to hear and decide disputed determinations, claims referred pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.070, and petitions for reassessment. No employee of the division shall participate on behalf of the division in any case in which the division employee is an interested party.

6 2. The manner in which disputed determinations, referred claims, and 7petitions for reassessment shall be presented and the conduct of hearings shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division for determining the 8 9 rights of the parties, whether or not such regulations conform to common law or 10 statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure. When the same or substantially similar evidence is relevant and material to the matters in 11 issue in claims by more than one individual or in claims by a single individual in 12respect to two or more weeks of unemployment, the same time and place for 13considering each such claim or claims may be fixed, hearings thereon jointly 14 conducted, a single record of the proceedings made, and evidence introduced with 15respect to one proceeding considered as introduced in the others, if in the 16 judgment of the appeals tribunal or the commission having jurisdiction of the 1718proceeding such consolidation would not be prejudicial to any party. A full and 19 complete record shall be kept of all proceedings in connection with a disputed 20determination, referred claim, or petition for reassessment. The appeals tribunal shall include in the record and consider as evidence all records of the division 21

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that are material to the issues. All testimony at any hearing shall be recordedbut need not be transcribed unless the matter is further appealed.

3. Unless an appeal on a disputed determination or referred claim is 2425withdrawn, an appeals tribunal, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall affirm, modify, or reverse the determination of 2627the deputy, or shall remand the matter to the deputy with directions. In 28addition, in any case wherein the appellant, after having been duly notified of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall fail to appear at such hearing, the 2930 appeals tribunal may enter an order dismissing the appeal. The director may transfer to another appeals tribunal the proceedings on an appeal determination 3132before an appeals tribunal. The parties shall be duly notified of an appeals tribunal's decision or order, together with its reason therefor, which shall be 33deemed to be the final decision or order of the division unless, within thirty days 3435after the date of notification or mailing of such decision, further appeal is initiated pursuant to section 288.200; except that, within thirty days of either 36 notification or mailing of the appeals tribunal's decision or order, the appeals 37tribunal, on its own motion, or on motion of any party to the case, may 38reconsider any decision or order when it appears that such reconsideration is 39 essential to the accomplishment of the object and purpose of this law. The 40authority of the appeals tribunal to reconsider any decision or order 41 42under this section shall continue throughout the thirty-day time limit, 43regardless of whether any party has initiated further appeal under 44section 288.200 during the thirty-day period.

454. Unless a petition for reassessment is withdrawn or is allowed without 46a hearing, the petitioners shall be given a reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing before an appeals tribunal upon each such petition. The appeals tribunal 47shall promptly notify the interested parties of its decision upon such petition 48together with its reason therefor. In addition, in any case wherein the appellant, 49after having been duly notified of the date, time, and place of the hearing, shall 50fail to appear at such hearing, the appeals tribunal may enter an order 51dismissing the appeal. In the absence of the filing of an application for review 52of such decision, the decision, whether it results in a reassessment or otherwise, 5354shall become final thirty days after the date of notification or mailing thereof; 55except that, within thirty days of either notification or mailing of the appeals 56tribunal's decision or order, the appeals tribunal, on its own motion, or on 57motion of any party to the case, may reconsider any decision or order when it appears that such reconsideration is essential to the accomplishment of the object and purposes of this law. The authority of the appeals tribunal to reconsider any decision under this section shall continue throughout the thirty-day time limit, regardless of whether any party has initiated further appeal under section 288.200 during that thirty-day period.

5. Any party subject to any decision of an appeals tribunal pursuant to this chapter has a right to counsel and shall be notified prior to a hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter that a decision of the appeals tribunal is presumptively conclusive for the purposes of this chapter as provided in section 288.200.

288.330. 1. Benefits shall be deemed to be due and payable only to the extent that moneys are available to the credit of the unemployment compensation fund and neither the state nor the division shall be liable for any amount in excess of such sums. The governor is authorized to apply for an advance to the state unemployment fund and to accept the responsibility for the repayment of such advance in order to secure to this state and its citizens the advantages available under the provisions of federal law.

