HOUSE BILL No. 5185

November 29, 2011, Introduced by Rep. Haveman and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill to amend 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, entitled "Michigan employment security act,"

by amending sections 6a, 10, 11, 13, 13m, 15, 17, 19, 19a, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 32a, 32b, 33, 34, 37, 38, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 54, 62, and 64 (MCL 421.6a, 421.10, 421.11, 421.13, 421.13m, 421.15, 421.17, 421.19, 421.19a, 421.20, 421.21, 421.27, 421.28, 421.29, 421.32a, 421.32b, 421.33, 421.34, 421.37, 421.38, 421.42, 421.44, 421.46, 421.48, 421.50, 421.54, 421.62, and 421.64), section 6a as amended by 1992 PA 204, sections 10, 15, 27, 54, 62, and 64 as amended by 2011 PA 14, sections 11 and 19a as amended by 2009 PA 1, section 13 as amended by 1985 PA 197, section 13m as added by 2010 PA 383, section 17 as amended by 2009 PA 18, section 19 as amended by 2007 PA 188, section 20 as amended by 2009 PA 20, sections 21, 33, and 34 as amended by 1983 PA 164, section 28 as amended by 1994 PA 422, section 29 as amended by 2008 PA 480, sections 32a and 38 as amended by 1996 PA 503, sections 44 and 48 as amended and section 32b as added by 2002 PA 192, and sections 46 and 50 as amended by 1995 PA 25, and by adding sections 15a, 42a, and 48a; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 6a. By resolution adopted by a majority of its members, 1 the commission THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY may destroy or 2 dispose of a document that has been retained in the commission 3 files for not less than 2 years and that in the commission's 4 opinion is of no value to the commission, and may authorize the 5 6 director to make or cause to be made a reproduction pursuant to the records media act, or a summary or compilation, that he or 7 she considers advisable to preserve the information contained in 8 the document. AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN 9 ELECTRONICALLY CAPTURED AND PRESERVED IN AN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL 10 SYSTEM. If an original document is destroyed or disposed of 11 pursuant to this section, a reproduction of the document in a 12 medium pursuant to the records media act, a reproduction 13 14 consisting of a printout or other output readable by sight from such a medium, or a summary or compilation of the document, if 15 certified by the director to be a true and accurate official 16 reproduction, compilation, or summary of the original 17 **REPRODUCTION ACT, 1992 PA 116, MCL 24.401 TO 24.406,** is 18 admissible in evidence the same as the original in any proceeding 19 before the commission, referee, or appeal board ADMINISTRATIVE 20 21 LAW JUDGE, OR MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION and in

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1 all courts. Information contained on printouts prepared by

2 automatic data processing equipment is also admissible in

3 evidence, if the original documents from which such information

4 was obtained would have been admissible.

5 Sec. 10. (1) There is created in the department of treasury 6 a special fund to be known and designated as the administration fund (Michigan employment security act). Any balances in the 7 administration fund at the end of any fiscal year of this state 8 shall be carried over as a part of the administration fund and 9 10 shall not revert to the general fund of this state. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), all money deposited into 11 12 the administration fund under this act shall be appropriated by the legislature to the unemployment agency to pay the expenses of 13 the administration of this act. 14

15 (2) The administration fund shall be credited with all money appropriated to the fund by the legislature, all money received 16 from the United States or any agency of the United States for 17 that purpose, and all money received by this state for the fund. 18 19 All money in the administration fund that is received from the 20 federal government or any agency of the federal government or that is appropriated by this state for the purposes of this act, 21 except money requisitioned from the account of this state in the 22 unemployment trust fund pursuant to a specific appropriation made 23 by the legislature in accordance with section 903(c)(2) of title 24 IX of the social security act, 42 USC 1103(c)(2), and with 25 section 17(3)(f), shall be expended solely for the purposes and 26 27 in the amounts found necessary by the appropriate agency of the

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United States and the legislature for the proper and efficient
 administration of this act.

3 (3) All money requisitioned from the account of this state 4 in the unemployment trust fund pursuant to a specific 5 appropriation made by the legislature in accordance with section 6 903(c)(2) of title IX of the social security act, 42 USC 1103(c)(2), and with section 17(3)(f), shall be deposited in the 7 administration fund. Any money that remains unexpended at the 8 close of the 2-year period beginning on the date of enactment of 9 a specific appropriation shall be immediately redeposited with 10 the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the credit 11 12 of this state's account in the unemployment trust fund; or any money that for any reason cannot be expended or is not to be 13 expended for the purpose for which appropriated before the close 14 15 of this 2-year period shall be redeposited at the earliest 16 practicable date.

17 (4) If any money received after June 30, 1941, from the appropriate agency of the United States under title III of the 18 social security act, 42 USC 501 to 504, or any unencumbered 19 20 balances in the administration fund (Michigan employment security act) as of that date, or any money granted after that date to 21 this state under the Wagner-Peyser act, as defined in section 12, 22 or any money made available by this state or its political 23 subdivisions and matched by money granted to this state under the 24 Wagner-Peyser act, is found by the appropriate agency of the 25 United States, because of any action or contingency, to have been 26 27 lost or been expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in

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excess of, those found necessary by that agency of the United 1 States for the proper administration of this act, the money shall 2 be replaced by money appropriated for that purpose from the 3 general funds of this state to the administration fund (Michigan 4 5 employment security act) for expenditure as provided in this act. 6 Upon receipt of notice of such a finding by the appropriate agency of the United States, the commission shall promptly report 7 the amount required for replacement to the governor and the 8 governor shall, at the earliest opportunity, submit to the 9 legislature a request for the appropriation of that amount. This 10 subsection shall not be construed to relieve this state of its 11 12 obligation with respect to funds received prior to July 1, 1941, under the provisions of 42 USC 501 to 504. 13

14 (5) If any funds expended or disbursed by the commission are 15 found by the appropriate agency of the United States to have been lost or expended for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess 16 of, those found necessary by that agency of the United States for 17 the proper administration of this act, and if these funds are 18 replaced as provided in subsection (4) by money appropriated for 19 20 that purpose from the general fund of this state, then the director who approved the expenditure or disbursement of those 21 funds for those purposes or in those amounts, is liable to this 22 state in an amount equal to the sum of money appropriated to 23 replace those funds. The director shall be required by the 24 25 governor to post a proper bond in a sum not less than \$25,000.00 to cover his or her liability as prescribed in this section, the 26 27 cost of the bond to be paid from the general fund of this state.

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1 (6) There is created in the department of treasury a separate fund to be known as the contingent fund (Michigan 2 employment security act) into which shall be deposited all 3 4 solvency taxes collected under section 19a and all interest on 5 contributions, penalties, and damages collected under this act. 6 Except as otherwise provided in subsections (8) and (9), all amounts in the contingent fund (Michigan employment security act) 7 and all earnings on those amounts are continuously appropriated 8 without regard to fiscal year for the administration of the 9 unemployment agency and for the payment of interest on advances 10 from the federal government to the unemployment compensation fund 11 12 under 42 USC 1321, to be expended only if authorized by the unemployment agency. Money deposited from the solvency taxes 13 collected under section 19a shall not be used for the 14 15 administration of the unemployment agency, except for the repayment of loans from the state treasury and interest on loans 16 17 made under section 19a(3). However, an authorization or 18 expenditure shall not be made as a substitution for a grant of 19 federal funds or for any portion of a grant that, in the absence 20 of an authorization, would be available to the unemployment agency. Immediately upon receipt of administrative grants from 21 the appropriate agency of the United States to cover 22 administrative costs for which the unemployment agency has 23 24 authorized and made expenditures from the contingent fund, those grants shall be transferred to the contingent fund to the extent 25 necessary to reimburse the contingent fund for the amount of 26 27 those expenditures. Amounts needed to refund interest, damages,

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and penalties erroneously collected shall be withdrawn and 1 expended for those purposes from the contingent fund upon order 2 of the unemployment agency. Any amount authorized to be expended 3 4 for administration under this section may be transferred to the administration fund. An amount not needed for the purpose for 5 which authorized shall, upon order of the unemployment agency, be 6 returned to the contingent fund. Amounts needed to refund 7 erroneously collected solvency taxes shall be withdrawn and 8 expended for that purpose upon order of the unemployment agency. 9

10 (7) There is created in the department of treasury 11 contingent fund a separate fund to be known as the special fraud 12 control fund (Michigan employment security act). The special 13 fraud control fund shall consist of money collected or received 14 by the unemployment agency as follows:

(a) All interest and penalties collected under section 62.
(b) All gifts to, interest on, or profits earned by the
special fraud control fund.

18 (c) Amounts credited under section 54(k)(ii).

19 (8) The money in the special fraud control fund is
20 continuously appropriated only to the unemployment agency and may
21 not be transferred or otherwise made available to any other state
22 agency.

(9) All amounts in the special fraud control fund are to be
used first for the acquisition of packaged software that has a
proven record of success with the detection and collection of
unemployment benefit overpayments and then for administrative
costs associated with the prevention, discovery, and collection

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of unemployment benefit overpayments, as included in the biennial 1 budget of the unemployment agency and approved by the 2 legislature. The unemployment agency shall submit a report to the 3 clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the 4 5 senate at the close of the 2-year period that begins on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, 6 to show how the money from the special fraud control fund was 7 used and the results obtained from the special fraud control 8 fund. The department shall implement the initial detection and 9 collection software package by September 1, 2011. 10

11 (10) At the close of the state fiscal year in 2002 and each 12 year after 2002, all funds in the contingent fund (Michigan 13 employment security act) in excess of \$15,000,000.00 shall lapse 14 to the unemployment trust fund.

15 Sec. 11. (a) In the administration of this act, the commission shall cooperate with the appropriate agency of the 16 United States under the social security act. The commission shall 17 make reports, in a form and containing information as the 18 19 appropriate agency of the United States may require, and shall 20 comply with the provisions that the appropriate agency of the United States prescribes to assure the correctness and 21 verification of the reports. The commission, subject to this act, 22 shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the appropriate 23 agency of the United States relating to the receipt or 24 expenditure of the sums that are allotted and paid to this state 25 for the purpose of assisting in the administration of this act. 26 27 As used in this section, "social security act" means the social

1 security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620.

2 (b) (1) Information obtained from any employing unit or individual pursuant to the administration of this act and 3 4 determinations as to the benefit rights of any individual are 5 confidential and shall not be disclosed or open to public 6 inspection other than to public employees and public officials in the performance of their official duties under this act and to 7 agents or contractors of those public officials, including those 8 described in subdivision (viii), in any manner that reveals the 9 individual's or the employing unit's identity or any identifying 10 particular about any individual or any past or present employing 11 12 unit or that could foreseeably be combined with other publicly available information to reveal identifying particulars. However, 13 all of the following apply: 14

(i) Information in the commission's possession that might affect a claim for worker's disability compensation under the worker's disability compensation act of 1969, 1969 PA 317, MCL 418.101 to 418.941, shall be available to interested parties as defined in R 421.201 of the Michigan administrative code, regardless of whether the commission is a party to an action or proceeding arising under that act.

(ii) Any information in the commission's possession that may affect a claim for benefits or a charge to an employer's experience account shall be available to interested parties as defined in R 421.201 of the Michigan administrative code, and to their agents, if their agents provide the unemployment insurance agency with a written authorization of representation from the

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party represented. A written authorization of representation is
 not required in any of the following circumstances:

3 (A) If the request is made by an attorney who is retained by
4 an interested party and files an appearance for purposes related
5 to a claim for unemployment benefits.

6 (B) If the request is made by an elected official performing
7 constituent services and the elected official presents reasonable
8 evidence that the identified individual authorized the
9 disclosure.

10 (C) If the request is made by a third party who is not acting as an agent for an interested party and the third party 11 12 presents a release from an interested party for the information. The release shall be signed by an interested party; specify the 13 information to be released and all individuals who may receive 14 the information; and state the specific purpose for which the 15 information is sought, that files of the state may be accessed to 16 obtain the information, and that the information sought will only 17 be used for the purpose indicated. The purpose specified in the 18 19 release shall be limited to that of providing a service or 20 benefit to the individual signing the release or carrying out administration or evaluation of a public program to which the 21 release pertains. 22

(iii) Except as provided in this act, the information and
determinations shall not be used in any action or proceeding
before any court or administrative tribunal unless the commission
is a party to or a complainant in the action or proceeding, or
unless used for the prosecution of fraud, civil proceeding, or

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other legal proceeding in the programs indicated in subdivision
 (2).

3 (*iv*) Any report or statement, written or verbal, made by any 4 person to the commission, any member of the commission, or to any 5 person engaged in administering this act is a privileged 6 communication, and a person, firm, or corporation shall not be held liable for slander or libel on account of a report or 7 statement. The records and reports in the custody of the 8 commission shall be available for examination by the employer or 9 10 employee affected.

(v) Subject to restrictions that the commission prescribes 11 12 by rule, information in the commission's possession may be made available to any agency of this state, any other state, or any 13 federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment 14 15 compensation law or the maintenance of a system of public 16 employment offices; the bureau of internal revenue of the United 17 States department of the treasury; the bureau of the census of 18 the economics and statistics administration of the United States 19 department of commerce; or the social security administration of 20 the United States department of health and human services.

