SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 1409

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZPATRICK.

4856H.01P

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 288.036, 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330 as enacted by house bill no. 150, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, sections 288.036 and 288.122 as enacted by house bill no. 1456, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, section 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 163, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and section 288.330 as enacted by house bill no. 1075, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to employment security.

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

Section A. Sections 288.036, 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330 as enacted by house bill no. 150, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, sections 288.036 and 288.122 as

enacted by house bill no. 1456, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, section

4 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 163, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and

5 section 288.330 as enacted by house bill no. 1075, ninety-fifth general assembly, first regular

6 session, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections

7 288.036, 288.060, 288.122, and 288.330, to read as follows:

[288.036. 1. "Wages" means all remuneration, payable or paid, for personal services including commissions and bonuses and, except as provided in 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 than the employing unit, shall be considered wages only if required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

7 3306, and shall be, for the purposes of this chapter, treated as having been paid 8 by the 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 10 3306(b). Vacation pay, termination pay, severance pay and holiday pay shall be considered as wages for the week with respect to which it is payable. The total 11 amount of wages derived from severance pay, if paid to an insured in a lump 12 13 sum, shall be prorated on a weekly basis at the rate of pay received by the insured 14 at the time of termination for the purposes of determining unemployment benefits eligibility. The term "wages" shall not include: 15 (1) The amount of any payment made (including any amount paid by an 16 17 employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) to, or on behalf of, an individual under a plan or system established by 18 19 an employing unit which makes provision generally for individuals performing 20 services for it or for a class or classes of such individuals, on account of: 21 (a) Sickness or accident disability, but in case of payments made to an 22 employee or any of the employee's dependents this paragraph shall exclude from 23 the term wages only payments which are received pursuant to a workers' 24 compensation law; or 25 (b) Medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or 26 accident disability; or 27 (c) Death; 28 (2) The amount of any payment on account of sickness or accident 29 disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or 30 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 31 the last calendar month in which the individual performed services for such 32 33 employing unit; 34 (3) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit to, or on behalf of, an individual performing services for it or his or her beneficiary: 35 (a) From or to a trust described in 26 U.S.C. Section 401(a) which is 36 exempt from tax pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 501(a) at the time of such 37 38 payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as 39 remuneration for services rendered as such an employee and not as a beneficiary 40 of the trust; or (b) Under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payments, 41 42 meets the requirements of Section 404(a)(2) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Section 404); 43 44 (4) The amount of any payment made by an employing unit (without deduction from the remuneration of the individual in employment) of the tax 45 imposed pursuant to Section 3101 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 46 47 U.S.C.A. Section 3101) upon an individual with respect to remuneration paid to 48 an employee for domestic service in a private home or for agricultural labor;

(5) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an individual for 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

- (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. Section 3306 shall be reported as wages as required thereunder;
- (7) For the purpose of determining wages paid for agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for domestic service as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034, only eash 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.
- 2. The increases or decreases to the state taxable wage base for the 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 be determined by the provisions within this subsection. On January 1, 2005, the state taxable wage base for calendar year 2005, 2006, and 2007 shall be eleven thousand dollars. The taxable wage base for calendar year 2008 shall be twelve thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined by the average balance of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding calendar quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year), less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to section 288.330, less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any credit instrument issued under section 288.030, and less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330. When the average balance 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), as so determined is:
- (1) Less than, or equal to, three hundred fifty million dollars, then the wage base shall increase by one thousand dollars; or
- (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 event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars. For calendar year 2009, the tax wage base shall be twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For calendar year 2010 and each calendar year thereafter, in no event shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond thirteen thousand dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars.