8 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of providing 9 funds for the payment of unemployment benefits or maintaining an adequate fund 10 balance in the unemployment compensation fund, and as an alternative to 11 borrowing or obtaining advances from the federal unemployment trust fund or for 12 refinancing those loans or advances.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, "credit instrument" means any
type of borrowing obligation issued under this section, including any bonds,
commercial line of credit note, tax anticipation note or similar instrument.

(3) (a) There is hereby created for the purposes of implementing the 16provisions of this subsection a body corporate and politic to be known as the 17"Board of Unemployment Fund Financing". The powers of the board shall be 18vested in five board members who shall be the governor, lieutenant governor, 19 attorney general, director of the department of labor, and the commissioner of 20administration. The board shall have all powers necessary to effectuate its 2122purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal, keep records 23of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve 24as chair, the lieutenant governor shall serve as vice chair, and the commissioner 25of administration shall serve as secretary. Staff support for the board shall be provided by the commissioner of administration; 26

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(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

- a. No officer or employee of this state shall be deemed to have forfeited
 or shall forfeit his or her office or employment by reason of his or her acceptance
 of an appointment as a board member or for his or her service to the board;
- b. Board members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties under this subsection, but each commissioner shall be reimbursed from the funds of the commission for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her official duties under this subsection.

35 (c) In the event that any of the board members or officers of the board 36 whose signatures or facsimile signatures appear on any credit instrument shall 37 cease to be board members or officers before the delivery of such credit 38 instrument, their signatures or facsimile signatures shall be valid and sufficient 39 for all purposes as if such board members or officers had remained in office until 40 delivery of such credit instrument.

(d) Neither the board members executing the credit instruments of the
board nor any other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or
accountability by reason of the issuance of the credit instruments.

(4) The board is authorized, by offering for public negotiated sale, to issue, 44 sell, and deliver credit instruments, bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate 4546as shall be determined by the board, which shall mature no later than [three] ten 47years after issuance, in the name of the board in an amount determined by the board [not to exceed a total of four hundred fifty million dollars, less the principal 4849amount of any financing agreement entered into under subdivision (17) of this subsection], provided that the unpaid principal amount of any 50outstanding credit instruments, combined with the unpaid principal 5152amount of any financing agreement entered into under subdivision (17) of this subsection, shall not exceed four hundred fifty million dollars 53at any one time. Such credit instruments may be issued, sold, and 54**delivered** for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such 55credit instrument may only be issued upon the approval of a resolution 56authorizing such issuance by a simple majority of the members of the board, with 57no other proceedings required. [No credit instrument may be outstanding 5859hereunder after January 15, 2008.]

(5) The board shall provide for the payment of the principal of the credit
instruments, any redemption premiums, the interest on the credit instruments,
and the costs attributable to the credit instruments being issued or outstanding

63 as provided in this **chapter** [subsection and in section 288.310]. Unless the 64 board directs otherwise, the credit instrument shall be repaid in the same time 65 frame and in the same amounts as would be required for loans issued pursuant 66 to 42 U.S.C. Section 1321; however, in no case shall credit instruments be 67 outstanding for more than [three] **ten** years [and further provided that no credit 68 instruments shall be outstanding hereunder after January 15, 2008].

69 (6) The board may irrevocably pledge money received from the credit 70 instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of 71 section 288.128, and other money legally available to it, which is deposited in an 72 account [created] **authorized** for credit instrument repayment in the special 73 employment security fund, provided that the general assembly has first 74 appropriated moneys received from such surcharge and other moneys deposited 75 in such account for the payment of credit instruments.

76 (7) Credit instruments issued under this section shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political 77subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, 7879the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation 80 upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from 81 82revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments shall contain a 83 statement to the effect that:

(a) Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation,
or political subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or
interest on the credit instruments except as provided by this section; and

(b) Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor
the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the
state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on
the credit instruments.

91 (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit 92 instruments issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the 93 rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the 94 owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the 95 credit instruments are fully discharged.