(vi) Information obtained in connection with the administration of the employment service THIS ACT may be made available to persons or agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public employment service OR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM. Subject to restrictions that the commission prescribes by rule, the commission may also make that information available to agencies of other states that are responsible for

the administration of public assistance to unemployed workers; au1 and to the departments of this state; AND TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND 2 LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN CONNECTION WITH A CRIMINAL 3 4 INVESTIGATION INVOLVING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OF THE 5 **PUBLIC.** Information so released shall be used only for purposes not inconsistent with the purposes of this act. THE INFORMATION 6 SHALL ONLY BE RELEASED UPON ASSURANCE BY THE ENTITY RECEIVING THE 7 INFORMATION THAT IT WILL REIMBURSE THE COST OF PROVIDING THE 8 9 INFORMATION AND WILL NOT DISCLOSE THE INFORMATION EXCEPT TO THE 10 INDIVIDUAL OR EMPLOYER THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE INFORMATION, AN ATTORNEY OR AGENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR EMPLOYER, OR A PROSECUTING 11 12 AUTHORITY FOR OR ON BEHALF OF THE ENTITY RECEIVING THE 13 INFORMATION.

14 (vii) Upon request, the commission shall furnish to any 15 agency of the United States charged with the administration of 16 public works or assistance through public employment, and may 17 furnish to any state agency similarly charged, the name, address, 18 ordinary occupation, and employment status of each recipient of 19 benefits and the recipient's rights to further benefits under 20 this act.

(viii) Subject to restrictions the commission prescribes, by
rule or otherwise, the commission may also make information that
it obtains available for use in connection with research projects
of a public service nature to a college, university, or agency of
this state that is acting as a contractor or agent of a public
official and conducting research that assists the public official
in carrying out the duties of the office. A person associated

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with those institutions or agencies shall not disclose the 1 information in any manner that would reveal the identity of any 2 individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the 3 4 information was obtained by the commission. The unemployment 5 insurance agency shall enter into a written, enforceable agreement with the public official that holds the official 6 responsible for ensuring that the agent or contractor maintains 7 the confidentiality of the information. If the agreement is 8 violated, the agreement shall be terminated and the public 9 official may be subject to penalties equivalent to those that 10 apply under section 54(f) to a person associated with a college, 11 12 university, or public agency who discloses confidential 13 information.

14 (ix) The commission may request the comptroller of the 15 currency of the United States to cause an examination of the 16 correctness of any return or report of any national banking 17 association rendered under this act, and may, in connection with 18 the request, transmit the report or return to the comptroller of 19 the currency of the United States as provided in section 3305(c) 20 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 3305(c).

(2) The commission shall disclose to qualified requesting agencies, upon request, with respect to an identified individual, information in its records pertaining to the individual's name; social security number; gross wages paid during each quarter; the name, address, and federal and state employer identification number of the individual's employer; any other wage information; whether an individual is receiving, has received, or has applied

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for unemployment benefits; the amount of unemployment benefits 1 the individual is receiving or is entitled to receive; the 2 individual's current or most recent home address; whether the 3 4 individual has refused an offer of work and if so a description 5 of the job offered including the terms, conditions, and rate of pay; and any other information which the qualified requesting 6 agency considers useful in verifying eligibility for, and the 7 amount of, benefits. For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified 8 requesting agency" means any state or local child support 9 enforcement agency responsible for enforcing child support 10 obligations under a plan approved under part d of title IV of the 11 12 social security act, 42 USC 651 to 669b; the United States department of health and human services for purposes of 13 establishing or verifying eligibility or benefit amounts under 14 15 titles II and XVI of the social security act, 42 USC 401 to 434 and 42 USC 1381 to 1383f; the United States department of 16 agriculture for the purposes of determining eligibility for, and 17 amount of, benefits under the food stamp program established 18 19 under the food stamp act of 1977, 7 USC 2011 to 2036; and any 20 other state or local agency of this or any other state responsible for administering the following programs: 21

(i) The aid to families with dependent children program underpart a of title IV of the social security act, 42 USC 601 to 619.

24 (*ii*) The medicaid program under title XIX of the social25 security act, 42 USC 1396 to 1396v.

26 (iii) The unemployment compensation program under section 3304
27 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 3304.

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(*iv*) The food stamp program under the food stamp act of 1977,
 7 USC 2011 to 2036.

3 (v) Any state program under a plan approved under title I,
4 X, XIV, or XVI of the social security act, 42 USC 301 to 306, 42
5 USC 1201 to 1206, 42 USC 1351 to 1355, and 42 USC 1381 to 1383f.
6 (vi) Any program administered under the social welfare act,

7 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b.

The information shall be disclosed only if the qualified 8 requesting agency has executed an agreement with the commission 9 to obtain the information and if the information is requested for 10 the purpose of determining the eligibility of applicants for 11 12 benefits, or the type and amount of benefits for which applicants are eligible, under any of the programs listed above or under 13 title II and XVI of the social security act, 42 USC 401 to 434 14 15 and 42 USC 1381 to 1383f; for establishing and collecting child support obligations from, and locating individuals owing such 16 obligations that are being enforced under a plan described in 17 section 454 of the social security act, 42 USC 654; or for 18 19 investigating or prosecuting alleged fraud under any of these 20 programs.

The commission shall cooperate with the department of human services in establishing the computer data matching system authorized in section 83 of the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.83, to transmit the information requested on at least a quarterly basis. The information shall not be released unless the qualified requesting agency agrees to reimburse the commission for the costs incurred in furnishing the information.

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1 In addition to the requirements of this section, except as later provided in this subdivision, all other requirements with 2 respect to confidentiality of information obtained in the 3 administration of this act apply to the use of the information by 4 5 the officers and employees of the qualified requesting agencies, 6 and the sanctions imposed under this act for improper disclosure of the information apply to those officers and employees. A 7 qualified requesting agency may redisclose information only to 8 the individual who is the subject of the information, an attorney 9 10 or other duly authorized agent representing the individual if the information is needed in connection with a claim for benefits 11 12 against the requesting agency, or any criminal or civil prosecuting authority acting for or on behalf of the requesting 13 14 agency.

15 The commission is authorized to enter into an agreement with 16 any qualified requesting agency for the purposes described in 17 this subdivision. The agreement or agreements shall comply with 18 all federal laws and regulations applicable to such agreements.

19 (3) The commission shall enable the United States department 20 of health and human services to obtain prompt access to any wage and unemployment benefit claims information, including any 21 information that may be useful in locating an absent parent or an 22 absent parent's employer, for purposes of section 453 of the 23 social security act, 42 USC 653, in carrying out the child 24 support enforcement program under title IV of the social security 25 act, 42 USC 601 to 679b. Access to the information shall not be 26 27 provided unless the requesting agency agrees to reimburse the

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commission for the costs incurred in furnishing the information.

2 (4) Upon request accompanied by presentation of a consent to the release of information signed by an individual, the 3 4 commission shall disclose to the United States department of 5 housing and urban development and any state or local public housing agency responsible for verifying an applicant's or 6 participant's eligibility for, or level of benefits in, any 7 housing assistance program administered by the United States 8 department of housing and urban development, the name, address, 9 wage information, whether an individual is receiving, has 10 received, or has applied for unemployment benefits, and the 11 12 amount of unemployment benefits the individual is receiving or is entitled to receive under this act. This information shall be 13 used only to determine an individual's eligibility for benefits 14 or the amount of benefits to which an individual is entitled 15 under a housing assistance program of the United States 16 department of housing and urban development. The information 17 18 shall not be released unless the requesting agency agrees to 19 reimburse the commission for the costs incurred in furnishing the 20 information. For purposes of this subdivision, "public housing agency" means an agency described in section 3(b)(6) of the 21 United States housing act of 1937, 42 USC 1437a(b)(6). 22

(5) The commission may make available to the department of
treasury information collected for the income and eligibility
verification system begun on October 1, 1988 for the purpose of
detecting potential tax fraud in other areas.

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(6) A recipient of confidential information under this act

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shall use the disclosed information only for purposes authorized
 by law and consistent with an agreement entered into with the
 unemployment insurance agency. The recipient shall not redisclose
 the information to any other individual or entity without the
 written permission of the unemployment insurance agency.

6 (c) The commission may enter into agreements with the appropriate agencies of other states or the federal government 7 whereby potential rights to benefits accumulated under the 8 unemployment compensation laws of other states or of the federal 9 government, or both, may constitute the basis for the payment of 10 benefits through a single appropriate agency under plans that the 11 commission finds will be fair and reasonable to all affected 12 interests and will not result in substantial loss to the 13 14 unemployment compensation fund.

(d) (1) The commission may enter into reciprocal agreements with the appropriate agencies of other states or of the federal government adjusting the collection and payment of contributions by employers with respect to employment not localized within this state.

20 (2) The commission may enter into reciprocal agreements with agencies of other states administering unemployment compensation, 21 whereby contributions paid by an employer to any other state may 22 be received by the other state as an agent acting for and on 23 24 behalf of this state to the same extent as if the contributions had been paid directly to this state if the payment is remitted 25 to this state. Contributions so received by another state shall 26 27 be considered contributions, required and paid under this act as

of the date the contributions were received by the other state.
 The commission may collect contributions in a like manner for
 agencies of other states administering unemployment compensation
 and remit the contributions to the agencies under the terms of
 the reciprocal agreements.

6 (e) The commission may make the state's records relating to 7 the administration of this act available and may furnish to the 8 railroad retirement board or any other state or federal agency 9 administering an unemployment compensation law, at the expense of 10 that board, state, or agency, copies of the records as the 11 railroad retirement board considers necessary for its purpose.

(f) The commission may cooperate with or enter into
agreements with any agency of another state or of the United
States charged with the administration of any unemployment
insurance or public employment service law.

16 The commission may investigate, secure, and transmit information, make available services and facilities, and exercise 17 other powers provided in this act with respect to the 18 19 administration of this act as it considers necessary or 20 appropriate to facilitate the administration of any unemployment compensation or public employment service law, and may accept and 21 utilize information, services, and facilities made available to 22 this state by the agency charged with the administration of any 23 other unemployment compensation or public employment service law. 24

25 On request of an agency that administers an employment
26 security law of another state or foreign government and that has
27 found, in accordance with that law, that a claimant is liable to

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repay benefits received under that law, the commission may
 collect the amount of the benefits from the claimant to be
 refunded to the agency.

In any case in which under this subsection a claimant is
liable to repay any amount to the agency of another state or
foreign government, the amount may be collected by civil action
in the name of the commission acting as agent for the agency.
Court costs shall be paid or guaranteed by the agency of that
state.

To the extent permissible under the laws and constitution of the United States, the commission may enter into or cooperate in arrangements whereby facilities and services provided under this act and facilities and services provided under the unemployment compensation law of Canada may be utilized for the taking of claims and the payment of benefits under the unemployment compensation law of this state or under a similar law of Canada.

17 Any employer who is not a resident of this state and who exercises the privilege of having 1 or more individuals perform 18 19 service for him or her within this state, and any resident 20 employer who exercises that privilege and thereafter leaves this state, is considered to have appointed the secretary of state as 21 22 his or her agent and attorney for the acceptance of process in any civil action under this act. In instituting the action, the 23 commission shall cause process or notice to be filed with the 24 secretary of state, and the service shall be sufficient and shall 25 be of the same force and validity as if served upon the 26 27 nonresident or absent employer personally within this state. The

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1 commission immediately shall send notice of the service of 2 process or notice, together with a copy thereof, by certified 3 mail, return receipt requested, to the employer at his or her 4 last known address. The return receipt, the commission's 5 affidavit of compliance with this section, and a copy of the 6 notice of service shall be attached to the original of the 7 process filed in the court in which the civil action is pending.

8 The courts of this state shall recognize and enforce
9 liabilities, as provided in this act, for unemployment
10 compensation contributions, penalties, and interest imposed by
11 other states that extend a like comity to this state.

12 The attorney general may commence action in the appropriate court of any other state or any other jurisdiction of the United 13 States by and in the name of the commission to collect 14 15 unemployment compensation contributions, penalties, and interest finally determined, redetermined, or decided under this act to be 16 legally due this state. The officials of other states that extend 17 a like comity to this state may sue in the courts of this state 18 for the collection of unemployment compensation contributions, 19 20 penalties, and interest, the liability for which has been similarly established under the laws of the other state or 21 jurisdiction. A certificate by the secretary of another state 22 under the great seal of that state attesting the authority of the 23 official or officials to collect unemployment compensation 24 contributions, penalties, and interest is conclusive evidence of 25 that authority. 26

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The attorney general may commence action in this state as

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agent for or on behalf of any other state to enforce judgments
 and established liabilities for unemployment compensation taxes
 or contributions, penalties, and interest due the other state if
 the other state extends a like comity to this state.