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

- 288.036. 1. "Wages" means all remuneration, payable or paid, for personal services including commissions and bonuses and, except as provided in subdivision (7) of this [section] subsection, the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. Gratuities, including tips received from persons other than the employing unit, shall be considered wages only if required to be reported as wages pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section [3306] 3301, et seq., as amended, and shall be, for the purposes of this chapter, treated as having been paid by the employing unit. Severance pay shall be considered as wages to the extent required pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. Section 3306(b). Vacation pay, termination pay, severance pay, and holiday pay shall be considered as wages for the week with respect to which it is payable. The total amount of wages derived from severance pay, if paid to an insured in a lump sum, shall be prorated on a weekly basis at the rate of pay received by the insured at the time of termination for the purposes of determining unemployment benefits eligibility. The term "wages" shall not include:
- (1) The amount of any payment made (including any amount paid by an employing unit for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) to, or on behalf of, an individual under a plan or system established by an employing unit which makes provision generally for individuals performing 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 or accident disability; or
 - (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 on 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. Section 401(a) which is exempt from tax pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 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;
- (b) Under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payments, meets the requirements of Section 404(a)(2) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.A. Section 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. Section 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 individual for 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. Section [3306] 3301, et seq., as amended, shall be reported as wages as required thereunder;
- (7) For the purpose of determining wages paid for agricultural labor as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 12 of section 288.034 and for domestic service as defined in subsection 13 of section 288.034, only cash 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.
- 2. The increases or decreases to the state taxable wage base for the 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 be determined by the provisions within this subsection. On January 1, 2005, the state taxable wage base for calendar year 2005, 2006, and 2007 shall be eleven thousand dollars. The taxable wage base for calendar year 2008 shall be twelve thousand dollars. The state taxable wage base for each calendar year thereafter shall be determined by the average balance of the unemployment compensation trust fund of the four preceding calendar quarters (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first, and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year), less any outstanding federal Title XII advances received pursuant to

section 288.330, less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any credit instrument issued under section [288.030] 288.330, and less the principal, interest, and administrative expenses related to any financial agreements under subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of section 288.330. When the average balance 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), as so determined is:

- (1) Less than, or equal to, three hundred fifty million dollars, then the wage base shall increase by one thousand dollars; or
- (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 event, however, shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars. For calendar year 2009, the tax wage base shall be twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For calendar year 2010 and each calendar year thereafter, in no event shall the state taxable wage base increase beyond thirteen thousand dollars, or decrease to less than seven thousand dollars.

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

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

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.

3. Each eligible insured worker who is partially unemployed in any week

3. 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 amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. For calendar year 2007 and each 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 such week in excess of twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. Pay received by an eligible insured worker who is a member of the organized militia for training or duty authorized by Section 502(a)(1) of Title

18 32, United States Code, shall not be considered wages for the purpose of this 19 subsection. 20 4. 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 21 22 each quarter of his or her base period or twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition, if a claimant receives wages 23 24 in 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 25 or her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in 26 27 which it was paid or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters 28 comprising the base period of the claim. For the purpose of this section, wages 29 shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the employing unit by whom such wages 30 31 were paid has become an employer. The wage credits of an individual earned during the period commencing with the end of a prior base period and ending on 32 33 the date on which he or she filed an allowed initial claim shall not be available 34 for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work in an amount 35 36 equal to at least five times his or her current weekly benefit amount or wages in an amount equal to at least ten times his or her current weekly benefit amount. 37 5. The duration of benefits payable to any insured worker during any 38 39 benefit year shall be limited to: 40 (1) Twenty weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is nine 41 percent or higher; 42 (2) Nineteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between eight and one-half percent and nine percent; 43 (3) Eighteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is eight 44 45 percent up to and including eight and one-half percent; (4) Seventeen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is 46 47 between seven and one-half percent and eight percent; (5) Sixteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is seven 48 49 percent up to and including seven and one-half percent; 50 (6) Fifteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between six and one-half percent and seven percent; 51 52 (7) Fourteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is six 53 percent up to and including six and one-half percent; 54 (8) Thirteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is below 55 six percent. 56 As used in this subsection, the phrase "Missouri average unemployment rate" 57 58 means the average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates as 59 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 60 for the time periods of January first through March thirty-first and July first

through September thirtieth. The average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates for the time period of January first through March thirty-first shall be effective on and after July first of each year and shall be effective through December thirty-first. The average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates for the time period of July first through September thirtieth shall be effective on and after January first of each year and shall be effective through June thirtieth; and

