## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 163

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, February 24, 2011, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

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## AN ACT

To repeal sections 288.040, 288.062, 288.330, and 288.398, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to unemployment compensation, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 288.040, 288.062, 288.330, and 288.398, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 288.040, 288.062, 288.330, and 288.398, to read as follows:

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 8 shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively 9 and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim thereafter, the deputy shall notify each 10 claimant 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 12to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury 13duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this 14subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if: 15

(a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section
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 3435that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for 36reemployment 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 3738an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist. Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall 39 begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and 40shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the 41 42claimant does report in person to the division's office;

(4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for 43which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially 44 unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week 45will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each 4647calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the 48 49compensable 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 50occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the 51

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52 claimant claims benefits;

53 (5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits within fourteen days from
54 the last day of the week being claimed. The fourteen-day period may, for good
55 cause, be extended to twenty-eight days;

(6) The claimant has reported to an employment office to participate in a reemployment assessment and reemployment services as directed by the deputy or designated staff of an employment office, unless the deputy determines that good cause exists for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment assessment and reemployment services. For purposes of this section, "reemployment services" may include, but not be limited to, the following:

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(a) Providing an orientation to employment office services;

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(b) Providing job search assistance; and

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(c) Providing labor market statistics or analysis;

65 Ineligibility under this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which 66 the claimant was scheduled to report for the reemployment assessment or 67 reemployment services and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the 68 week during which the claimant does report in person to the employment office 69 for such reemployment assessment or reemployment services;

70 (7) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job 71 search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been 72 determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment 73 services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the 74 deputy determines that:

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

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

2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her 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:

86 (a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or
87 principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not

be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during 88 89 the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid 90 91sabbatical 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) 92and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will 93perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the 9495second of such academic years or terms;

96 (b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational 97 institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any 98 individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive 99 academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of 100101 such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic 102103years or terms;

104 (c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this 105 subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any 106 individual for any week which commences during an established and customary 107 vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the 108 period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is 109 reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately 100 following such vacation period or holiday recess;

111 (d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall 112be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any 113individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the 114employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term 115"educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental 116 entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing 117such services to one or more educational institutions. 118

(2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or

124 terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the 125 compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for 126 compensation and for which compensation was denied solely by reason of 127 paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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:

(a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers'compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;

134(b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such 135claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a 136137base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed 138to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social 139 Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding 140provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the 141base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or 142143increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar 144payment.

(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

160 not apply.

161 6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial 162163unemployment 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 164165is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the 166167 claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for 168at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work 169170which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department 171shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, 172establishment or other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown 173to the satisfaction of the deputy that: 174

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

181 (2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial 182diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a 183strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are 184participating in the strike. Such employees shall not be eligible for waiting week 185credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of 186diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice 187188by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or 189actions preceding or during the strike.

190 7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any 191 individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of 192 participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so 193 participate, for any week which commences during the period between two 194 successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such 195 services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable 196 assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such197 seasons (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.

9. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week such claimant has an outstanding penalty which was assessed based upon an overpayment of benefits, as provided for in subsection 9 of section 288.380.

21610. The directors of the division of employment security and the division 217of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than October 21821915, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work 220search verification and claimant reemployment activities. The recommendations shall include, but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to 221222reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each calendar 223year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing their 224recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each year.

288.062. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires 2 otherwise:

3 (1) "Extended benefit period" means a period which begins with the third
4 week after a week for which there is a state "on" indicator, and ends with either
5 of the following weeks, whichever occurs later:

6 (a) The third week after the first week for which there is a state "off" 7 indicator; or

8 (b) The thirteenth consecutive week of such period; provided, that no 9 extended benefit period may begin by reason of a state "on" indicator before the 10 fourteenth week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was 11 in effect with respect to this state;

12 (2) There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the director 13 determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Secretary of 14 Labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 15 twelve weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under 16 this law:

17 (a) a. Equaled or exceeded one hundred twenty percent of the average of
18 such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the
19 preceding two calendar years; and

20[(b)] **b.** Equaled or exceeded four percent for weeks beginning prior to or on September 25, 1982, or five percent for weeks beginning after September 25, 211982; except that, if the rate of insured unemployment as contemplated in this 22subdivision equals or exceeds five percent for weeks beginning prior to or on 23September 25, 1982, or six percent for weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, 24the determination of an "on" indicator shall be made under this subdivision as if 25this subdivision did not contain the provisions of **subparagraph a. of** paragraph 2627(a) of this subdivision; or