5 (g) The commission may also enter into reciprocal agreements 6 with the appropriate and authorized agencies of other states or of the federal government whereby remuneration and services that 7 determine entitlement to benefits under the unemployment 8 compensation law of another state or of the federal government 9 are considered wages and employment for the purposes of sections 10 27 and 46, if the other state agency or agency of the federal 11 12 government has agreed to reimburse the fund for that portion of benefits paid under this act upon the basis of the remuneration 13 and services as the commission finds will be fair and reasonable 14 15 as to all affected interests. A reciprocal agreement may provide that wages and employment that determine entitlement to benefits 16 under this act are considered wages or services on the basis of 17 which unemployment compensation under the law of another state or 18 19 of the federal government is payable; may provide that services 20 performed by an individual for a single employing unit for which services are customarily performed by the individual in more than 21 1 state are considered services performed entirely within any 1 22 of the states in which any part of the individual's service is 23 performed, in which the individual has his or her residence, or 24 in which the employing unit maintains a place of business, if 25 there is in effect as to those services, an election approved by 26 27 the agency charged with the administration of the state's

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unemployment compensation law, under which all the services 1 performed by the individual for the employing unit are considered 2 to be performed entirely within the state; and may provide that 3 4 the commission will reimburse other state or federal agencies 5 charged with the administration of unemployment compensation laws 6 with such reasonable portion of benefits, paid under the law of any other state or of the federal government upon the basis of 7 employment and wages, as the commission finds will be fair and 8 reasonable as to all affected interests. Reimbursements payable 9 under this subsection are considered benefits for the purpose of 10 limiting duration of benefits and for the purposes of sections 11 12 20(a) and 26, and the payments shall be charged to the contributing employer's experience account for the purposes of 13 sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, or the reimbursing employer's 14 account under section 13c, 13g, 13i, or 13l, as applicable. 15 Benefits paid under a combined wage plan shall be allocated and 16 charged to each employer involved in the quarter in which the 17 paying state requires reimbursement. Benefits charged to this 18 19 state shall be allocated to each employer of this state who has 20 employed the claimant during the base period of the paying state in the same ratio that the wages earned by the claimant during 21 22 the base period of the paying state in the employ of the employer bears to the total amount of wages earned by the claimant in the 23 base period of the paying state in the employ of all employers of 24 25 the state. The commission is authorized to make to other state or federal agencies and receive from other state or federal agencies 26 27 reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with

1 arrangements made under this section.

2 (h) The commission may enter into any agreement necessary to cooperate with any agency of the United States charged with the 3 4 administration of any program for the payment of primary or 5 supplemental benefits to individuals recently discharged from the military services of the United States, and to assist in the 6 establishing of eligibility and in the payments of benefits under 7 those programs, and for those purposes may accept and administer 8 funds made available by the federal government and may accept and 9 exercise any delegated function under those programs. The 10 commission shall not enter into any agreement providing for, or 11 12 exercise any function connected with, the disbursement of the state's unemployment trust fund for purposes not authorized by 13 14 this act.

15 (i) The commission may enter into agreements with the appropriate agency of the United States under which, in 16 accordance with the laws of the United States, the commission, as 17 agent of the United States or from funds provided by the United 18 19 States, provides for the payment of unemployment compensation or 20 unemployment allowances of any kind, including the payment of any benefits and allowances that are made available for manpower 21 development, training, retraining, readjustment, and relocation. 22 The commission may receive and disburse funds from the United 23 24 States or any appropriate agency of the United States in accordance with any such agreements. 25

26 If the federal enactment providing for unemployment27 compensation, training allowance, or relocation payments requires

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joint federal-state financing of such payments, the commission
 may participate in the programs by using funds appropriated by
 the legislature to the extent provided by the legislature for
 such programs.

5 (j) The commission shall participate in any arrangement that provides for the payment of compensation on the basis of 6 combining an individual's wages and employment covered under this 7 act with his or her wages and employment covered under the 8 unemployment compensation laws of other states, if the 9 arrangement is approved by the United States secretary of labor 10 in consultation with the state unemployment compensation agencies 11 12 as reasonably calculated to assure the prompt and full payment of compensation. An arrangement shall include provisions for both of 13 the following: 14

(i) Applying the base period of a single state law to a claim
involving the combining of an individual's wages and employment
covered under 2 or more state unemployment compensation laws.

18 (*ii*) Avoiding the duplicate use of wages and employment as a19 result of the combining.

(k) In a proceeding before any court, the commission and the state shall be represented by the attorney general of this state or attorneys designated by the attorney general. Only the attorney general or other attorneys designated by the attorney general shall act as legal counsel for the commission.

Sec. 13. (1) Each employer subject to this act shall pay to
the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY a tax in the form of payments
in lieu of contributions where the employer is liable for those

payments, or tax contributions equal to a standard rate of 2.7% 1 for calendar years before 1985 and 5.4% for calendar year 1985 2 and thereafter, subject to an adjustment in rate of contributions 3 as provided in section 19. The contributions shall become due and 4 5 be paid to the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, for the unemployment compensation fund, by each employer semiannually or 6 for shorter periods of not less than 28 days, as the commission 7 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may by rule prescribe. CONTRIBUTIONS DUE AND 8 PAYABLE FROM AN EMPLOYER THAT IS LIABLE UNDER THIS ACT SOLELY ON 9 10 THE BASIS OF THE PAYMENT OF WAGES FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE MAY BE PAID ANNUALLY ON THE DATE SPECIFIED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 11 12 CONTRIBUTIONS, AND PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF CONTRIBUTIONS, SHALL BE CREDITED FIRST TO PENALTY; THEN TO INTEREST; AND THEN TO 13 PRINCIPAL, UNPAID AND OWING IN THE OLDEST CALENDAR QUARTER AND 14 15 PROGRESSING EACH QUARTER TO THE MOST RECENT QUARTER. An employer's contribution shall not be deducted directly or 16 indirectly, in whole or in part, from wages of individuals in his 17 or her employ. In the payment of contributions, a fractional part 18 of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to 1/2 cent or 19 20 more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent. A CONTRIBUTION PAYMENT AMOUNT THAT IS NOT AN EVEN DOLLAR AMOUNT 21 SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE ACCOUNT OF THE EMPLOYER IN AN AMOUNT 22 EQUAL TO THE NEXT LOWER DOLLAR AMOUNT IF UNDER 50 CENTS AND IN AN 23 AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE NEXT HIGHER DOLLAR AMOUNT IF 50 CENTS OR 24 MORE. The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may prescribe by rule 25 the details of the computation and payment of contributions. 26 27 Every employing unit shall file with the commission UNEMPLOYMENT

AGENCY periodic reports on forms and at a time as the commission 1 shall prescribe THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRESCRIBES to disclose 2 liability for contributions under this act. Each employing unit 3 4 shall keep records, including wage and employment records, and 5 shall, within prescribed time limits, submit or provide reports, including wage and employment reports, to the commission 6 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY or to the employing unit's employees or 7 former employees as the commission may by rule prescribe as 8 necessary to carry out this act. UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRESCRIBES BY 9 10 RULE.

(2) Beginning with the first quarter of 1986, each employer 11 12 shall file a quarterly wage report with the commission, **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY**, on forms and at a time as the commission 13 shall prescribe, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRESCRIBES, which shall 14 include for each of the employer's employees the employee's name, 15 social security number, gross wages paid during each quarter, and 16 the name, address, and federal and state employer identification 17 number of the individual's employer. IF THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 18 19 DISCOVERS AN ERROR IN A REPORT FILED TIMELY, THE UNEMPLOYMENT 20 AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE EMPLOYER OF THE ERROR. IF THE EMPLOYER PROVIDES CORRECTED INFORMATION WITHIN 14 21 22 DAYS OF THE NOTIFICATION, THE ADMINISTRATIVE FINE PROVIDED IN SECTION 54 FOR A LATE, INCOMPLETE, OR ERRONEOUS REPORT SHALL NOT 23 24 APPLY. AN EMPLOYER HAVING MORE THAN 25 EMPLOYEES ON JANUARY 1, 2013 SHALL FILE QUARTERLY REPORTS BEGINNING WITH THE REPORT FOR 25 THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2013 BY AN ELECTRONIC METHOD APPROVED BY THE 26 27 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. AN EMPLOYER HAVING MORE THAN 5 BUT FEWER

THAN 26 EMPLOYEES ON JANUARY 1, 2013 SHALL FILE QUARTERLY REPORTS 1 BEGINNING WITH THE REPORT FOR THE FIRST OUARTER OF 2014 BY AN 2 ELECTRONIC METHOD APPROVED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. AN 3 EMPLOYER HAVING 5 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES ON JANUARY 1, 2013 SHALL 4 5 FILE OUARTERLY REPORTS BEGINNING WITH THE REPORT FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2015 BY AN ELECTRONIC METHOD APPROVED BY THE 6 7 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, EXCEPT THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT 8 AGENCY, UPON APPLICATION BY THE EMPLOYER, MAY GRANT ADDITIONAL TIME FOR THE EMPLOYER TO COMPLY WITH THE ELECTRONIC FILING METHOD 9 IF THE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENT OF 10 ELECTRONIC FILING WILL CAUSE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP FOR THE EMPLOYER. 11 12 THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE, AND THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER, INFORMATION ABOUT THE EMPLOYER'S ANTICIPATED COST EXPENDITURE FOR 13 PREPARING FOR ELECTRONIC FILING AND ABOUT THE EMPLOYER'S ANNUAL 14 INCOME. AN EMPLOYER THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 15 16 OF THIS SUBSECTION BY FILING ELECTRONICALLY A QUARTERLY WAGE 17 REPORT USING A METHOD APPROVED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY IS NOT REQUIRED TO FILE PERIODICALLY TO DISCLOSE CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER 18 19 THIS ACT.

20 (3) THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL ALLOW A CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER THAT EMPLOYED 25 OR FEWER INDIVIDUALS ON JANUARY 1, 2012 21 AND THAT INCURRED 50% OR MORE OF THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL PREVIOUS 22 YEAR'S CONTRIBUTION OBLIGATION IN THE FIRST OUARTER OF THAT YEAR 23 TO DISCHARGE THE LIABILITY FOR CONTRIBUTIONS DUE IN THE NEXT 24 25 SUCCEEDING YEAR THROUGH QUARTERLY PAYMENTS THAT DISTRIBUTE THE 26 PAYMENT OF THE FIRST QUARTER'S OBLIGATION EQUALLY OVER THE 4 27 QUARTERS IN THAT YEAR. TO AVOID INTEREST AND PENALTIES OTHERWISE

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APPLICABLE TO THOSE PAYMENTS, AN EMPLOYER MEETING THE
 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOTIFY THE UNEMPLOYMENT
 AGENCY OF THE ELECTION TO MAKE APPORTIONED PAYMENTS WITH THE
 FIRST QUARTER'S PAYMENT AND TIMELY FILE EACH SUCCEEDING QUARTERLY
 PAYMENT IN THE AMOUNTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15A. THIS SUBSECTION
 APPLIES TO CONTRIBUTIONS BEGINNING IN THE 2013 TAX YEAR.

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7 Sec. 13m. (1) A professional employer organization that has not previously filed shall file a report with the agency in 8 accordance with R 421.121 and R 421.190 of the Michigan 9 10 administrative code for a determination of its status as a liable employing unit and employer under this act. A PEO determined to 11 12 be a liable employer shall complete an electronic employer registration in the manner approved by the agency to register its 13 14 employer liability.

15 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a PEO that is a liable employer shall use the following method for reporting 16 wages and paying unemployment contributions under this act: 17 18 (a) The PEO shall comply with all requirements of this act that apply to a contributing employer. The PEO shall file a 19 20 single quarterly wage report and unemployment contribution report and pay contributions of its client employers based on the 21 account information of each client employer. The unemployment 22 agency shall convert a reimbursing employer to a contributing 23 24 employer beginning with the calendar quarter in which the employer becomes a client employer of a PEO. The PEO shall file 25 reports required under R 421.121 of the Michigan administrative 26 27 code and make contribution payments by electronic reporting and

payment methods approved by the agency. The PEO shall notify the 1 agency within 30 days after any employer becomes its client 2 employer and within 30 days after any client employer 3 4 discontinues its association with the PEO. All of the following 5 apply to a rate calculation for client employers of the PEO: 6 (i) For a client employer that is a contributing employer and was a client employer of the PEO on the date that the PEO changed 7 to the reporting method provided in this subdivision, the 8

9 following rates apply:

(A) Except as provided in sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), if
the client employer reported no employees or no payroll to the
agency for 8-12 or more quarters, the client employer's
unemployment tax rate will be the new employer tax rate.

(B) If the client employer was a client employer of the PEO
for less than 8-12 full calendar quarters, the client employer's
unemployment tax rate will be based on the client employer's
prior account and experience.

(C) If the client employer's account has been terminated for more than 1 year or if the client employer never previously registered with the agency, the client shall be separately registered using a method approved by the agency within 30 days after the employer becomes a client employer of the PEO. The client employer shall be assigned the new employer unemployment tax rate.

25 (ii) A business entity that is a contributing employer and
26 becomes a client employer of the PEO on or after January 1, 2011
27 shall retain its existing unemployment tax rate or establish a

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1 new rate as provided in section 19.

(b) A PEO that is a liable employer and that was operating
in this state before January 1, 2011 may elect and use the
reporting method in subdivision (a) before January 1, 2014, but
shall report using the method in subdivision (a) on and after
January 1, 2014.

7 (3) A PEO that is a liable employer is the employer for
8 purposes of claims management and hearings under this act on
9 behalf of the client employer.