- (9) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective January 1, 2016.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The division may establish an electronic funds transfer system to transfer directly to claimants' accounts in financial institutions benefits payable to them pursuant to this chapter. To receive benefits by electronic funds transfer, a claimant shall satisfactorily complete a direct deposit application form authorizing the division to deposit benefit payments into a designated checking or savings account. Any electronic funds transfer system created pursuant to this subsection shall be administered in accordance with regulations prescribed by the division.
- 9. The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one week of benefits.
- 10. Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but not limited to, name, date of birth, and Social Security verification matches for remote claims filing via the use of telephone or the internet in accordance with such regulations as the division shall prescribe. At a minimum, the division shall verify the Social Security number and date of birth when an individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to what the individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit a division-approved form requesting an affidavit of eligibility prior to the payment of additional future benefits. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with Social Security Administration data maintained by the federal government at least weekly. The division of employment security shall cross-check at least monthly unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with department of revenue drivers license databases.

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

- 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.
- 3. 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 amount equal to the difference between his or her weekly benefit amount and that part of his or her wages for such week in excess of twenty dollars, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. For calendar year 2007 and each 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 such week in excess of twenty dollars or twenty percent of his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater, and, if such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount. [Termination pay, severance pay or] Pay received by an eligible insured worker who is a member of the organized militia for training or duty authorized by Section 502(a)(1) of Title 32, United States Code, shall not be considered wages for the purpose of this subsection.
- 4. 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 each quarter of his or her base period or twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. In addition, if a claimant receives wages in 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 or her option, choose to have such payment included in the calendar quarter in which it was paid or choose to have it prorated equally among the quarters comprising the base period of the claim. The maximum total amount of benefits payable to any insured worker during any benefit year shall not exceed twenty times his or her weekly benefit amount, or thirty-three and one-third percent of his or her wage credits, whichever is the lesser.] For the purpose of this section, wages shall be counted as wage credits for any benefit year, only if such benefit year 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 earned 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 available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless, in addition thereto, such individual has subsequently earned either wages for insured work in an amount equal to at least five times his or her current weekly benefit amount or wages in an amount equal to at least ten times his or her current weekly benefit amount.

5. (1) The duration of benefits payable to any insured worker during any benefit year shall be limited to:

- 38 (a) Twenty weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is nine percent or 39 higher;
 - (b) Nineteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between eight and one-half percent and nine percent;
 - (c) Eighteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is eight percent up to and including eight and one-half percent;
 - (d) Seventeen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between seven and one-half percent and eight percent;
 - (e) Sixteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is seven percent up to and including seven and one-half percent;
 - (f) Fifteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is between six and one-half percent and seven percent;
 - (g) Fourteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is six percent up to and including six and one-half percent; and
 - (h) Thirteen weeks if the Missouri average unemployment rate is below six percent.
 - (2) As used in this subsection, the phrase "Missouri average unemployment rate" means the average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the time periods of January first through March thirty-first and July first through September thirtieth. The average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates for the time period of January first through March thirty-first shall be effective on and after July first of each year and shall be effective through December thirty-first. The average of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates for the time period of July first through September thirtieth shall be effective on and after January first of each year and shall be effective through June thirtieth.
 - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2019.
 - **6.** 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.] 7. 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.

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

[8.] 9. The division may issue a benefit warrant covering more than one week of benefits.