96 (9) The board may prescribe the form, details, and incidents of the credit 97 instruments and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or 98 necessary to properly secure the payment thereof. If such credit instruments

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99 shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such 100 by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments 101 102may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, 103104sections 105.273 to 105.278, RSMo, when duly authorized by resolution of the 105board, and the provisions of section 108.175, RSMo, shall not apply to such credit instruments. The board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment 106107 and maintenance of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other 108109 necessary accounts, and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents authorizing the issuance of credit instruments 110including refunding credit instruments. The resolutions authorizing the issuance 111 112of credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right 113to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on 114a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit 115instruments being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as 116determined by the board, provided that any terms, provisions or covenants 117118provided in any resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the 119provisions of this section.

(10) The board may issue credit instruments to refund all or any part of the outstanding credit instruments issued under this section including matured but unpaid interest. As with other credit instruments issued under this section, such refunding credit instruments may bear interest at a fixed or variable rate as determined by the board. [No such refunding credit instruments may be outstanding for more than three years or after January 15, 2008.]

(11) The credit instruments issued by the board, any transaction relating to the credit instruments, and profits made from the sale of the credit instruments are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

(12) As determined necessary by the board the proceeds of the credit instruments less the cost of issuance shall be placed in the state's unemployment compensation fund and may be used for the purposes for which that fund may otherwise be used. If those net proceeds are not placed immediately in the unemployment compensation fund they shall be held in the special employment

135 security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred 136 to the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding 137 credit instruments may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or 138 instrument as determined necessary by the board.

139(13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed 140necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such 141agreements may include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate agreements including, but not limited to, arrangements such as municipal bond 142143insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity facilities; forward agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements; 144145interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and 146purchase agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall 147be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit 148instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128. The board, with consideration of all other costs being equal, 149150shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions, or those 151out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri 152employees.

(14) To the extent this section conflicts with other laws the provisions of
this section prevail. This section shall not be subject to the provisions of sections
23.250 to 23.298, RSMo.

156(15) If the United States Secretary of Labor holds that a provision of this 157subsection or of any provision related to the levy or use of the credit instrument 158and financial agreement repayment surcharge does not conform with a federal statute or would result in the loss to the state of any federal funds otherwise 159160 available to it the board, in cooperation with the department of labor and 161industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related 162to the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to 163 conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next 164regular session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection or other sections, as applicable. 165

(16) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the officials of
the state from borrowing from the government of the United States in order to
pay unemployment benefits under subsection 1 of this section or otherwise.

169 (17) (a) As used in this subdivision the term "lender" means any state or170 national bank.

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171(b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender 172for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or to refinance other financial agreements in whole or in part, upon the approval of the simple 173174majority of the members of the board of a resolution authorizing such financial agreements, with no other proceedings required. The total amount of the 175176outstanding obligation under all such agreements at any one time shall not 177exceed the difference of four hundred fifty million dollars and the principal amount of credit instruments [issued] outstanding under this subsection. In no 178179instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than [three] ten years[, and no such financial agreement, whether 180181entered into for refinancing purposes or otherwise, shall be outstanding after January 15, 2008]. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the 182special employment security fund, section 288.310, or principal incurred due 183to the payment of unemployment benefits may be repaid from the 184unemployment compensation fund, subject to appropriation by the general 185186 assembly.

187(c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, 188189or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not 190 191constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory 192limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial agreements are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial 193agreements shall contain a statement to the effect that: 194

a. Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation,
or political subdivision of the state shall be obligated to pay the principal or
interest on the financial agreements except as provided by this section; and

b. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the financial agreements.

(d) Neither the board members executing the financial agreements nor
any other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or
accountability by reason of the execution of such financial agreements.

205 (e) The board may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the 206 financing agreements and make such covenants that in its judgment are 207 advisable or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof provided that any 208terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing agreement shall 209 not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing 210agreements shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as 211registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or 212employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and 213attesting such financing agreements may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile 214signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, RSMo, when duly 215216authorized by resolution of the board and the provisions of section 108.175, 217RSMo, shall not apply to such financing agreements.

(18) The commission may issue credit instruments to refund all or any
part of the outstanding borrowing issued under this section including matured
but unpaid interest.