(4) A PEO that reports under subsection (2) (a) shall confirm
the mailing address of the client employer, which may be stated
as that of the PEO or of the client employer. The PEO shall
disclose the business address of the client employer, which shall
be the physical address of the client employer, to the agency.

15 (5) Either the PEO that reports under subsection (2)(a) or the PEO's client employers, but not both, shall file a quarterly 16 wage detail report electronically, and shall file a quarterly 17 contribution payment in a manner approved by the agency. IF A 18 19 CLIENT ENTITY OF A PEO LEASES SOME OF ITS EMPLOYEES FROM THE PEO 20 BUT RETAINS THE REMAINDER OF ITS EMPLOYEES, THE LEASED EMPLOYEES SHALL BE REPORTED BY THE PEO UNDER THE CLIENT ENTITY'S 21 22 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY ACCOUNT NUMBER AND THE RETAINED 23 EMPLOYEES SHALL BE REPORTED BY THE CLIENT ENTITY UNDER AN AGENCY-24 ASSIGNED SUBACCOUNT NUMBER OF THE CLIENT ENTITY'S ACCOUNT NUMBER. 25 (6) The agency shall issue a FUTA certification in accordance with the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 1 to 26 27 9834, and regulations, rulings, instructions, and directives of

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1 the internal revenue service.

2 (7) The requirements of this section do not preclude the agency from enforcing any provision of this act based on any act 3 4 or omission by a PEO that occurred before January 1, 2011. 5 (8) As used in this section, "professional employer 6 organization" or "PEO" means that term as defined in R 421.190(1)(d) of the Michigan administrative code. 7 Sec. 15. (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they 8 are due and payable, as prescribed by the commission, 9 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, AND UNPAID RESTITUTION OF BENEFIT 10 **OVERPAYMENTS** shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month, 11 12 computed on a day-to-day basis for each day the delinquency is unpaid, from and after that date until payment plus accrued 13 interest is received by the commission. UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 14 Amounts illegally obtained or previously withheld from payment 15 and damages that are recovered by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 16 AGENCY under section 54(a) and (b) and sections 54a to 54c shall 17 bear interest at the rate of 1% per month, computed on a day-to-18 19 day basis for each day the amounts remain unpaid until payment 20 plus accrued interest is received by the commission. UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. The interest on unpaid contributions AND ON UNPAID 21 BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS, exclusive of penalties, shall not exceed 22 50% of the amount of contributions due at due date OR 50% OF THE 23 AMOUNT OF RESTITUTION OWING. Interest and penalties collected 24 pursuant to this section shall be paid into the contingent fund, 25 except that interest and penalties collected under section 62 26 27 shall be paid into the special fraud control fund. The commission

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UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may cancel any interest and any penalty when
 it is shown that the failure to pay on or before the last day on
 which the tax could have been paid without interest and penalty
 was not the result of negligence, intentional disregard of the
 rules of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or fraud.

6 (b) The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may make assessments against an employer, claimant, employee of the commission, 7 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY,** or third party who fails to pay 8 contributions, RESTITUTION OF BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS, reimbursement 9 payments in lieu of contributions, penalties, forfeitures, or 10 interest as required by this act. The commission UNEMPLOYMENT 11 12 AGENCY shall immediately notify the employer, claimant, employee of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or third party of the 13 assessment in writing by first-class mail. An assessment by the 14 15 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY against a claimant, an employee of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or a third party under this 16 subsection shall be made only for penalties and interest on those 17 penalties for violations of section 54(a) or (b) or sections 54a 18 19 to 54c. The assessment is a final determination unless the 20 employer, claimant, employee of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or third party files with the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 21 22 AGENCY an application for a redetermination of the assessment in accordance with section 32a. A review by the commission 23 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** or an appeal to a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE 24 LAW JUDGE or the appeal board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 25 COMMISSION on the assessment does not reopen a question 26 27 concerning an employer's liability for contributions or

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reimbursement payments in lieu of contributions OR A CLAIMANT'S 1 ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFITS, unless the CLAIMANT OR employer was not 2 a party to the proceeding or decision where the basis for the 3 4 assessment was determined. An employer may pay an assessment 5 under protest and file an action to recover the amount paid as provided under subsection (d). Unless an assessment is paid 6 within 15 days after it becomes final the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 7 AGENCY may issue a warrant under its official seal for the 8 collection of the assessed amount. The commission UNEMPLOYMENT 9 AGENCY through its authorized employees, under a warrant issued, 10 may place a lien on any bank account of the claimant or employer 11 12 AND MAY levy upon and sell the property of the employer that is used in connection with the employer's business, or that is 13 14 subject to a notice to withhold, found within the state, for the payment of the amount of the contributions including penalties, 15 16 interests, and the cost of executing the warrant. Property of the employer used in connection with the employer's business is not 17 exempt from levy under the warrant. Wages subject to a notice to 18 19 withhold are exempt to the extent the wages are exempt from 20 garnishment under the laws of this state. The warrant shall be returned to the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY together with the 21 money collected under the warrant within the time specified in 22 the warrant which shall not be less than 20 or more than 90 days 23 after the date of the warrant. The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 24 shall proceed upon the warrant as prescribed by law in respect to 25 executions issued against property upon judgments by a court of 26 27 record. The state, through the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY or

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some other officer or agent designated by it, may bid for and 1 purchase property sold under the provisions of this subsection. 2 If an employer, claimant, employee of the commission, 3 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY,** or third party, as applicable, is delinquent 4 in the payment of a contribution, reimbursement payment in lieu 5 6 of contribution, penalty, forfeiture, or interest provided for in this act, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may give notice of 7 the amount of the delinquency served either personally or by 8 mail, to a person or legal entity, including the state and its 9 subdivisions, that has in its possession or under its control a 10 credit or other intangible property belonging to the employer, 11 12 claimant, employee of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or third party, or who owes a debt to the employer, claimant, 13 employee of the commission, UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, or third party 14 at the time of the receipt of the notice. A person or legal 15 entity so notified shall not transfer or dispose of the credit, 16 other intangible property, or debt without retaining an amount 17 sufficient to pay the amount specified in the notice unless the 18 unemployment agency consents to a transfer or disposition or 45 19 20 days have elapsed from the receipt of the notice. A person or legal entity so notified shall advise the unemployment agency 21 within 5 days after receipt of the notice of a credit, other 22 intangible property, or debt, which is in its possession, under 23 its control, or owed by it. A person or legal entity that is 24 notified and that transfers or disposes of credits or personal 25 property in violation of this section is liable to the 26 27 unemployment agency for the value of the property or the amount

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of the debts thus transferred or paid, but not more than the
 amount specified in the notice. An amount due a delinquent
 employer, claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or third
 party subject to a notice to withhold shall be paid to the
 unemployment agency upon service upon the debtor of a warrant
 issued under this section.

7 (c) In addition to the mode of collection provided in subsection (b), if, after due notice, an employer defaults in 8 payment of contributions or interest on the contributions, or a 9 10 claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or third party defaults in the payment of a penalty or interest on a penalty, 11 12 the unemployment agency may bring an action at law in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect and recover the amount of a 13 contribution, and any interest on the contribution, or the 14 penalty or interest on the penalty, and in addition 10% of the 15 amount of contributions or penalties found to be due, as damages. 16 An employer, claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or 17 third party adjudged in default shall pay costs of the action. An 18 19 action by the unemployment agency against a claimant, employee of 20 the unemployment agency, or third party under this subsection shall be brought only to recover penalties and interest on those 21 penalties for violations of section 54(a) or (b) or sections 54a 22 to 54c. Civil actions brought under this section shall be heard 23 by the court at the earliest possible date. If a judgment is 24 obtained against an employer for contributions and an execution 25 on that judgment is returned unsatisfied, the employer may be 26 27 enjoined from operating and doing business in this state until

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1 the judgment is satisfied. The circuit court of the county in
2 which the judgment is docketed or the circuit court for the
3 county of Ingham may grant an injunction upon the petition of the
4 unemployment agency. A copy of the petition for injunction and a
5 notice of when and where the court shall act on the petition
6 shall be served on the employer at least 21 days before the court
7 may grant the injunction.

(d) An employer or employing unit improperly charged or 8 assessed contributions provided for under this act, or a 9 10 claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or third party improperly assessed a penalty under this act and who paid the 11 12 contributions or penalty under protest within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of determination of assessment, may recover 13 the amount improperly collected or paid, together with interest, 14 in any proper action against the unemployment agency. The circuit 15 court of the county in which the employer or employing unit or 16 claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or third party 17 resides, or, in the case of an employer or employing unit, in 18 19 which is located the principal office or place of business of the 20 employer or employing unit, has original jurisdiction of an action to recover contributions improperly paid or collected or a 21 22 penalty improperly assessed whether or not the charge or assessment has been reviewed by the unemployment agency or heard 23 or reviewed by a referee or the appeal board. The court has no 24 jurisdiction of the action unless written notice of claim is 25 given to the unemployment agency at least 30 days before the 26 27 institution of the action. In an action to recover contributions

1 paid or collected or penalties assessed, the court shall allow costs it considers proper. Either party to the action has the 2 right of appeal as is now provided by law in other civil actions. 3 An action by a claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or 4 5 third party against the unemployment agency under this subsection shall be brought only to recover penalties and interest on those 6 penalties improperly assessed by the unemployment agency under 7 section 54(a) or (b) or sections 54a to 54c. If a final judgment 8 is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action to recover the 9 amount of contributions illegally collected or charged, the 10 treasurer of the unemployment agency, upon receipt of a certified 11 12 copy of the final judgment, shall pay the amount of contributions illegally collected or charged or penalties assessed from the 13 clearing account, and pay interest as allowed by the court, in an 14 amount not to exceed the actual earnings of the contributions as 15 found to have been illegally collected or charged, from the 16 17 contingent fund.

18 (e) Except for liens and encumbrances recorded before the 19 filing of the notice provided for in this section, all 20 contributions, interest, and penalties payable under this act to the unemployment agency from an employer, claimant, employee of 21 22 the unemployment agency, or third party that neglects to pay the same when due are a first and prior lien upon all property and 23 rights to property, real and personal, belonging to the employer, 24 claimant, employee of the unemployment agency, or third party. 25 The lien continues until the liability for that amount or a 26 27 judgment arising out of the liability is satisfied or becomes

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unenforceable by reason of lapse of time. The lien attaches to 1 the property and rights to property of the employer, claimant, 2 employee of the unemployment agency, or third party, whether real 3 or personal, from and after the required filing date of the 4 5 report upon which the specific tax is computed. Notice of the lien shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of 6 the county in which the property subject to the lien is situated, 7 and the register of deeds shall receive the notice for recording. 8 NOTICE OF THE LIEN MAY ALSO BE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE 9 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE TAX LIEN REGISTRATION ACT, 1968 PA 10 203, MCL 211.681 TO 211.687. This subsection applies only to 11 12 penalties and interest on those penalties assessed by the unemployment agency against a claimant, employee of the 13 unemployment agency, or third party for violations of section 14 15 54(a) or (b) or sections 54a to 54c.

If there is a distribution of an employer's assets pursuant 16 to an order of a court under the laws of this state, including a 17 receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated 18 19 insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions 20 then or thereafter due shall be paid in full before all other claims except for wages and compensation under the worker's 21 disability compensation act of 1969, 1969 PA 317, MCL 418.101 to 22 418.941. In the distribution of estates of decedents, claims for 23 funeral expenses and expenses of last sickness shall also be 24 entitled to priority. 25

26 (f) An injunction shall not issue to stay proceedings for27 assessment or collection of contributions, or interest or penalty

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1 on contributions, levied and required by this act.

2 (g) A person or employing unit - that acquires the organization, trade, business, or 75% or more of the assets from 3 4 an employing unit, as a successor described in section 41(2), is 5 liable for contributions and interest due to the unemployment agency from the transferor at the time of the acquisition in an 6 amount not to exceed the reasonable value of the organization, 7 trade, business, or assets acquired, less the amount of a secured 8 interest in the assets owned by the transferee that are entitled 9 10 to priority. The transferor or transferee who has, not less than 10 days before the acquisition, requested from the unemployment 11 12 agency in writing a statement certifying the status of contribution liability of the transferor shall be provided with 13 that statement and the transferee is not liable for any amount 14 15 due from the transferor in excess of the amount of liability computed as prescribed in this subsection and certified by the 16 unemployment agency. At least 2 calendar days not including a 17 Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday before the acceptance of an 18 19 offer, the transferor, or the transferor's real estate broker or 20 other agent representing the transferor, shall disclose to the transferee on a form provided by the unemployment agency, the 21 amounts of the transferor's outstanding unemployment tax 22 liability, unreported unemployment tax liability, and the tax 23 payments, tax rates, and cumulative benefit charges for the most 24 recent 5 years, a listing of all individuals currently employed 25 by the transferor, and a listing of all employees separated from 26 27 employment with the transferor in the most recent 12 months. This

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form shall specify any other information the unemployment agency 1 determines is required for a transferee to estimate future 2 unemployment compensation costs based on the transferor's benefit 3 4 charge and unemployment tax reporting and payment experience. Failure of the transferor, or the transferor's real estate broker 5 or other agent representing the transferor, to provide accurate 6 information required by this subsection is a misdemeanor 7 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine 8 of not more than \$2,500.00, or both. In addition, the transferor, 9 or the transferor's real estate broker or other agent 10 representing the transferor, is liable to the transferee for any 11 12 consequential damages resulting from the failure to comply with this subsection. However, the real estate broker or other agent 13 is not liable for consequential damages if he or she exercised 14 15 good faith in compliance with the disclosure of information. The remedy provided the transferee is not exclusive, and does not 16 reduce any other right or remedy against any party provided for 17 in this or any other act. Nothing in this subsection decreases 18 19 the liability of the transferee as a successor in interest, or 20 prevents the transfer of a rating account balance as provided in this act. The foregoing provisions are in addition to the 21 remedies the unemployment agency has against the transferor. 22 23 (h) If a part of a deficiency in payment of the employer's 24 contribution to the fund is due to negligence or intentional

25 disregard of unemployment agency rules, but without intention to 26 defraud, 5% of the total amount of the deficiency, in addition to 27 the deficiency and all other interest charges and penalties

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1 provided herein, shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the
2 same manner as a deficiency. If a part of a deficiency is
3 determined in an action at law to be due to fraud with intent to
4 avoid payment of contributions to the fund, then the judgment
5 rendered shall include an amount equal to 50% of the total amount
6 of the deficiency, in addition to the deficiency and all other
7 interest charges and penalties provided herein.