[9-] 10. Prior to January 1, 2005, the division shall institute procedures including, but not limited to, name, date of birth, and Social Security verification matches for remote claims filing via the use of telephone or the internet in accordance with such regulations as the division shall prescribe. At a minimum, the division shall verify the Social Security number and date of birth when an individual claimant initially files for unemployment insurance benefits. If verification information does not match what is on file in division databases to what the individual is stating, the division shall require the claimant to submit a division-approved form requesting an affidavit of eligibility prior to the payment of additional future benefits. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with Social Security Administration data maintained by the federal government at least weekly. The division of employment security shall cross-check at least monthly unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with department of revenue drivers license databases.

[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 seven hundred twenty 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

More Than Equal to or Less Than Percentage of

Decrease \$720,000,000

\$870,000,000 7% \$870,000,000 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 eight hundred seventy 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.]

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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 3 (September thirtieth, June thirtieth, March thirty-first and December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year) is more than [six] seven hundred twenty million dollars, then each employer's 4 contribution rate calculated for the four calendar quarters of the succeeding calendar year shall be decreased by the percentage determined from the following table: 6

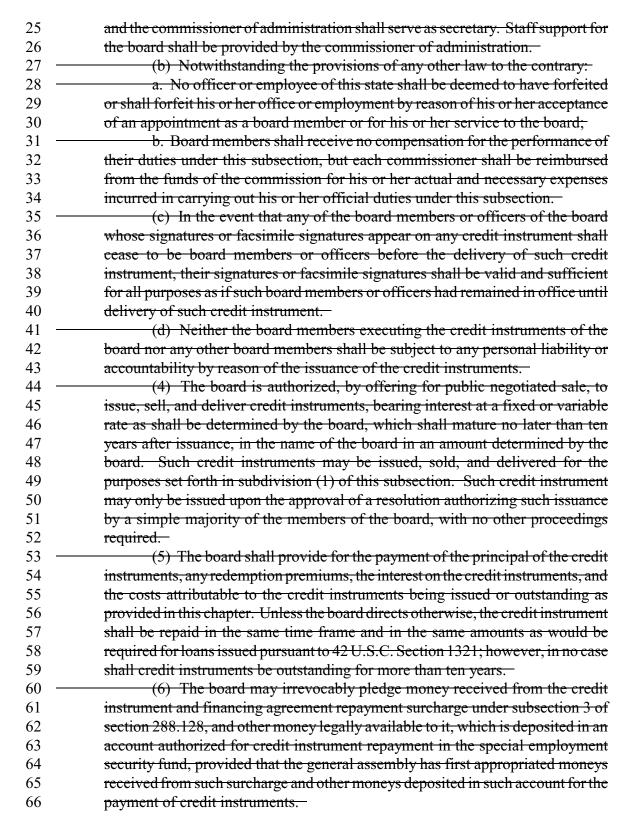
Balance in Trust Fund

8 Percentage 9 More Than Equal to or Less Than of Decrease [\$750,000,000] \\$870,000,000 10 [\$600,000,000] \$720,000,000 7% 11 [\$750,000,000] \$870,000,000

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] eight hundred [fifty] seventy 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.

> [288.330. 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.

- 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of providing funds for the payment of unemployment benefits or maintaining an adequate fund balance in the unemployment compensation fund, and as an alternative to borrowing or obtaining advances from the federal unemployment trust fund or for 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 provisions 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 vested in five board members who shall be the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, director of the department of labor and industrial relations, and the commissioner of administration. The board shall have all powers necessary to effectuate its purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal, keep records of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve as chair, the lieutenant governor shall serve as vice chair,



(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 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 constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments 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 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.
- (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit instruments issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the credit instruments are fully discharged.
- (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 necessary to properly secure the payment thereof. If such credit instruments 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 authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 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 board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment and maintenance of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents authorizing the issuance of credit instruments including refunding credit instruments. The resolutions authorizing the issuance of credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the board, provided that any terms, provisions or covenants

provided in any resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the provisions 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.
- (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 security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred to the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding credit instruments may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or instrument as determined necessary by the board.
- (13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such agreements may include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate agreements including, but not limited to, arrangements such as municipal bond insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity facilities; forward agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements; interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and purchase agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128. The board, with consideration of all other costs being equal, shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions, or those out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri employees.
- (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.
- (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 and 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 available to it the board, in cooperation with the department of labor and industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related