(19) The credit instruments issued by the commission, any transaction relating to the credit instruments, and profits made from the issuance of credit are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

2253. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the 226unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer 227because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody 228by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall 229provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the 230legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then 231all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto. 2324. For purposes of this section, as contained in senate substitute no. 2 for 233senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1268 and 1211, ninety-second general assembly, second regular 234235session, the revisor of statutes shall renumber subdivision (16) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (17) of such subsection and renumber subdivision (17) 236of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (16) of such subsection. 237

288.380. 1. Any agreement by a worker to waive, release, or commute such worker's rights to benefits or any other rights pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government shall be void. Any agreement by a worker to pay all or any portion of any contributions required shall be void. No employer shall directly or 6 indirectly make any deduction from wages to finance the employer's contributions
7 required from him or her, or accept any waiver of any right pursuant to this
8 chapter by any individual in his or her employ.

9 2. No employing unit or any agent of an employing unit or any other person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, nor 1011 shall knowingly fail to disclose a material fact to prevent or reduce the payment 12of benefits to any individual, nor to avoid becoming or remaining an employer, nor to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from any 1314employing unit, nor shall willfully fail or refuse to make any contributions or payments nor to furnish any required reports nor to produce or permit the 15inspection or copying of required records. Each such requirement shall apply 16regardless of whether it is a requirement of this chapter, of an employment 17security law of any other state or of the federal government. 18

19 3. No person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it 20 to be false or knowingly fail to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any 21 benefit or other payment pursuant to this chapter, or under an employment 22 security law of any other state or of the federal government either for himself or 23 herself or for any other person.

4. No person shall without just cause fail or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, if it is in such person's power so to do in obedience to a subpoena of the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them.

5. No individual claiming benefits shall be charged fees of any kind in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter by the division, or by any court or any officer thereof. Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the division or a court may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized agent; but no such counsel or agents shall either charge or receive for such services more than an amount approved by the division.

6. No employee of the division or any person who has obtained any list of applicants for work or of claimants for or recipients of benefits pursuant to this chapter shall use or permit the use of such lists for any political purpose.

7. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of this chapter, or
of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government or
any rule or regulation, the observance of which is required under the terms of any
one of such laws, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and

42 shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one 43 thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six 44 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such violation or each 45 day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

8. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any 4647person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which the person guilty of contumacy or 4849refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized 50representative of any one of them shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person 5152an order requiring such person to appear before the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal or any duly authorized representative of any one of them, there 53to produce evidence if so ordered or there to give testimony touching the matter 54under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court 55may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. 56

579. (1) Any individual or employer who receives or denies unemployment benefits by intentionally misrepresenting, misstating, or failing to disclose any 58material fact has committed fraud. After the discovery of facts indicating fraud, 59a deputy shall make a written determination that the individual obtained or 60 61denied unemployment benefits by fraud and that the individual must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the fund. In addition, the deputy shall 6263 assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the amount fraudulently obtained 64 or denied. If division records indicate that the individual or employer had a prior 65established overpayment or record of denial due to fraud, the deputy shall, on the present overpayment or determination, assess a penalty equal to one hundred 66 percent of the amount fraudulently obtained. 67

68 (2) Unless the individual or employer within thirty calendar days after 69 notice of such determination of overpayment by fraud is either delivered in person 70 or mailed to the last known address of such individual or employer files an appeal 71 from such determination, it shall be final. Proceedings on the appeal shall be 72 conducted in accordance with section 288.190.

(3) If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits and penalty, assessed as a result of the deputy's determination that the individual or employer obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud, such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 for the collection of past due contributions. If the individual or employer fails to

repay the unemployment benefits that the individual or employer denied or 7879obtained by fraud, the division may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment, or may take such steps as are 80 81 necessary to effect payment from the individual or employer. Future benefits may not be used to offset the penalty due. Money received in repayment of 8283 fraudulently obtained or denied unemployment benefits and penalties shall first be applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount 84 85due. Payments made toward the penalty amount due shall be credited to the 86 special employment security fund.

(4) If fraud or evasion on the part of any employer is discovered by the
division, the employer will be subject to the fraud provisions of subsection 4 of
section 288.160.