[(c)] (b) With respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 1, 2009, and ending on or before the week ending four weeks prior to the last week of unemployment for which one hundred percent federal sharing is available under the provisions of Public Law 111-5, Section 2005(a) [or March 3, 2011, whichever should occur first]:

a. The average rate of total unemployment in the state (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent three months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week equals or exceeds six and one-half percent; and

b. The average rate of total unemployment in the state (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in subparagraph a. of this paragraph, equals or exceeds one hundred and ten percent of such average for either or both of the corresponding three-month periods ending in the two preceding calendar years; are or

44c. Effective with respect to compensation for weeks of 45unemployment beginning after the date of enactment of the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 46 2010, Public Law 111-312, and ending on August 28, 2013, the average 47rate of total unemployment in the state (seasonally adjusted), as 48determined by the United States Secretary of Labor, for the three-49month period referred to in subparagraph a. of this paragraph, equals 50or exceeds one hundred and ten percent of such average for any or all 5152of the corresponding three-month periods ending in the three preceding calendar years; 53

(3) There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if the director determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this law:

(a) Was less than one hundred twenty percent of the average of such rates
for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two
calendar years; or

(b) Was less than four percent (five percent for weeks beginning after
September 25, 1982); except, there shall not be an "off" indicator for any week in
which an "on" indicator as contemplated in subparagraph b. of paragraph [(b)]
(a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection exists;

66 (4) "Rate of insured unemployment", for the purposes of subdivisions (2)67 and (3) of this subsection, means the percentage derived by dividing:

(a) The average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular
compensation in this state for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most
recent thirteen-consecutive-week period, as determined by the director on the
basis of his or her reports to the United States Secretary of Labor, by

(b) The average monthly employment covered under this law for the first
four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of
such thirteen-week period;

(5) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under this
law or under any other state law (including benefits payable to federal civilian
employees and ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85) other than
extended benefits;



(6) "Extended benefits" means benefits (including benefits payable to

federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85)
payable to an individual under the provisions of this section for weeks of
unemployment in his or her eligibility period;

(7) "Eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the
weeks in his or her benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and,
if his or her benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks
thereafter which begin in such period;

87 (8) "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of 88 unemployment in his or her eligibility period:

89 (a) Has received, prior to such week, all of the regular benefits that were 90 available to him or her under this law or any other state law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and 91 ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85) in his or her current benefit year that 92includes such week; provided, that, for the purposes of this paragraph, an 93 individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were 94available to him or her although as a result of a pending appeal with respect to 95wages or employment, or both, that were not considered in the original monetary 96 determination in his or her benefit year, he may subsequently be determined to 97 be entitled to added regular benefits; or 98

(b) Has received, prior to such week, all the regular compensation available to him or her in his or her current benefit year that includes such week under the unemployment compensation law of the state in which he or she files a claim for extended compensation or the unemployment compensation law of any other state after a cancellation of some or all of his or her wage credits or the partial or total reduction of his or her right to regular compensation; or

105 (c) His or her benefit year having expired prior to such week, he or she 106 has insufficient wages or employment, or both, on the basis of which he or she 107 could establish in any state a new benefit year that would include such week, or 108 having established a new benefit year that includes such week, he or she is 109 precluded from receiving regular compensation by reason of a state law provision 110 which meets the requirement of section 3304(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code 111 of 1954; and

(d) a. Has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case
may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion
Act of 1962, the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 and such other federal
laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States Secretary of

116 Labor; and

b. Has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the
unemployment compensation law of Canada; but if he or she is seeking such
benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that he or she is not
entitled to benefits under such law he or she is considered an exhaustee;

(9) "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state,
approved by the United States Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

2. Except when the result would be inconsistent with the other provisions of this section, as provided in the regulations of the director, the provisions of this law which apply to claims for, or the payment of, regular benefits shall apply to claims for, and the payment of, extended benefits.

128 3. An individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect
129 to any week of unemployment in his or her eligibility period only if the deputy
130 finds that with respect to such week:

131 (1) He or she is an exhaustee as defined in subdivision (8) of subsection132 1 of this section;

(2) He or she has satisfied the requirements of this law for the receipt of 133regular benefits that are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, 134135including not being subject to a disgualification for the receipt of benefits; except 136that, in the case of a claim for benefits filed in another state, which is acting as 137an agent state under the Interstate Benefits Payment Plan as provided by 138regulation, which claim is based on benefit credits accumulated in this state, eligibility for extended benefits shall be limited to the first two compensable 139weeks unless there is an extended benefit period in effect in both this state and 140141the agent state in which the claim was filed;

(3) The other provisions of this law notwithstanding, as to new extended benefit claims filed after September 25, 1982, an individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in his or her eligibility period only if the deputy finds that the total wages in the base period of his or her benefit year equal at least one and one-half times the wages paid during that quarter of his or her base period in which his or her wages were highest.