(i) If an employing unit fails to make a report as 8 reasonably required by the rules of the unemployment agency 9 10 pursuant to this act, the unemployment agency may estimate the liability of that employing unit from information it obtains and, 11 12 according to that estimate, assess the employing unit for the contributions, penalties, and interest due. The unemployment 13 agency may act under this subsection only after a default 14 15 continues for 30 days and after the unemployment agency has determined that the default of the employing unit is willful. 16

17 (j) An assessment or penalty with respect to contributions
18 unpaid is not effective for any period before the 3 calendar
19 years preceding the date of the assessment.

20 (k) The rights respecting the collection of contributions and the levy of interest and penalties and damages made available 21 to the unemployment agency by this section are additional to 22 other powers and rights vested in the unemployment agency under 23 other provisions of this act. The unemployment agency may 24 exercise any of the collection remedies under this act even 25 though an application for a redetermination or an appeal is 26 27 pending final disposition.

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(*l*) A person recording a lien under this section shall pay a
 fee of \$2.00 for recording a lien and a fee of \$2.00 for
 recording a discharge of a lien.

4 (M) THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY MAY OBTAIN RESTITUTION DUE FROM
5 A CLAIMANT AS A RESULT OF A BENEFIT OVERPAYMENT THAT HAS BECOME
6 FINAL BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

7 (1) LEVY OF A BANK ACCOUNT BELONGING TO THE CLAIMANT.
8 (2) ENTRY INTO A WAGE ASSIGNMENT WITH THE CLAIMANT.

9 (3) ISSUING AN ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT OF THE WAGES OF10 THE CLAIMANT.

(N) TO OBTAIN AN ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT, THE 11 12 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE CLAIMANT OF BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING: THE INTENTION TO ISSUE AN ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT 13 ON THE CLAIMANT'S EMPLOYER AND THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE CLAIMANT. 14 15 THE NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE A DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNT DUE. NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS AFTER ISSUING THE NOTICE TO THE 16 CLAIMANT, THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE CLAIMANT'S 17 EMPLOYER TO WITHHOLD FROM EARNINGS DUE OR TO BECOME DUE FROM THE 18 19 CLAIMANT THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE NOTICE PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST. 20 THE EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE NOTICE TO WITHHOLD AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD EACH PAY PERIOD THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE 21 22 NOTICE PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST UNTIL THE GARNISHMENT NOTICE IS RELEASED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY'S 23 24 ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT HAS PRIORITY OVER ANY SUBSEQUENT GARNISHMENTS OR WAGE ASSIGNMENT. THE MAXIMUM GARNISHMENT ALLOWED 25 FOR ANY PAY PERIOD SHALL BE DECREASED BY ANY AMOUNTS PAYABLE 26 27 UNDER ANY OTHER GARNISHMENT ACTION SERVED BEFORE THE UNEMPLOYMENT

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1 AGENCY'S GARNISHMENT NOTICE ON THE EMPLOYER OR ANY OTHER IRREVOCABLE AND PREVIOUSLY EFFECTIVE ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES. THE 2 3 EMPLOYER SHALL NOTIFY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY OF THE AMOUNTS OF ANY IRREVOCABLE AND PREVIOUSLY EFFECTIVE ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES 4 5 WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY'S NOTICE TO WITHHOLD WAGES. THE EMPLOYER SHALL REMIT TO THE AGENCY 6 THE AMOUNT WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT 7 WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER THE END OF EACH PAY PERIOD IN WHICH WAGES 8 ARE REQUIRED TO BE WITHHELD UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT. 9 THE EMPLOYER SHALL NOTIFY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY WITHIN 10 DAYS 10 IF THE CLAIMANT CEASES TO BE EMPLOYED BY THE EMPLOYER. 11

12 (O) BEFORE PAYMENT OF A PRIZE OF \$1,000.00 OR MORE UNDER THE 13 MCCAULEY-TRAXLER-LAW-BOWMAN-MCNEELEY LOTTERY ACT, 1972 PA 239, MCL 432.1 TO 432.47, THE BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY SHALL DETERMINE 14 WHETHER A LOTTERY PRIZE WINNER HAS A CURRENT LIABILITY FOR 15 RESTITUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, PENALTY, OR INTEREST, 16 17 ASSESSED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY AND THE AMOUNT OF THE PRIZE OWING TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY AND SHALL 18 19 REMIT THAT AMOUNT TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY.

20 (P) BEFORE PAYMENT OF A PRIZE OF \$1,000.00 OR MORE BY A CASINO UNDER THE MICHIGAN GAMING CONTROL AND REVENUE ACT, 1996 IL 21 22 1, MCL 432.201 TO 432.226, THE MICHIGAN GAMING CONTROL BOARD SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER A PRIZE WINNER HAS A CURRENT LIABILITY 23 FOR RESTITUTION, PENALTY, OR INTEREST ASSESSED BY THE 24 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY AND THE AMOUNT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE 25 PRIZE OWING TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY AND SHALL REMIT 26 27 THAT AMOUNT TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY.

44

1 (Q) BEFORE PAYMENT OF A PRIZE OF \$1,000.00 OR MORE UNDER THE HORSE RACING LAW OF 1995, 1995 PA 279, MCL 431.301 TO 431.336, 2 THE OFFICE OF RACING COMMISSIONER SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER A PRIZE 3 4 WINNER HAS A CURRENT LIABILITY FOR RESTITUTION, PENALTY, OR 5 INTEREST ASSESSED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY AND THE AMOUNT OF THE PRIZE OWING TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY 6 AND SHALL REMIT THAT AMOUNT TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AGENCY. 7 SEC. 15A. (1) THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT COLLECT 8 9 INTEREST ON A CONTRIBUTION OBLIGATION THAT AN EMPLOYER PAYS THROUGH APPORTIONED QUARTERLY PAYMENTS, IF THE EMPLOYER MEETS THE 10

11 REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13(3) AND HAS REMITTED THE FOLLOWING 12 AMOUNTS OR MORE EACH QUARTER BY THE DATE ESTABLISHED FOR EACH 13 QUARTERLY FILING:

14 (A) FIRST QUARTER - 25% OF THE TOTAL OBLIGATION INCURRED IN
15 THE FIRST QUARTER.

(B) SECOND QUARTER - THE OBLIGATION INCURRED IN THE SECOND 16 QUARTER PLUS 25% OF THE TOTAL OBLIGATION FOR THE FIRST OUARTER. 17 18 (C) THIRD QUARTER - THE OBLIGATION INCURRED IN THE THIRD 19 OUARTER PLUS 25% OF THE TOTAL OBLIGATION FOR THE FIRST OUARTER. 20 (D) FOURTH QUARTER - THE OBLIGATION INCURRED IN THE FOURTH QUARTER PLUS 25% OF THE TOTAL OBLIGATION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER. 21 (2) IF AN EMPLOYER FAILS IN ANY QUARTER TO PAY IN FULL, BY 22 THE DUE DATE OF THE TAX PAYMENT FOR THAT QUARTER, THE PERCENTAGE 23 24 OF THE TAX DEFERRED FROM THE FIRST QUARTER AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY MAY COLLECT INTEREST AT 25 THE RATE SPECIFIED IN SECTION 15 ON THE AMOUNT OF THE DEFERRED 26

27 TAX THAT IS DUE IN THAT QUARTER AND UNPAID.

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1 Sec. 17. (1) The bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall maintain in the unemployment compensation fund a nonchargeable benefits 2 account and a separate experience account for each employer as 3 provided in this section. This act does not give an employer or 4 5 individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amount paid by the employer to the unemployment compensation 6 fund. All contributions to that fund shall be pooled and 7 available to pay benefits to any individual entitled to the 8 benefits under this act, irrespective of the source of the 9 contributions. 10

11 (2) The nonchargeable benefits account shall be credited12 with the following:

13 (a) All net earnings received on money, property, or14 securities in the fund.

(b) Any positive balance remaining in the employer's experience account as of the second June 30 computation date occurring after the employer has ceased to be subject to this act or after the employer has elected to change from a contributing employer to a reimbursing employer.

20 (c) The proceeds of the nonchargeable benefits component of
21 employers' contribution rates determined as provided in section
22 19(a)(5).

23 (d) All reimbursements received under section 11(c).

(e) All amounts that may be paid or advanced by the federal
government under section 903 or section 1201 of the social
security act, 42 USC 1103 and 1321, to the account of the state
in the federal unemployment trust fund.

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(f) All benefits improperly paid to claimants that have been
 recovered and that were previously charged to an employer's
 account.

4 (g) Any benefits forfeited by an individual by application5 of section 62(b).

6 (h) The amount of any benefit check, any employer refund
7 check, or any claimant restitution refund check, OR OTHER PAYMENT
8 duly issued that has not been presented for payment within 1 year
9 after the date of issue.

10 (i) Any other unemployment fund income not creditable to the11 experience account of any employer.

12 (j) Any negative balance transferred to an employer's new13 experience account pursuant to this section.

14 (k) Amounts transferred from the contingent fund under15 section 10.

16 (3) The nonchargeable benefits account shall be charged with17 the following:

(a) Any negative balance remaining in an employer's
experience account as of the second June 30 computation date
occurring after the employer has ceased to be subject to this act
or has elected to change from a contributing employer to a
reimbursing employer.

(b) Refunds of amounts erroneously collected due to the
nonchargeable benefits component of an employer's contribution
rate.

26 (c) All training benefits paid under section 27(g) not27 reimbursable by the federal government and based on service with

1 a contributing employer.

2 (d) Any positive balance credited or transferred to an3 employer's new experience account under this subsection.

4 (e) Repayments to the federal government of amounts advanced
5 by it under section 1201 of the social security act, 42 USC 1321,
6 to the unemployment compensation fund established by this act.

7 (f) The amounts received by the unemployment compensation
8 fund under section 903 of the social security act, 42 USC 1103,
9 that may be appropriated to the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY in
10 accordance with subsection (8).

(g) All benefits determined to have been improperly paid to claimants that have been credited to employers' accounts in accordance with section 20(a).

14 (h) The amount of any substitute check OR OTHER PAYMENT
15 issued to replace an uncashed benefit check, employer refund
16 check, or claimant restitution refund check, OR OTHER PAYMENT
17 previously credited to this account.

(i) The amount of any benefit check OR OTHER PAYMENT issued
that would be chargeable to the experience account of an employer
who has ceased to be subject to this act, and who has had a
balance transferred from the employer's experience account to the
solvency or nonchargeable benefits account.

(j) All benefits that become nonchargeable to an employer
under section 29(3) or section 19(b) or (c) OR SECTION
29(1) (A) (ii) OR (iii) OR (3).

26 (k) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, with27 benefits allocated under section 20(e)(2) for a week of

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unemployment in which a claimant earns remuneration with a 1 contributing employer that equals or exceeds the amount of 2 benefits allocated to that contributing employer, and for benefit 3 years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, with benefits 4 5 allocated under section $\frac{20(e)(3)}{20(F)}$ for a week of unemployment in which a claimant earns remuneration with a contributing 6 employer that equals or exceeds the amount of benefits allocated 7 to that contributing employer. 8

9 (l) Benefits that are nonchargeable to an employer's account
10 in accordance with section 20(i) OR (J).

(M) BENEFITS OTHERWISE CHARGEABLE TO THE ACCOUNT OF AN
EMPLOYER WHEN THE BENEFITS ARE PAYABLE SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF
COMBINING WAGES PAID BY A MICHIGAN EMPLOYER WITH WAGES PAID BY A
NON-MICHIGAN EMPLOYER UNDER THE INTERSTATE ARRANGEMENT FOR
COMBINING EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES UNDER 20 CFR 616.1 TO 616.11.