90 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005. 10. An individual who willfully fails to disclose amounts earned during 91 any week with respect to which benefits are claimed by him or her, willfully fails 92to disclose or has falsified as to any fact which would have disqualified him or her 93or rendered him or her ineligible for benefits during such week, or willfully fails 94to disclose a material fact or makes a false statement or representation in order 95to obtain or increase any benefit pursuant to this chapter shall forfeit all of his 96 97or her benefit rights, and all of his or her wage credits accrued prior to the date 98 of such failure to disclose or falsification shall be canceled, and any benefits which might otherwise have become payable to him or her subsequent to such 99 100date based upon such wage credits shall be forfeited; except that, the division may, upon good cause shown, modify such reduction of benefits and cancellation 101of wage credits. It shall be presumed that such failure or falsification was willful 102in any case in which an individual signs and certifies a claim for benefits and 103fails to disclose or falsifies as to any fact relative to such claim. 104

11. (1) Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any rights to benefits 105106 which are or may become due or payable pursuant to this chapter shall be void; 107and such rights to benefits shall be exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy whatsoever provided for the collection of debt; and benefits 108109received by any individual, so long as they are not mingled with other funds of 110 the recipient, shall be exempt from any remedy whatsoever for the collection of 111 all debts except debts incurred for necessaries furnished to such individual or the individual's spouse or dependents during the time such individual was 112unemployed. Any waiver of any exemption provided for in this subsection shall 113

114 be void; except that this section shall not apply to:

(a) Support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of
subdivision (2) of this subsection, which are being enforced by a state or local
support enforcement agency against any individual claiming unemployment
compensation pursuant to this chapter; or

(b) Uncollected overissuances (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food
Stamp Act of 1977) of food stamp coupons;

121 (2) (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation 122shall, at the time of filing such claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes 123support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or 124owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977). If any such individual discloses that he 125126or she owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp 127coupons, and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the 128division shall notify the state or local support enforcement agency enforcing the 129support obligation or the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected food 130 stamp overissuance is owed that such individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation; 131

(b) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment
compensation payable to an individual who owes support obligations as defined
pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or who owes uncollected food stamp
overissuances:

a. The amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted
and withheld pursuant to this paragraph if neither subparagraph b. nor
subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or

b. The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the division pursuant to Section 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act by the state or local support enforcement agency, unless subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or the amount (if any) determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the state food stamp agency pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

c. Any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment compensation pursuant to properly served legal process, as that term is defined in Section 459(i) of the Social Security Act; or any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from the unemployment compensation pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

(c) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this
subdivision shall be paid by the division to the appropriate state or local support
enforcement agency or state food stamp agency;

(d) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall, for all purposes, be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment compensation and paid by such individual to the state or local support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's support obligations or to the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected overissuance is owed as repayment of the individual's uncollected overissuance;

(e) For purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, the term "unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable pursuant to this chapter, including amounts payable by the division pursuant to an agreement pursuant to any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment;

(f) Deductions will be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local support enforcement agency, or the state food stamp agency, for the administrative costs incurred by the division pursuant to this section which are attributable to support obligations being enforced by the state or local support enforcement agency or which are attributable to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons;

(g) The term "support obligations" is defined for purposes of this
subsection as including only obligations which are being enforced pursuant to a
plan described in Section 454 of the Social Security Act which has been approved
by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to Part D of Title IV of
the Social Security Act;

(h) The term "state or local support enforcement agency", as used in this
subsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating
pursuant to a plan described in paragraph (g) of this subdivision;

(i) The term "state food stamp agency" as used in this subsection, means
any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a
plan described in the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

(j) The director may prescribe the procedures to be followed and the formand contents of any documents required in carrying out the provisions of thissubsection;

184 (k) The division shall comply with the following priority when deducting185 and withholding amounts from any unemployment compensation payable to an

186 individual:

a. Before withholding any amount for child support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual the amount, as determined by the division, owed pursuant to subsection 12 or 13 of this section;

b. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraph a. of this paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to child support obligations owed by the individual;

c. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraphs a. and b. of this paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons owed by the individual.