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152 to the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next regular 153 154 session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection or other sections, as 155 applicable. 156 (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 157 pay unemployment benefits under subsection 1 of this section or otherwise. 158 159 (17) (a) As used in this subdivision the term "lender" means any state or 160 national bank. 161 (b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender 162 for 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 163 majority of the members of the board of a resolution authorizing such financial 164 165 agreements, with no other proceedings required. In no instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than ten 166 years. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special 167 employment security fund, section 288.310, subject to appropriation by the 168 general assembly. 169 170 (c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts of this state or of the board or any agency, political corporation, 171 or political subdivision of this state and are not a pledge of the faith and credit of 172 this state, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not 173 constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory 174 175 limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial agreements are 176 payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial agreements shall contain a statement to the effect that: 177 a. Neither the state nor the board nor any agency, political corporation, 178 179 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 180 b. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state nor 181 the board nor any agency, political corporation, or political subdivision of the 182 183 state is pledged to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the financial agreements. 184 185 (d) Neither the board members executing the financial agreements nor any other board members shall be subject to any personal liability or 186 187 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 advisable 190 or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing agreement shall not be 191 192 inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing agreements 193 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

 authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such financing agreements may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 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 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.
- 3. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in the event that the amount of moneys owed by the fund for total advancements by the federal government exceeds three hundred million dollars, the board shall be required to meet to consider authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of credit instruments pursuant to this section for the entire amount of the debt owed.
- 5. If credit instruments are issued under subsection 4 of this section, the interest assessment required under section 288.128 shall continue to be paid and used to fully finance such instruments and shall be paid at the same rate applicable at the time of issuance for all subsequent years until the credit instruments are fully financed.]
- 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.
- 2. (1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide a method of providing funds for the payment of unemployment benefits or maintaining an adequate fund balance in the unemployment compensation fund, and as an alternative to borrowing or obtaining advances from the federal unemployment trust fund or for 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 provisions 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 vested in five board members who shall be the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, director of the department of labor and industrial relations, and the commissioner of administration. The board shall have all powers necessary to effectuate its purposes including, without limitation, the power to provide a seal, keep records of its proceedings, and provide for professional services. The governor shall serve as 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 provided by the commissioner of administration.
 - (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.
- (c) In the event that any of the board members or officers of the board whose signatures or facsimile signatures appear on any credit instrument shall cease to be board members or officers before the delivery of such credit instrument, their signatures or facsimile signatures shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if such board members or officers had remained in office until 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, sell, and deliver credit instruments, bearing interest at a fixed or variable rate as shall be determined by the board, which shall mature no later than ten years after issuance, in the name of the board in an amount determined by the board. Such credit instruments may be issued, sold, and delivered for the purposes set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such credit instrument may only be issued upon the approval of a resolution authorizing such issuance by a simple majority of the members of the board, with no other proceedings required.

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(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.