4. A claimant shall not be eligible for extended benefits following any
disqualification imposed under subsection 1 or 2 of section 288.050, unless
subsequent to the effective date of the disqualification, the claimant has been

152 employed during at least four weeks and has earned wages equal to at least four153 times his or her weekly benefit amount.

5. For the purposes of determining eligibility for extended benefits, the 154155term "suitable work" means any work which is within such individual's capabilities except that, if the individual furnishes satisfactory evidence that the 156157prospects for obtaining work in his or her customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good, the determination of what constitutes suitable 158work shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of 159subsection 1 of section 288.050. If a deputy finds that a person who is claiming 160extended benefits has refused to accept or to apply for suitable work, as defined 161162in this subsection, or has failed to actively engage in seeking work subsequent to the effective date of his or her claim for extended benefits, that person shall be 163ineligible for extended benefits for the period beginning with the first day of the 164week in which such refusal or failure occurred. That ineligibility shall remain in 165effect until the person has been employed for at least four weeks after the week 166in which the refusal or failure occurred and has earned wages equal to at least 167 168four times his or her weekly benefit amount.

169 6. Extended benefits shall not be denied under subsection 5 of this section
170 to any individual for any week by reason of a failure to accept an offer of or apply
171 for suitable work if:

(1) The gross average weekly remuneration for such work does not exceed
the individual's weekly benefit amount plus the amount of any supplemental
unemployment benefits, as defined in section 501(c)(17)(d) of the Internal
Revenue Code, payable to such individual for such week; or

176 (2) The position was not offered to such individual in writing or was not177 listed with the state employment service; or

(3) If the remuneration for the work offered is less than the minimum
wage provided by Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as
amended, without regard to any exemption or any applicable state or local
minimum wage, whichever is the greater.

182 7. For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be considered as 183 actively engaged in seeking work during any week with respect to which the 184 individual has engaged in a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work as 185 indicated by tangible evidence which the individual provides to the division.

186 8. Extended benefits shall not be denied for failure to apply for or to 187 accept suitable work if such failure would not result in a denial of benefits under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 to the extent that the provisions
of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 are not inconsistent with the
provisions of subsections 5 and 6 of this section.

191 9. The division shall refer any claimant entitled to extended benefits
192 under this law to any suitable work which meets the criteria established in
193 subsections 5 and 6 of this section.

194 10. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, as 195 to claims of extended benefits, subsections 4 to 9 of this section shall not apply 196 to weeks of unemployment beginning after March 6, 1993, and before January 1, 197 1995. Entitlement to extended benefits for weeks beginning after March 6, 1993, 198 and before January 1, 1995, shall be determined in accordance with provisions of 199 this chapter not excluded by this subsection.

20011. "Weekly extended benefit amount." The weekly extended benefit 201amount payable to an individual for a week of total unemployment in his or her 202eligibility period shall be an amount equal to the weekly benefit amount payable 203to him or her during his or her applicable benefit year, reduced by a percentage 204equal to the percentage of the reduction in federal payments to states under 205Section 204 of the Federal State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 206 1970, in accord with any order issued under any law of the United States. Such 207 weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of one dollar, shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. 208

12. (1) "Total extended benefit amount." The total extended benefit
amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to his or her applicable
benefit year shall be the lesser of the following amounts:

(a) Fifty percent of the total amount of regular benefits which werepayable to him or her under this law in his or her applicable benefit year;

(b) Thirteen times his or her weekly benefit amount which was payable
to him or her under this law for a week of total unemployment in the applicable
benefit year.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, during any fiscal year in which federal payments to states under Section 204 of the Federal State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 are reduced under any order issued under any law of the United States, the total extended benefit amount payable to an individual with respect to his or her applicable benefit year shall be reduced by an amount equal to the aggregate of the reductions under subsection 11 of this section in the weekly amounts paid to the individual. 224(3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, if the benefit 225year of any individual ends within an extended benefit period, the remaining balance of extended benefits that such individual would, but for this subdivision, 226227be entitled to receive in that extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of 228unemployment beginning after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced, but 229not below zero, by the product of the number of weeks for which the individual 230received trade readjustment allowances under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 231within that benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for extended benefits. 232

(4) (a) Effective with respect to weeks beginning in a high unemployment
period, subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be applied by substituting:

a. Eighty percent for fifty percent in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) ofthis subsection; and

b. Twenty times for thirteen times in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) ofthis subsection.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the term "high
unemployment period" means any period during which an extended benefit period
would be in effect if subparagraph a. of paragraph [(c)] (b) of subdivision (2) of
subsection 1 of this section were applied by substituting eight percent for six and
one-half percent.