20412. Any person who, by reason of the nondisclosure or misrepresentation 205by such person or by another of a material fact, has received any sum as benefits 206pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while he or she was 207208disqualified from receiving benefits, shall, in the discretion of the division, either 209 be liable to have such sums deducted from any future benefits payable to such person pursuant to this chapter or shall be liable to repay to the division for the 210211unemployment compensation fund a sum equal to the amounts so received by him 212or her[, and such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 213288.160 and 288.170 for the collection of past due contributions].

21413. Any person who, by reason of any error or omission or because of a 215lack of knowledge of material fact on the part of the division, has received any sum of benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of 216217benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while 218such person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall after an opportunity 219for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums 220deducted from any further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this 221chapter, provided that the division may elect not to process such possible

222 overpayments where the amount of same is not over twenty percent of the 223 maximum state weekly benefit amount in effect at the time the error or omission 224 was discovered. [Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits 225 which are a result of error or omission on the part of the claimant shall be 226 pursued by the division through billing and setoffs against state income tax 227 refunds.]

14. Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits shall be pursued by the division against any person receiving such overpaid unemployment compensation benefits through billing, setoffs against state and federal tax refunds to the extent permitted by federal law, intercepts of lottery winnings under section 313.321, RSMo, and collection efforts as provided for in sections 288.160, 288.170, and 288.175.

23515. Any person who has received any sum as benefits under the laws of another state, or under any unemployment benefit program of the United States 236administered by another state while any conditions for the receipt of benefits 237238imposed by the law of such other state were not fulfilled in his or her case, shall after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 239have such sums deducted from any further benefits payable to such person 240pursuant to this chapter, but only if there exists between this state and such 241other state a reciprocal agreement under which such entity agrees to recover 242243benefit overpayments, in like fashion, on behalf of this state.

288.381. 1. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 288.070 2 notwithstanding, benefits paid to a claimant pursuant to subsection 5 of section 3 288.070 to which the claimant was not entitled based on a subsequent 4 determination, redetermination or decision which has become final, shall be 5 collectible by the division as provided in subsections [11 and] 12 and 13 of 6 section 288.380.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when a 8 claimant who has been separated from his employment receives benefits under this chapter and subsequently receives a back pay award pursuant to action by 9 10 a governmental agency, court of competent jurisdiction or as a result of arbitration proceedings, for a period of time during which no services were 11 12performed, the division shall establish an overpayment equal to the lesser of the 13amount of the back pay award or the benefits paid to the claimant which were attributable to the period covered by the back pay award. After the claimant has 14

15 been provided an opportunity for a fair hearing under the provision of section 16 288.190, the employer shall withhold from the employee's backpay award the 17 amount of benefits so received and shall pay such amount to the division and 18 separately designate such amount.

3. For the purposes of subsection 2 of this section, the division shallprovide the employer with the amount of benefits paid to the claimant.

4. Any individual, company, association, corporation, partnership, bureau, agency or the agent or employee of the foregoing who interferes with, obstructs, or otherwise causes an employer to fail to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of three times the amount owed by the employer to the division. The division shall proceed to collect such damages under the provisions of sections 288.160 and 288.170.

288.500. 1. There is created under this section a voluntary "Shared Work
Unemployment Compensation Program". In connection therewith, the division
may adopt rules and establish procedures, not inconsistent with this section,
which are necessary to administer this program.

5

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

6 (1) "Affected unit", a specified department, shift, or other unit of three or 7 more employees which is designated by an employer to participate in a shared 8 work plan;

9

(2) "Division", the division of employment security;

(3) "Fringe benefit", health insurance, a retirement benefit received under
a pension plan, a paid vacation day, a paid holiday, sick leave, and any other
analogous employee benefit that is provided by an employer;

(4) "Normal weekly hours of work", as to any individual, the lesser of forty
hours or the average obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked per
week in the preceding twelve-week period by the number twelve;

(5) "Participating employee", an employee who works a reduced numberof hours under a shared work plan;

18 (6) "Participating employer", an employer who has a shared work plan in19 effect;

20 (7) "Shared work benefit", an unemployment compensation benefit that 21 is payable to an individual in an affected unit because the individual works 22 reduced hours under an approved shared work plan;

23

(8) "Shared work plan", a program for reducing unemployment under

which employees who are members of an affected unit share the work remainingafter a reduction in their normal weekly hours of work;

(9) "Shared work unemployment compensation program", a program
designed to reduce unemployment and stabilize the work force by allowing certain
employees to collect unemployment compensation benefits if the employees share
the work remaining after a reduction in the total number of hours of work and a
corresponding reduction in wages.