16 (4) All contributions paid by an employer shall be credited to the unemployment compensation fund, and, except as otherwise 17 provided with respect to the proceeds of the nonchargeable 18 19 benefits component of employers' contribution rates by section 20 19(a)(5), to the employer's experience account, as of the date when paid. However, those contributions paid during any July 21 shall be credited as of the immediately preceding June 30. 22 Additional contributions paid by an employer as the result of a 23 retroactive contribution rate adjustment, solely for the purpose 24 of this subsection, shall be credited to the employer's 25 experience account as if paid when due, if the payment is 26 27 received within 30 days after the issuance of the initial

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assessment that results from the contribution rate adjustment and
 a written request for the application is filed by the employer
 during this period.

4 (5) If an employer who has ceased to be subject to this act, 5 and who has had a positive OR NEGATIVE balance transferred as provided in subsection (2) OR (3) from the employer's experience 6 account to the solvency or nonchargeable benefits account as of 7 the second computation date after the employer has ceased to be 8 subject to this act, becomes subject to this act again within 6 9 years after that computation date, the employer may apply, within 10 60 days after the bureau's determination that the employer is 11 12 again subject to this act, to the bureau to have THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL TRANSFER the positive OR NEGATIVE balance, adjusted 13 by the debits and credits as have been made subsequent to THAT 14 15 **ARE MADE AFTER** the date of transfer, credited to the employer's new experience account. If the application is timely, the bureau 16 shall credit the positive balance to the employer's new 17 experience account. 18

19 (6) If an employer's status as a reimbursing employer is 20 terminated within 6 years after the date the employer's experience account as a prior contributing employer was 21 transferred to the solvency or nonchargeable benefits account as 22 provided in subsection (2) or (3) and the employer continues to 23 be subject to this act as a contributing employer, any positive 24 or negative balance in the employer's experience account as a 25 prior contributing employer, which was transferred to the 26 27 solvency or nonchargeable benefits account, shall be transferred

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to the employer's new experience account. However, an employer
 who is delinquent with respect to any reimbursement payments in
 lieu of contributions for which the employer may be liable shall
 not have a positive balance transferred during the delinquency.

5 (7) If a balance is transferred to an employer's new account
6 under subsection (5) or (6), the employer shall not be considered
7 a "qualified employer" until the employer has again been subject
8 to this act for the period set forth in section 19(a)(1).

9 (8) All money credited under section 903 of the social security act, 42 USC 1103, to the account of the state in the 10 federal unemployment trust fund shall immediately be credited by 11 12 the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY to the fund's nonchargeable benefits account. There is authorized to be appropriated to the 13 bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY from the money credited to the 14 15 nonchargeable benefits account under this subsection, an amount determined to be necessary for the proper and efficient 16 administration by the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY of this act for 17 purposes for which federal grants under Title TITLE 3 of the 18 19 social security act, 42 USC 501 to 504, and the Wagner-Peyser 20 act, 29 USC 49 to 49l-2, are not available or are insufficient. The appropriation shall expire not more than 2 years after the 21 date of enactment and shall provide that any unexpended balance 22 shall then be credited to the nonchargeable benefits account. An 23 appropriation shall not be made under this subsection for an 24 amount that exceeds the "adjusted balance" of the nonchargeable 25 benefits account on the most recent computation date. 26 27 Appropriations made under this subsection shall limit the total

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amount that may be obligated by the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 1 during a fiscal year to an amount that does not exceed the amount 2 by which the aggregate of the amounts credited to the 3 nonchargeable benefits account under this subsection during the 4 5 fiscal year and the 24 preceding fiscal years, exceeds the aggregate of the amounts obligated by the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT 6 AGENCY by appropriation under this subsection and charged against 7 the amounts thus credited to the nonchargeable benefits account 8 during any of the 25 fiscal years and any amounts credited to the 9 nonchargeable benefits account that have been used for the 10 payment of benefits. 11

Sec. 19. (a) The commission shall determine the contribution rate of each contributing employer for each calendar year after 14 1977 as follows:

15 (1) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii), an employer's rate shall be calculated as described in table A, A-1, OR A-2 16 with respect to wages paid by the employer in each calendar year 17 for employment. If an employer's coverage is terminated under 18 19 section 24, or at the conclusion of 8-12 or more consecutive 20 calendar quarters during which the employer has not had workers in covered employment, and if the employer AGAIN becomes liable 21 for contributions, the employer shall be considered as newly 22 liable for contributions for the purposes of table A or table B 23 of THE TABLES IN this subsection. AN EMPLOYER THAT BECOMES LIABLE 24 UNDER SECTION 41(2) WILL NOT BE ASSIGNED THE NEW EMPLOYER RATE 25 BUT INSTEAD THE EMPLOYER'S MOST RECENT PRIOR RATE AS A 26 27 PREDECESSOR EMPLOYER WILL BE ASSIGNED TO ITS NEW ACCOUNT.

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1 (ii) To provide against the high risk of net loss to the fund 2 in such cases, an employing unit that becomes newly liable for contributions under this act in a calendar year beginning on or 3 4 after January 1, 1983 in which it employs in "employment", not 5 necessarily simultaneously but in any 1 week 2 or more individuals in the performance of 1 or more contracts or 6 subcontracts for construction in the state of roads, bridges, 7 highways, sewers, water mains, utilities, public buildings, 8 factories, housing developments, or similar construction 9 projects, shall be liable for contributions to that employer's 10 account under this act for the first 4 years of operations in 11 12 this state at a rate equal to the average rate paid by employers engaged in the construction business as determined by contractor 13 type in the manner provided in table B, B-1, OR B-2. 14

15 FOR AN EMPLOYER THAT WAS A CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER BEFORE
16 JANUARY 1, 2012 AND DID NOT CONVERT FROM A REIMBURSING TO A
17 CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2012, THE FOLLOWING
18 TABLES APPLY:

19		
20		Table A
21		
22 23	Year of Contribution Liability	Contribution Rate
24		
25	1	2.7%
26	2	2.7%
27	3	1/3 (chargeable benefits
28		component) + 1.8%

1 2/3 (chargeable benefits 4 2 component) + 1.0% 3 5 and over (chargeable benefits component) + (account building component) + 4 5 (nonchargeable benefits component) 6 Table B 7 8 Contribution Rate Year of Contribution 9 10 Liability 11 12 1 average construction contractor 13 rate as determined by the 14 commission 15 2 average construction contractor 16 rate as determined by the 17 commission 18 1/3 (chargeable benefits component) 3 19 + 2/3 average construction con-20 tractor rate as determined by the commission 21 22 4 2/3 (chargeable benefits component) 23 + 1/3 average construction con-24 tractor rate as determined by the 25 commission 5 and over 26 (chargeable benefits component) + 27 (account building component) + 28 (nonchargeable benefits component) 29 FOR AN EMPLOYER THAT BECOMES A CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER ON OR 30 AFTER JANUARY 1, 2012 AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2013, THE FOLLOWING 31 TABLES APPLY:

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1		
2	Ĩ	ABLE A-1
3 4 5	YEAR OF CONTRIBUTION LIABILITY	CONTRIBUTION RATE
6		
7	1	2.7%
8	2	2.7% + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS
9		COMPONENT)
10	3	2.7% + 2/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS
11		COMPONENT)
12	4 AND OVER	(CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) +
13		(ACCOUNT BUILDING COMPONENT) +
14		(NONCHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT)
15		
16	1	ABLE B-1
17 18	YEAR OF CONTRIBUTION LIABILITY	CONTRIBUTION RATE
19 20	LIABILITY	
20	1	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
21	Ŧ	RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE
22		COMMISSION
24	2	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
25	2	RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE
26		COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE
27		BENEFITS COMPONENT)
28	3	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
29	5	RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE
30		COMMISSION + 2/3 (CHARGEABLE
31		BENEFITS COMPONENT)
32	4 AND OVER	(CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) +
	T AND UVER	(CHARGEADLE DENEFILD COMPONENI) +
33		(ACCOUNT BUILDING COMPONENT) +

1	(NONCHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT)
2	FOR AN EMPLOYER THAT BECOMES A CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER ON OR
3	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2013, THE FOLLOWING TABLES APPLY:

4		
5	TABLE A-2	
6 7 8	YEAR OF CONTRIBUTION LIABILITY	CONTRIBUTION RATE
9		
10	1	2.7% + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS
11		COMPONENT)
12	2	2.7% + 2/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS
13		COMPONENT)
14	3 AND OVER	(CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) +
15		(ACCOUNT BUILDING COMPONENT) +
16		(NONCHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT)
17		
18		TABLE B-2
19		
20 21	YEAR OF CONTRIBUTION LIABILITY	CONTRIBUTION RATE
		CONTRIBUTION RATE
21		CONTRIBUTION RATE AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
21 22	LIABILITY	
21 22 23	LIABILITY	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
21 22 23 24	LIABILITY	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE
21 22 23 24 25	LIABILITY	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE
21 22 23 24 25 26	LIABILITY 1	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	LIABILITY 1	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	LIABILITY 1	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	LIABILITY 1	AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 1/3 (CHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT) AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RATE AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION + 2/3 (CHARGEABLE

(NONCHARGEABLE BENEFITS COMPONENT)

(2) With the exception of employers who are in the first 4
consecutive years of liability, each employer's contribution rate
shall be the sum of the following components, all of which are
determined as of the computation date: a chargeable benefits
component determined under subdivision (3), an account building
component determined under subdivision (4), and a nonchargeable
benefits component determined under subdivision (5).

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9 (3) (i) The chargeable benefits component of an employer's contribution rate is the percentage determined by dividing: the 10 total amount of benefits charged to the employer's experience 11 12 account within the lesser of 60 consecutive months ending on the computation date or the number of consecutive months ending on 13 14 the computation date with respect to which the employer has been 15 continuously liable for contributions; by the amount of wages, subject to contributions, paid by the employer within the same 16 17 period. If the resulting quotient is not an exact multiple of 18 1/10 of 1%, it shall be increased to the next higher multiple of 19 1/10 of 1%.

(ii) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000,
the chargeable benefits component shall not exceed 6.0%, unless
there is a statutory change in the maximum duration of regular
benefit payments or the statutory ratio of regular benefit
payments to credit weeks. In the event of a change in the maximum
duration of regular benefit payments, the maximum chargeable
benefits component shall increase by the same percentage as the

1

statutory percentage change in the duration of regular benefit 1 payments between computation dates. In the event of an increase 2 in the statutory ratio of regular benefit payments to credit 3 weeks, as described in section 27(d), the maximum chargeable 4 5 benefits component determined as of the computation dates occurring after the effective date of the increased ratio shall 6 increase by 1/2 the same percentage as the increase in the ratio 7 of regular benefit payments to credit weeks. If the resulting 8 9 increase is not already an exact multiple of 1/10 of 1%, it shall 10 be adjusted to the next higher multiple of 1/10 of 1%. For benefit years established after October 1, 2000, the chargeable 11 12 benefits component shall not exceed 6.0%, unless there is a statutory change in the maximum duration of regular benefit 13 payments or the percentage factor of base period wages, which 14 defines maximum duration, as provided in section 27(d). If there 15 16 is a statutory change in the maximum duration of regular benefit payments, the maximum chargeable benefits component shall 17 18 increase by the same percentage as the statutory percentage 19 change in the duration of regular benefit payments between 20 computation dates. If there is an increase in the statutory 21 percentage factor of base period wages, as described in section 22 27(d), the maximum chargeable benefits component determined as of 23 the computation dates occurring after the effective date of the 24 increased ratio shall increase by 1/2 the same percentage as the 25 increase in the percentage factor of base period wages. If the resulting increase is not already an exact multiple of 1/10 of 26 27 1%, it shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of 1/10 of

1 1%.

(4) The account building component of an employer's 2 contribution rate is the percentage arrived at by the following 3 4 calculations: (i) Multiply the amount of the employer's total 5 payroll for the 12 months ending on the computation date, by the cost criterion; (ii) Subtract the amount of the balance in the 6 employer's experience account as of the computation date from the 7 product determined under (i); and (iii) if the remainder is zero or 8 9 a negative quantity, the account building component of the 10 employer's contribution rate shall be zero; but (iv) if the remainder is a positive quantity, the account building component 11 12 of the employer's contribution rate shall be determined by 13 dividing that remainder by the employer's total payroll paid within the 12 months ending on the computation date. The account 14 building component shall not exceed the lesser of 1/4 of the 15 percentage calculated or 2%. However, except as otherwise 16 provided in this subdivision, the account building component 17 18 shall not exceed the lesser of 1/2 of the percentage calculated 19 or 3%, if on the June 30 of the preceding calendar year the 20 balance in the unemployment compensation fund was less than 50% 21 of an amount equal to the aggregate of all contributing 22 employers' annual payrolls, for the 12 months ending March 31, 23 times the cost criterion. For calendar years after 1993 and 24 before 1996, the account building component shall not exceed the 25 lesser of .69 of the percentage calculated, or 3%, if on the June 30 of the preceding calendar year the balance in the unemployment 26 27 compensation fund was less than 50% of an amount equal to the

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1 aggregate of all contributing employers' annual payrolls, for the 2 12 months ending March 31, as defined in section 18(f), times the 3 cost criterion; selected for the computation date under section 4 18(e). If the account building component determined under this 5 subdivision is not an exact multiple of 1/10 of 1%, it shall be 6 adjusted to the next higher multiple of 1/10 of 1%.