- (6) The board may irrevocably pledge money received from the credit instrument and financing agreement repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128, and other money legally available to it, which is deposited in an account authorized for credit instrument repayment in the special employment security fund, provided that the general assembly has first appropriated moneys received from such surcharge and other moneys deposited in such account for the payment of credit instruments.
- (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 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 constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The credit instruments are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The credit instruments 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 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.
- (8) The board pledges and agrees with the owners of any credit instruments issued under this section that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the board to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the owners or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the owners until the credit instruments are fully discharged.
- (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 necessary to properly secure the payment thereof. If such credit instruments 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 authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such credit instruments may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 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 board may provide for the flow of funds and the establishment and maintenance of separate accounts within the special employment security fund, including the interest and sinking account, the reserve account, and other necessary accounts, and may make additional covenants with respect to the credit instruments in the documents authorizing the issuance of credit instruments including refunding credit instruments. The resolutions authorizing the issuance of credit instruments may also prohibit the further issuance of credit instruments or other obligations payable from appropriated moneys or may reserve the right to issue additional credit instruments to be payable from appropriated moneys on a parity with or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the credit instruments being issued and may contain other provisions and covenants as determined by the board, provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any resolution of the board shall not be inconsistent with the provisions 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.
- (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 security fund in an account designated for that purpose until they are transferred to the unemployment compensation fund provided that the proceeds of refunding credit instruments may be placed in an escrow account or such other account or instrument as determined necessary by the board.
- (13) The board may enter into any contract or agreement deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate cost-effective financing hereunder. Such agreements may include credit enhancement, credit support, or interest rate agreements including, but not limited to, arrangements such as municipal bond insurance; surety bonds; tax anticipation notes; liquidity facilities; forward agreements; tender agreements; remarketing agreements; option agreements; interest rate swap, exchange, cap, lock or floor agreements; letters of credit; and purchase agreements. Any fees or costs associated with such agreements shall be deemed administrative expenses for the purposes of calculating the credit instrument and financing agreement

repayment surcharge under subsection 3 of section 288.128. The board, with consideration of all other costs being equal, shall give preference to Missouri-headquartered financial institutions, or those out-of-state-based financial institutions with at least one hundred Missouri employees.

- (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.
- (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 and 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 available to it the board, in cooperation with the department of labor and industrial relations, may administer this subsection, and other provisions related to the credit instrument and financial agreement repayment surcharge, to conform with the federal statute until the general assembly meets in its next regular session and has an opportunity to amend this subsection or other 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 or national bank.
- (b) The board is authorized to enter financial agreements with any lender for 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 majority of the members of the board of a resolution authorizing such financial agreements, with no other proceedings required. In no instance shall the outstanding obligation under any financial agreement continue for more than ten years. Repayment of obligations to lenders shall be made from the special employment security fund, section 288.310, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.
- (c) Financial agreements entered into under this subdivision shall not constitute debts 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, the board or of any of those governmental entities and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon the incurring of indebtedness. The financial agreements are payable only from revenue provided for under this chapter. The financial agreements 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.
- (e) The board may prescribe the form, details and incidents of the financing agreements and make such covenants that in its judgment are advisable or necessary to properly secure the payment thereof provided that any terms, provisions or covenants provided in any such financing agreement shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section. If such financing agreements 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 authorized officers of the board executing and attesting such financing agreements may all do so by facsimile signature provided such signatures have been duly filed as provided in the uniform facsimile signature of public officials law, sections 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 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.
- 3. In event of the suspension of this law, any unobligated funds in the unemployment compensation fund, and returned by the United States Treasurer because such Federal Social Security Act is inoperative, shall be held in custody by the treasurer and under supervision of the division until the legislature shall provide for the disposition thereof. In event no disposition is made by the legislature at the next regular meeting subsequent to suspension of said law, then all unobligated funds shall be returned ratably to those who contributed thereto.
- 4. [For purposes of this section, as contained in senate substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for house substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 1268 and 1211, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, the revisor of statutes shall renumber subdivision (16) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (17) of such subsection and renumber subdivision (17) of subsection 2 of such section as subdivision (16) of such subsection [Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in the event that the amount of moneys owed by the fund for total advancements by the federal government exceeds three hundred million dollars, the board shall be required to meet to consider authorizing the

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issuance, sale, and delivery of credit instruments in accordance with this section for the 190 entire amount of the debt owed.

5. If credit instruments are issued under subsection 4 of this section, the interest 192 assessment required under section 288.128 shall continue to be paid and used to fully finance such instruments and shall be paid at the same rate applicable at the time of issuance for all subsequent years until the credit instruments are fully financed.

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