313. An employer who wishes to participate in the shared work 32unemployment compensation program established under this section shall submit a written shared work plan in a form acceptable to the division for approval. As 33a condition for approval by the division, a participating employer shall agree to 34furnish the division with reports relating to the operation of the shared work plan 35as requested by the division. The employer shall monitor and evaluate the 3637operation of the established shared work plan as requested by the division and shall report the findings to the division. 38

39 4. The division may approve a shared work plan if:

40 (1) The employer has filed all reports required to be filed under this
41 chapter for all past and current periods and has paid all contributions due for all
42 past and current periods;

43 (2) The shared work plan applies to and identifies a specified affected44 unit;

45 (3) The employees in the affected unit are identified by name and Social46 Security number;

47 (4) The shared work plan reduces the normal weekly hours of work for an
48 employee in the affected unit by not less than twenty percent and not more than
49 forty percent;

50 (5) The shared work plan applies to at least ten percent of the employees51 in the affected unit;

52 (6) The shared work plan describes the manner in which the participating53 employer treats the fringe benefits of each employee in the affected unit; and

54 (7) The employer certifies that the implementation of a shared work plan 55 and the resulting reduction in work hours is in lieu of temporary layoffs that 56 would affect at least ten percent of the employees in the affected unit and that 57 would result in an equivalent reduction in work hours.

58 5. If any of the employees who participate in a shared work plan under 59 this section are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the shared work 60 plan shall be approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent.

61 6. No shared work plan which will subsidize seasonal employers during the off-season or subsidize employers, at least fifty percent of the employees of 62 63 which have normal weekly hours of work equaling thirty-two hours or less, shall be approved by the division. No shared work plan benefits will be initiated [for 6465 pay periods] when the reduced hours [reflect] coincide with holiday earnings 66 already committed to be paid by the employer. Shared work-plan benefits may not be denied in any week containing a holiday for which holiday 67earnings are committed to be paid by the employer unless the shared 6869 work benefits to be paid are for the same hours in the same day as the 70holiday earnings.

717. The division shall approve or deny a shared work plan not later than 72the thirtieth day after the day on which the shared work plan is received by the division. The division shall approve or deny a plan in writing. If the division 7374denies a plan, the division shall notify the employer of the reasons for the denial. Approval or denial of a plan by the division shall be final and such 7576determination shall be subject to review in the manner otherwise provided by law. If approval of a plan is denied by the division, the employer may submit a 7778new plan to the division for consideration no sooner than forty-five calendar days following the date on which the division disapproved the employer's previously 7980 submitted plan.

81 8. The division may revoke approval of a shared work plan and terminate 82 the plan if it determines that the shared work plan is not being executed 83 according to the terms and intent of the shared work unemployment 84 compensation program, or if it is determined by the division that the approval of 85 the shared work plan was based, in whole or in part, upon information contained 86 in the plan which was either false or substantially misleading.

9. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall become effective on the first day of the week in which it is approved by the division or on a later date as specified in the shared work plan. Each shared work plan approved by the division shall expire on the last day of the twelfth full calendar month after the effective date of such shared work plan.

10. An employer may modify a shared work plan created under this section to meet changed conditions if the modification conforms to the basic provisions of the shared work plan as originally approved by the division. The employer shall report the changes made to the plan in writing to the division at 96 least seven days before implementing such changes. The division shall reevaluate 97 the shared work plan and may approve the modified shared work plan if it meets 98 the requirements for approval under subsection 4 of this section. The approval 99 of a modified shared work plan shall not, under any circumstances, affect the 100 expiration date originally set for the shared work plan. If modifications cause the 101 shared work plan to fail to meet the requirements for approval, the division shall 102 deny approval of the modifications as provided in subsection 7 of this section.

103 11. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an individual 104 is unemployed for the purposes of this section in any week in which the 105 individual, as an employee in an affected unit, works less than his normal weekly 106 hours of work in accordance with an approved shared work plan in effect for that 107 week.