(5) The nonchargeable benefits component of employers' 7 contribution rates is the percentage arrived at by the following 8 9 calculations: (i) multiply the aggregate amount of all contributing employers' annual payrolls, for the 12 months ending 10 March 31, as defined in section 18(f), by the cost criterion 11 12 selected for the computation date under section 18(e); (ii) subtract the balance of the unemployment fund on the computation 13 date, net of federal advances, from the product determined under 14 (i); and (iii) if the remainder is zero or a negative quantity, the 15 nonchargeable benefits component of employers' contribution rates 16 17 shall be zero; but (iv) if the remainder is a positive quantity, the nonchargeable benefits component of employers' contribution 18 19 rates shall be determined by dividing that remainder by the total 20 of wages subject to contributions under this act paid by all 21 contributing employers within the 12 months ending on March 31 22 and adjusting the quotient, if not an exact multiple of 1/10 of 1%, to the next higher multiple of 1/10 of 1%. The maximum 23 24 nonchargeable benefits component shall be 1%. However, for calendar years after 1993, if there are no benefit charges 25 against an employer's account for the 60 months ending as of the 26 27 computation date, or for calendar years after 1995, if the

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1 employer's chargeable benefits component is less than 2/10 of 1%, 2 the maximum nonchargeable benefit component shall not exceed 1/2 of 1%. For calendar years after 1995, if there are no benefit 3 charges against an employer's account for the 72 months ending as 4 5 of the computation date, the maximum nonchargeable benefits component shall not exceed 4/10 of 1%. For calendar years after 6 7 1996, if there are no benefit charges against an employer's account for the 84 months ending as of the computation date, the 8 9 maximum nonchargeable benefits component shall not exceed 3/10 of 10 1%. For calendar years after 1997, if there are no benefit charges against an employer's account for the 96 months ending as 11 12 of the computation date, the maximum nonchargeable benefits component shall not exceed 2/10 of 1%. For calendar years after 13 1998, if there are no benefit charges against an employer's 14 15 account for the 108 months ending as of the computation date, the maximum nonchargeable benefits component shall not exceed 1/10 of 16 17 1%. For calendar years after 2002, the maximum nonchargeable 18 benefits component shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% if there are no 19 benefit charges against an employer's account for the 60 months 20 ending as of the computation date; 9/100 of 1% if there are no 21 benefit charges against an employer's account for the 72 months 22 ending as of the computation date; 8/100 of 1% if there are no 23 benefit charges against an employer's account for the 84 months 24 ending as of the computation date; 7/100 of 1% if there are no 25 benefit charges against an employer's account for the 96 months ending as of the computation date; or 6/100 of 1% if there are no 26 27 benefit charges against an employer's account for the 108 months

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1 ending as of the computation date. For purposes of determining a 2 nonchargeable benefits component under this subsection, an employer account shall not be considered to have had a charge if 3 4 claim for benefits is denied or determined to be fraudulent pursuant to section 54 or 54c. An employer with a positive 5 6 balance in its experience account on the June 30 computation date preceding the calendar year shall receive for that calendar year 7 a credit in an amount equal to 1/2 of the extra federal 8 unemployment tax paid in the preceding calendar year under 9 10 section 3302(c)(2) of the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3302, because of an outstanding balance of unrepaid advances from 11 12 the federal government to the unemployment compensation fund under section 1201 of title XII of the social security act, 42 13 USC 1321. However, the credit for any calendar year shall not 14 15 exceed an amount determined by multiplying the employer's nonchargeable benefit component for that calendar year times the 16 17 employer's taxable payroll for that year. Contributions paid by 18 an employer shall be credited to the employer's experience 19 account, in accordance with the provisions of section 17(5), 20 without regard to any credit given under this subsection. The 21 amount credited to an employer's experience account shall be the 22 amount of the employer's tax before deduction of the credit provided in this subsection. 23

(6) The total of the chargeable benefits and account
building components of an employer's contribution rate shall not
exceed by more than 1% in the 1983 calendar year, 1.5% in the
calendar year 1984, or 2% in the 1985 calendar year the higher of

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4% or the total of the chargeable benefits and the account 1 building components that applied to the employer during the 2 preceding calendar year. For calendar years after 1985, the total 3 of the chargeable benefits and account building components of the 4 5 employer's contribution rate shall be computed without regard to the foregoing limitation provided in this subdivision. During a 6 year in which this subdivision limits an employer's contribution 7 rate, the resulting reduction shall be considered to be entirely 8 in the experience component of the employer's contribution rate, 9 as defined in section 18(d). 10

11 (7) Unless an employer's contribution rate is 1/10 of 1% for

12 calendar years beginning after December 31, 1995, the employer's

13 contribution rate shall be reduced by any of the following

14 calculation methods that results in the lowest rate:

15 — *(i)* The chargeable benefits component, the account building

16 component, and the nonchargeable benefits component of the

17 contribution rate calculated under this section shall each be

18 reduced by 10% and if the resulting quotient is not an exact

19 multiple of 1/10 of 1%, that quotient shall be increased to the

- 20 next higher multiple of 1/10 of 1%. The 3 components as increased
- 21 shall then be added together.

22 (*ii*) One-tenth of 1% shall be deducted from the contribution
23 rate.

- (iii) The contribution rate shall be reduced by 10% and if the
 resulting quotient is not an exact multiple of 1/10 of 1%, that
- 26 quotient shall be increased to the next higher multiple of 1/10

27 of 1%.

1 The contribution rate reduction described in this section applies to employers who have been liable for the payment of 2 contributions in accordance with this act for more than 4 3 consecutive years, if the balance of money in the unemployment 4 5 compensation fund established under section 26, excluding money 6 borrowed from the federal unemployment trust fund, is equal to or greater than 1.2% of the aggregate amount of all contributing 7 employers' payrolls for the 12-month period ending on the 8 9 computation date. If the employer's contribution rate is reduced by a 1/10 of 1% deduction in accordance with this subdivision, 10 the employer's contributions shall be credited to each of the 11 12 components of the contribution rate on a pro rata basis. As used in this subdivision: 13 (*i*) "Federal unemployment trust fund" means the fund created 14 under section 904 of title IX of the social security act, 42 USC 15

16 1104.

(*ii*) "Payroll" means that term as defined in section 18(f). 17 18 (b) An employer previously liable for contributions under 19 this act which on or after January 1, 1978 filed a petition for 20 arrangement under the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898, chapter 541, 30 Stat. 544, or on or after October 1, 1979 filed a 21 22 petition for reorganization under title 11 of the United States Code, 11 USC 101 to 1330, pursuant to which a plan of arrangement 23 24 or reorganization for rehabilitation purposes has been confirmed 25 by order of the United States bankruptcy court, shall be considered as a reorganized employer and shall have a reserve 26 27 fund balance of zero as of the first calendar year immediately

following court confirmation of the plan of arrangement or
 reorganization, but not earlier than the calendar year beginning
 January 1, 1983, if the employer meets each of the following
 requirements:

(1) An employer whose plan of arrangement or reorganization 5 has been confirmed as of January 1, 1983 shall, within 60 days 6 after January 1, 1983, notify the commission of its intention to 7 elect the status of a reorganized employer. An employer that has 8 not had a plan of arrangement or reorganization confirmed as of 9 January 1, 1983 shall, within 60 days after the entry by the 10 bankruptcy court of the order of confirmation of the plan of 11 12 arrangement or reorganization, notify the commission of its intention to elect the status of a reorganized employer. An 13 employer shall not make an election under this subdivision after 14 December 31, 1985. 15

16 (2) The employer has paid to the commission all 17 contributions previously owed by the employer pursuant to this 18 act for all calendar years prior to the calendar year as to which 19 the employer elects to begin its status as a reorganized 20 employer.

(3) More than 50% of the employer's total payroll is paid for services rendered in this state during the employer's fiscal year immediately preceding the date the employer notifies the fund administrator of its intention to elect the status of a reorganized employer.

26 (4) The employer, within 180 days after notifying the27 commission of its intention to elect the status of a reorganized

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1 employer, makes a cash payment to the commission, for the 2 unemployment compensation fund, equal to: .20 times the first \$2,000,000.00 of the employer's negative balance, .35 times the 3 4 amount of the employer's negative balance above \$2,000,000.00 and 5 up to \$5,000,000.00, and .50 times the amount of the negative balance above \$5,000,000.00. The total amount determined by the 6 7 commission shall be based on the employer's negative balance existing as of the end of the calendar month immediately 8 9 preceding the calendar year in which the employer will begin its status as a reorganized employer. If the employer fails to pay 10 the amount determined, within 180 days of electing status as a 11 12 reorganized employer, the commission shall reinstate the employer's negative balance previously reduced and redetermine 13 14 the employer's rate on the basis of the reinstated negative balance. The redetermined rate shall then be used to redetermine 15 the employer's quarterly contributions for that calendar year. 16 17 The redetermined contributions shall be subject to the interest provisions of section 15 as of the date the redetermined 18 19 quarterly contributions were originally due.

(5) Except as provided in subdivision (6), the employer
contribution rates for a reorganized employer beginning with the
first calendar year of the employer's status as a reorganized
employer shall be as follows:

24 25 26	Year of Contribution Liability	Contribution Rate
27		
28	1	2.7% of total taxable wages paid

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2.7% 1 2 2 3 2.7% 3 4 and over (chargeable benefits component 4 based upon 3-year experience) plus 5 (account building component based 6 upon 3-year experience) plus 7 (nonchargeable benefits component)

(6) To provide against the high risk of net loss to the fund 8 in such cases, any reorganized employer that employs in 9 "employment", not necessarily simultaneously but in any 1 week 25 10 or more individuals in the performance of 1 or more contracts or 11 12 subcontracts for construction in the state of roads, bridges, highways, sewers, water mains, utilities, public buildings, 13 factories, housing developments, or similar major construction 14 projects, shall be liable beginning the first calendar year of 15 the employer's status as a reorganized employer for contribution 16 rates as follows: 17

18 19 20	Year of Contribution Liability	Contribution Rate
22	1	average construction contractor
23		rate as determined by the
24		commission
25	2	average construction contractor
26		rate as determined by the
27		commission
28	3	1/3 (chargeable benefits component)
29		+ 2/3 average construction con-

1 tractor rate as determined by the 2 commission 3 2/3 (chargeable benefits component) 4 + 1/3 average construction con-4 5 tractor rate as determined by the commission 6 5 and over (chargeable benefits component) + 7 8 (account building component) + 9 (nonchargeable benefits component)

(c) Upon application by an employer to the commission for 10 designation as a distressed employer, the commission, within 60 11 days after receipt of the application, shall make a determination 12 13 whether the employer meets the conditions set forth in this subsection. Upon finding that the conditions are met, the 14 15 commission shall notify the legislature of the determination and 16 request legislative acquiescence in the determination. If the legislature approves the determination by concurrent resolution, 17 the employer shall be considered to be a "distressed employer" as 18 19 of January 1 of the year in which the determination is made. The 20 commission shall notify the employer of that determination and notify the employer of its contribution rate as a distressed 21 22 employer and the contribution rate that would apply if the 23 employer was not a distressed employer. The distressed employer shall determine its tax contribution using the 2 rates furnished 24 25 by the commission and shall pay its tax contribution based on the lower of the 2 rates. If the determination of distressed employer 26 status is made during the calendar year, the employer shall be 27

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1 entitled to a credit on future quarterly installments for any 2 excess contributions paid during that initial calendar year. The employer shall notify the commission of the difference between 3 4 the amount paid and the amount that would have been paid if the 5 employer were not determined to be a distressed employer and the 6 difference will be owed to the unemployment compensation fund, payable in accordance with this subsection. Cumulative totals of 7 the difference must be reported to the commission with each 8 9 return required to be filed. The commission may periodically 10 determine continued eligibility of an employer under this subsection. When the commission makes a determination that an 11 12 employer no longer qualifies as a distressed employer, the 13 commission shall notify the employer of that determination. After notice by the commission that the employer no longer qualifies as 14 a distressed employer, the employer will be liable for 15 contributions, beginning with the first quarter occurring after 16 17 receipt of notification of disqualification, on the basis of the 18 rate that would apply if the employer was not a distressed 19 employer. The contribution rate for a distressed employer shall 20 be calculated under the law in effect for the 1982 calendar year 21 except that the rate determined shall be reduced by the 22 applicable solvency tax rate assessed against the employer under 23 section 19a. The distressed employer will pay in 10 equal annual 24 installments the amount of the unpaid contributions owed to the 25 unemployment compensation fund due to the application of this 26 subsection, without interest. Each installment shall be made with 27 the fourth quarterly return for the respective year. As used in

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1 this subsection, "distressed employer" means an employer whose 2 continued presence in this state is considered essential to the 3 state's economic well-being and who meets the following criteria:

4 (1) The employer's average annual Michigan payroll in the 55 previous years exceeded \$500,000,000.00.

6 (2) The employer's average quarterly number of employees in7 Michigan in the 5 previous years exceeded 25,000.