13. (1) Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in this state as a result of a state "on" indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be terminated in this state as a result of a state "off" indicator, the director shall make an appropriate public announcement.

(2) Computations required by the provisions of subdivision (4) of
subsection 1 of this section shall be made by the director, in accordance with
regulations prescribed by the United States Secretary of Labor.

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.

16 (3) (a) There is hereby created for the purposes of implementing the 17provisions of this subsection a body corporate and politic to be known as the "Board of Unemployment Fund Financing". The powers of the board shall be 18vested in five board members who shall be the governor, lieutenant governor, 1920attorney general, director of the department of labor, and the commissioner of administration. The board shall have all powers necessary to effectuate its 21purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal, keep records 2223of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve 24as chair, the lieutenant governor shall serve as vice chair, and the commissioner of administration shall serve as secretary. Staff support for the board shall be 25provided 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.

44 (4) The board is authorized, by offering for public negotiated sale, to issue,
45 sell, and deliver credit instruments, bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate

46 as shall be determined by the board [, which shall mature no later than ten years 47 after issuance,] in the name of the board in an amount determined by the 48 board. Such credit instruments may be issued, sold, and delivered for the 49 purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such credit instrument 50 may only be issued upon the approval of a resolution authorizing such issuance 51 by a simple majority of the members of the board, with no other proceedings 52 required.

(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 as provided in this chapter. Unless the board directs otherwise, the credit instrument shall be repaid in the same time frame and in the same amounts as would be required for loans issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1321[; however, in no case shall credit instruments be outstanding for more than ten years].

60 (6) The board may irrevocably pledge money received from the credit 61 instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of 62 section 288.128, and other money legally available to it, which is deposited in an 63 account authorized for credit instrument repayment in the special employment 64 security fund, provided that the general assembly has first appropriated moneys 65 received from such surcharge and other moneys deposited in such account for the 66 payment of credit instruments.

67(7) Credit instruments issued under this section shall not constitute debts 68 of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of this state, 69 the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not constitute an 70indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation 71upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from 72revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments shall contain a 7374statement 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.

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82 (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit 83 instruments issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the 84 rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the 85 owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the 86 credit instruments are fully discharged.

87 (9) The board may prescribe the form, details, and incidents of the credit instruments and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or 88 89 necessary to properly secure the payment thereof. If such credit instruments 90 shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or employee thereof, the duly 9192authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly 93 filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, 9495sections 105.273 to 105.278, when duly authorized by resolution of the board, and the provisions of section 108.175 shall not apply to such credit instruments. The 96 board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment and maintenance 97 of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including the 98 interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, 99 and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the 100 101 documents authorizing the issuance of credit instruments including refunding 102credit instruments. The resolutions authorizing the issuance of credit 103 instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other 104 obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity 105106 with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments 107 being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the board, provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any 108resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this 109 110 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.

116 (11) The credit instruments issued by the board, any transaction relating 117 to the credit instruments, and profits made from the sale of the credit 118 instruments are free from taxation by the state or by any municipality, court,119 special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

120(12) As determined necessary by the board the proceeds of the credit 121instruments 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 122123otherwise be used. If those net proceeds are not placed immediately in the 124unemployment compensation fund they shall be held in the special employment security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred 125126to the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding credit instruments may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or 127128instrument as determined necessary by the board.

129(13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such 130agreements may include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate 131agreements including, but not limited to, arrangements such as municipal bond 132insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity facilities; forward 133agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements; 134interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and 135purchase agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall 136137be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit 138instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of 139section 288.128. The board, with consideration of all other costs being equal, 140shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions, or those 141 out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri 142employees.

(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.

146(15) If the United States Secretary of Labor holds that a provision of this subsection or of any provision related to the levy or use of the credit instrument 147148and financial agreement repayment surcharge does not conform with a federal 149statute or would result in the loss to the state of any federal funds otherwise 150available to it the board, in cooperation with the department of labor and industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related 151to the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to 152conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next 153

154 regular session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection or other155 sections, as applicable.