108 12. An individual who is otherwise entitled to receive regular 109 unemployment insurance benefits under this chapter shall be eligible to receive 110 shared work benefits with respect to any week in which the division finds that: 111 (1) The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit subject to 112 a shared work plan that was approved before the week in question and is in effect 113 for that week;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
section 288.040, the individual is able to work, available for work and works all
available hours with the participating employer;

(3) The individual's normal weekly hours of work have been reduced by
at least twenty percent but not more than forty percent, with a corresponding
reduction in wages; and

120 (4) The individual has served a "waiting week" as defined in section121 288.030.

12213. A waiting week served under the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.040 shall serve to meet the requirements of 123124subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section and a waiting week served under 125the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 12 of this section shall serve to meet the requirements of section 288.040. Notwithstanding any other provisions 126127of this chapter, an individual who files a new initial claim during the pendency 128of the twelve-month period in which a shared work plan is in effect shall serve 129a waiting week whether or not the individual has served a waiting week under 130this subsection.

131 14. The division shall not deny shared work benefits for any week to an

otherwise eligible individual by reason of the application of any provision of this chapter that relates to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to apply for or accept work with an employer other than the participating employer under the plan.

13615. The division shall pay an individual who is eligible for shared work 137benefits under this section a weekly shared work benefit amount equal to the 138individual's regular weekly benefit amount for a period of total unemployment 139less any deductible amounts under this chapter except wages received from any 140employer, multiplied by the full percentage of reduction in the individual's hours 141as set forth in the employer's shared work plan. If the shared work benefit 142amount calculated under this subsection is not a multiple of one dollar, the division shall round the amount so calculated to the next lowest multiple of one 143dollar. An individual shall be ineligible for shared work benefits for any week in 144145which the individual performs paid work for the participating employer in excess of the reduced hours established under the shared work plan. 146

147 16. An individual shall not be entitled to receive shared work benefits and 148regular unemployment compensation benefits in an aggregate amount which exceeds the maximum total amount of benefits payable to that individual in a 149150benefit year as provided under section 288.038. Notwithstanding any other 151provisions of this chapter, an individual shall not be eligible to receive shared 152work benefits for more than twenty-six calendar weeks during the twelve-month 153period of the shared work plan. No week shall be counted as a week of 154unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the 155twelve-month period of the shared work plan.

156 17. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all benefits paid 157 under a shared work plan which are chargeable to the participating employer or 158 any other base period employer of a participating employee shall be charged to 159 the account of the participating employer under the plan.

160 18. An individual who has received all of the shared work benefits and 161 regular unemployment compensation benefits available in a benefit year is an 162 exhaustee under section 288.062 and is entitled to receive extended benefits 163 under section 288.062 if the individual is otherwise eligible under that section.

290.595. 1. As used in this section the term "proper authorities" 2 shall mean public authorities or authorities of the employer, but shall 3 not include any individual who engaged in the reported illegal conduct.

4

2. Existing common law is hereby codified regarding the public

5 policy exceptions to the at-will employment doctrine based on an
6 employee's whistle-blowing or refusal to commit an illegal act.

3. The at-will employment doctrine shall not apply when the
elements of a whistle-blower cause of action are established. A whistleblower cause of action for wrongful discharge in violation of public
policy is established if an employee proves by a preponderance of the
evidence that:

12 (1) The employee reported to proper authorities serious 13 misconduct that constituted an actual violation of a statute, 14 constitutional provision, or regulation and of well-established and 15 clearly mandated public policy;

16 (2) The employee was discharged; and

17 (3) The discharge was caused by the employee's report to proper18 authorities.

4. The at-will employment doctrine shall not apply when the elements of a refusal to commit an illegal act cause of action are established. A refusal to commit an illegal act cause of action for wrongful discharge in violation of public policy is established if an employee proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(1) The employer directed the employee to perform conduct that
 actually violated a statute, constitutional provision, or regulation;

26 (2) The employee specifically refused the directive to perform27 the unlawful act;

28 (3) The employee was discharged; and

(4) The discharge was caused by the employee's refusal to30 perform the unlawful act.

Section B. The provisions of this act shall become effective on October 1, 2 2006.