(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.

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

161 (b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender 162for 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 163164majority of the members of the board of a resolution authorizing such financial 165agreements, with no other proceedings required. [In no instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than ten 166167 years.] Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special employment security fund, section 288.310, subject to appropriation by the 168169 general assembly.

170 (c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, 171or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit 172173of this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not 174constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial agreements are 175176payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial 177agreements shall contain a 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 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.

188 (e) The board may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the 189 financing agreements and make such covenants that in its judgment are

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190 advisable or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof provided that any 191terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing agreement shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing 192193agreements shall be authenticated by the bank or trust company acting as registrar for such by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer or 194195employee thereof, the duly authorized officers of the board executing and 196attesting such financing agreements may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile 197 signature of public officials law, sections 105.273 to 105.278, when duly 198authorized by resolution of the board and the provisions of section 108.175 shall 199200not 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.

2083. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the 209unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer 210because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody 211by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall 212provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the 213legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto. 2142154. For purposes of this section, as contained in senate substitute no. 2 for 216senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1268 and 1211, ninety-second general assembly, second regular 217session, the revisor of statutes shall renumber subdivision (16) of subsection 2 of 218such section as subdivision (17) of such subsection and renumber subdivision (17) 219of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (16) of such subsection. 220

288.398. 1. The division of employment security [may] shall contract with one or more consumer reporting agencies, with preference given to those which maintain offices within the state of Missouri, to provide secure electronic access to information provided in the quarterly wage report to the division of employment security by employing units. The consumer reporting agency shall

6 be limited to use of such information to those permitted under Section 604 of the
7 Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681b).

8 2. The information provided to a consumer reporting agency shall be 9 limited to the amount of wages reported by each employing unit, with the 10 employing unit's name and address, for each of or up to the last eight 11 quarters. For the purposes of this section, "consumer reporting agency" has the 12 meaning assigned by Section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 13 1681f).

3. The information is subject to the privacy rules of this state and the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act in addition to this section. The consumer reporting agency shall require that any user of the information shall, prior to obtaining the wage report information, obtain a written consent from the individual to whom that wage report information pertains.

19 4. The written consent shall prominently contain language specifying the20 following:

21 (1) The consent to disclose is voluntary and refusal to consent to 22 disclosure of state wage information shall not be the basis for the denial of credit;

(2) If consent is granted, the information shall be released to specifiedparties;

(3) Authorization by the individual is necessary for the release of wageand employment history information;

(4) The specific application or transaction for the sole purpose of whichrelease is made;

(5) Division of employment security files containing wage and employment
history information submitted by employers may be accessed; and

31 (6) The identity and address of parties authorized to receive the released32 information.

5. The consumer reporting agency shall require that the information released shall be used only to verify the accuracy of the wage or employment information previously provided by an individual in connection with a specific transaction to satisfy its user's standard underwriting requirements or those imposed upon the user, and to satisfy user's obligations, under applicable state or federal fair credit reporting laws.

6. The division of employment security shall establish minimum audit,
security, net worth, and liability insurance standards, technological requirements,
any other terms and conditions deemed necessary in the discretion of the division

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42to safeguard the confidentiality of the information and to otherwise serve the 43public interest. The division shall not pay any costs associated with the establishment or maintenance of the access provided for by this subsection, 44 45including but not limited to the costs of any audits of the consumer reporting agency or users by the division. The division may void any contract authorized 4647by this section if the contractor is not complying with this section. Except in cases of willful and wanton misconduct, the state and division are immune from 4849any liability in connection with information provided under this section, including 50but not limited to liability with regard to the accuracy or use of the information. Any fees received by the division of employment security from a 51consumer reporting agency pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the 52Missouri unemployment insurance trust fund and dedicated solely for benefit 5354payments.

55 7. Any person or entity who willfully fails to comply with any requirement 56 imposed under this subsection with respect to any consumer is liable in Missouri 57 state courts to that consumer to the same extent as provided for in Section 616 58 of the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681n).

59 8. A consumer may bring an action in a circuit court to enjoin a violation60 of this act.

9. Any person who knowingly and willfully obtains information pursuant
to this subsection from a consumer reporting agency under false pretenses shall
be punished to the same extent as provided under Section 619 of the Federal Fair
Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681q).

10. If the completeness or accuracy of any item of information in a
consumer's file at a consumer reporting agency obtained under this subsection is
disputed, the dispute resolution shall be handled according to Section 611 of the
Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681l).

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to help Missourians during economic hardship, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.