8 (3) The employer's business income as defined in section 3
9 of the single business tax act, 1975 PA 228, MCL 208.3, or
10 section 105 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL
11 208.1105, as applicable, has resulted in an aggregate loss of
12 \$1,000,000,000.00 or more during the 5-year period ending in the
13 second year prior to the year for which the application is being
14 made.

(4) The employer has received from this state loans totaling
\$50,000,000.00 or more or loan guarantees from the federal
government in excess of \$500,000,000.00, either of which are
still outstanding.

19 (5) Failure to give an employer designation as a distressed
20 employer would adversely impair the employer's ability to repay
21 the outstanding loans owed to this state or that are guaranteed
22 by the federal government.

(d) An employer may at any time make payments to that employer's experience account in the fund in excess of the requirements of this section, but these payments, when accepted by the commission, shall be irrevocable. A payment made by an employer within 30 days after mailing to the employer by the

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1 commission of a notice of the adjusted contribution rate of the 2 employer shall be credited to the employer's account as of the 3 computation date for which the adjusted contribution rate was 4 computed, and the employer's contribution rate shall be further 5 adjusted accordingly. However, a payment made more than 120 days 6 after the beginning of a calendar year shall not affect the 7 employer's contribution rate for that year.

8 Sec. 19a. (1) Except for the first 4 consecutive years of 9 liability, a contributing employer is subject to a solvency tax 10 for a calendar year after 1982 if the employer's experience account has a negative balance on the June 30 preceding that 11 12 calendar year, and if on the June 30 preceding that calendar year 13 the balance in the unemployment compensation fund is less than 14 the total amount of unrepaid interest bearing advances from the federal government to the fund under section 1201 of the social 15 security act, 42 USC 1321, or the commission projects that 16 17 interest will be due during the calendar year on federal advances and there will be insufficient solvency tax funds in the 18 19 contingent fund to meet the federal interest obligations when due 20 or there are outstanding advances from the state treasury from 21 the previous year and any interest thereon and there will be 22 insufficient solvency tax funds in the contingent fund to repay 23 such advances and interest. The solvency tax rate is in addition to the employer's contribution rate and is not subject to the 24 25 limiting provisions of section 19(a)(6).

26 (2) The solvency tax rate shall be determined for the
27 respective calendar years as follows:

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1 (a) For the 1983 calendar year, the solvency tax rate shall 2 be 0.5%. 3 (b) For the 1984 calendar year, the solvency tax rate shall

5 (c) For the 1985 calendar year, the solvency tax rate shall be calculated in the manner provided in this subdivision. By 6 February 1, 1985, the commission shall estimate the amount of 7 interest due on federal loans during the 1985 calendar year, 8 without regard to any deferral permitted under section 1202(b)(3) 9 or (8) of the social security act, 42 USC 1322, the amount of 10 funds required for the unemployment insurance automation project 11 12 for the 1985 calendar year, and the amount of deferred solvency taxes which cannot be collected because of employer bankruptcies. 13 The total of these estimated amounts plus any amounts advanced 14 from the state treasury under subsection (3) during the 1984 15 calendar year and any interest thereon shall be divided by the 16 estimated total taxable payroll for the 1985 calendar year of all 17 active employers who had negative balances in their experience 18 19 accounts as of June 30, 1984. Total taxable payroll shall be 20 estimated by using the total taxable payroll for those employers for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1984 and adjusting this 21 figure for any change in the taxable wage limit for the 1985 22 calendar year. The solvency tax rate thus calculated for the 1985 23 24 calendar year shall be adjusted to the next highest 1/10 of 1%, but shall not exceed 2%. 25 (d) For the 1986 calendar year, the solvency tax rate shall 26

27 be calculated in the manner provided in this subdivision. By

4 be 1%.

February 1, 1986, the commission shall estimate the amount of 1 interest due during the 1986 calendar year on federal loans, 2 without regard to any deferral that may be permitted under 3 section 1202(b)(3) or (8) of the social security act, 42 USC 4 1322, the amount of funds required for the unemployment insurance 5 automation project for the 1986 calendar year, and the expected 6 balance on December 31, 1986, if any, of unrepaid interest 7 bearing federal advances. The total of these amounts plus any 8 amounts advanced from the state treasury under subsection (3) 9 10 during the 1985 calendar year and any interest thereon shall be divided by the estimated total taxable payroll for the calendar 11 12 year of all active employers who had negative balances in their experience accounts as of June 30, 1985. Total taxable payroll 13 shall be estimated by using the total taxable payroll for those 14 15 employers for the 12-month period ending on June 30, 1985 and adjusting this figure for any change in the taxable wage limit 16 17 for the 1986 calendar year. The quotient shall be adjusted to the next highest 1/10 of 1%. If this adjusted percentage is 0.8% or 18 19 less, the employer's solvency tax rate for the 1986 calendar year 20 shall be the adjusted percentage calculated. If the adjusted percentage is more than 0.8%, the employer's solvency tax rate 21 22 shall be calculated in the same manner as the account building 23 component of the employer's contribution rate as determined under 24 section 19(a)(4), adjusted to generate aggregate solvency tax 25 revenues sufficient to pay the interest due during the year on federal loans, to pay for the unemployment insurance automation 26 27 project, to repay the balance of interest bearing loans by

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1 December 31, 1986, and to repay amounts advanced from the state

2 treasury during the 1985 calendar year and any interest thereon,

3 but shall not exceed the lesser of 1/4 of the percentage

4 calculated or 2%.

5 (e) For calendar years after 1986, the solvency tax rate

6 shall be calculated as follows:

7 (i) If there is no balance on December 31, 1986, of unrepaid
8 interest bearing federal advances, the solvency tax rate, if any,
9 shall be calculated in the same manner as the account building
10 component of the employer's contribution rate as determined under
11 section 19(a)(4), but shall not exceed the lesser of 1/4 of the
12 percentage calculated or 2%.

(A) (ii) If there is a balance on December 31, 1986, 2011, of 13 unrepaid interest bearing federal advances, the solvency tax rate 14 for the 1987-2012 calendar year and for each calendar year 15 thereafter shall be calculated in the manner provided in this 16 subparagraph SUBDIVISION until the balance of the interest 17 18 bearing federal advances on December 31, 1986-2011 has been 19 reduced to zero. By February 1 of the calendar year, the 20 commission shall calculate the sum of (a) the estimated interest 21 due during the calendar on federal loans, without regard to any interest deferral which may be THAT IS permitted under section 22 1202 of the social security act, 42 USC 1322, (b) the estimated 23 24 amount of funds required for the unemployment insurance 25 automation project, (c) the remaining balance on December 31 of the preceding year of the December 31, 1986-2011 balance of 26 27 unrepaid interest bearing federal advances, and (d) any amounts

advanced from the state treasury under subsection (3) during the 1 preceding year and any interest thereon. ON THE BALANCE. For 2 purposes of calculating the remaining balance, any loan 3 4 repayments during the year shall first be applied toward reducing 5 the December 31, 1986-2011 loan balance. The amount so calculated 6 shall be divided by the estimated total taxable payroll for the calendar year of all active employers who had negative balances 7 in their experience accounts as of June 30 of the previous year. 8 9 Total taxable payroll shall be estimated by using the total 10 taxable payroll for such-THOSE employers for the 12-month period ending June 30 of the previous calendar year and adjusting this 11 12 figure for any change in the taxable wage limit for the calendar 13 year. The quotient shall be adjusted to the next 1/10 of 1%. If this adjusted percentage is 0.8% or less, an employer's solvency 14 15 tax rate for that calendar year shall be the percentage 16 calculated. If the adjusted percentage is more than 0.8%, the 17 employer's solvency tax rate shall be calculated in the same 18 manner as the account building component of the employer's 19 contribution rate as determined under section 19(a)(4), adjusted 20 to generate sufficient aggregate solvency tax revenues to pay the 21 interest due during the year on federal loans, to pay for the 22 unemployment insurance automation project, to repay the remaining balance of the December 31, 1986 2011 balance of unrepaid federal 23 24 interest bearing loans, and to repay advances from the state 25 treasury and any interest due thereon, but shall not exceed the lesser of 1/4 of the percentage calculated or 2%. 26

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(B) For any calendar year after the first calendar year that

1 the remaining balance of the December 31, 1986-2011 balance of 2 unrepaid interest bearing federal advances has been reduced to 3 zero by December 31 of that year, an employer's solvency tax rate 4 shall be calculated in the same manner as the account building 5 component of the employer's contribution rate as determined under 6 section 19(a)(4), but shall not exceed the lesser of 1/4 of the 7 percentage calculated or 2%.

(*iii*) Notwithstanding subparagraph (*i*), if there is no 8 interest bearing federal loan balance on December 31, 1986, but 9 the state will have interest due during the 1987 calendar year on 10 federal advances made prior to January 1, 1987, or the state must 11 12 repay in the 1987 calendar year any advances made from the state 13 treasury during the 1986 calendar year, plus any interest thereon, the employer's solvency tax rate for the 1987 calendar 14 year shall be calculated in the same manner as in subparagraph 15 (ii). If there is no federal interest bearing loan balance on 16 December 31, 1986, and there will be no federal or state interest 17 18 due during the 1987 calendar year based on advances made prior to January 1, 1987, but on June 30, 1986, the balance in the 19 20 unemployment compensation fund was less than the total amount of 21 unrepaid interest bearing federal advances, the employer's solvency tax rate for the 1987 calendar year shall be zero. 22 23 (3) Solvency taxes shall become due and payable in the manner, and at the times, specified for contributions in rules 24 promulgated by the commission. However, if the state is permitted 25

27 section 1202(b)(3) or (8) of the social security act, 42 USC

to defer interest payments due during a calendar year under

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1322, payment of the solvency tax may likewise be deferred by an 1 2 employer and paid in installments in a manner prescribed by the commission. If a deferral of interest payment is subsequently 3 4 disallowed by the United States department of labor, either prospectively or retroactively, amounts of solvency taxes 5 deferred under this section shall become immediately due and 6 payable. Further, if the commission estimates that the solvency 7 taxes to be collected by September 30 of the calendar year will 8 be insufficient to meet the interest obligations due during that 9 10 calendar year, the percentages of amounts of solvency taxes deferred in any year shall be reduced by the commission in an 11 12 amount sufficient to meet the interest obligations due in that calendar year. Furthermore, if the amount of solvency taxes to be 13 collected by the time the federal interest obligations are due in 14 any year are insufficient to meet the obligations when due, the 15 commission shall recommend to the legislature that it appropriate 16 17 an amount sufficient to meet the interest obligations due. Any 18 amount so appropriated and used to pay federal interest 19 obligations, and interest due on such state appropriation, if 20 any, shall be repaid to the state as soon as possible from the 21 solvency tax revenues in the contingent fund.

(4) Amounts obtained pursuant to this section shall be paid into the contingent fund created under section 10 and, except for solvency taxes transferred to the unemployment compensation fund as provided in this subsection, shall not be credited to the employer's experience account. Amounts collected from solvency taxes which are transferred to the unemployment compensation fund

1 and used to repay federal advances to the unemployment 2 compensation fund shall be credited to the employers' experience accounts by June 30 of the year following the calendar year in 3 4 which the transfer occurred. The amount to be credited to an 5 employer's account shall be determined by the commission, but 6 shall reasonably reflect each employer's pro rata share of the amount transferred. Past due payments of the solvency tax shall 7 be subject to the interest, penalty, assessment, and collection 8 9 provisions of section 15. Interest and penalties collected shall be paid into the contingent fund. Adjustments and refunds of 10 erroneously collected solvency taxes shall be made in accordance 11 12 with section 16. Solvency tax determinations are appealable under 13 the appeal process provided for review and appeal of determinations under this act. 14

15 (5) If any provision of this section prevents the state from 16 qualifying for any federal interest relief provisions provided 17 under section 1202 of the social security act, 42 USC 1322, or 18 prevents employers in this state from qualifying for the 19 limitation on the reduction of federal unemployment tax act 20 credits as provided under section 3302(f) of the federal 21 unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3302(f), that provision is invalid 22 to the extent necessary to maintain qualification for the 23 interest relief provisions and federal unemployment tax credits. 24 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if 25 interest due during a calendar year on federal advances is forgiven or postponed under federal law and is no longer due 26 27 during that calendar year, no solvency tax shall be assessed

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against an employer for that calendar year and any solvency tax 1 2 already assessed and collected against an employer before the forgiveness or postponement of the interest for that calendar 3 4 year shall be credited to the employer's experience account. Sec. 20. (a) Benefits paid shall be charged against the 5 6 employer's account as of the quarter in which the payments are made. If the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY determines that any 7 benefits charged against an employer's account were improperly 8 9 paid, an amount equal to the charge based on those benefits shall be credited to the employer's account and a corresponding charge 10 shall be made to the nonchargeable benefits account as of the 11 12 current period or, in the discretion of the bureau, as of the 13 date of the charge. Benefits paid to an individual as a result of an employer's failure to provide the unemployment agency with 14 separation, employment, and wage data as required by section 32 15 shall be considered as benefits properly paid to the extent that 16 17 the benefits are chargeable to the noncomplying employer.

18 (b) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, 19 benefits paid to an individual shall be based upon the credit 20 weeks earned during the individual's base period and shall be 21 charged against the experience accounts of the contributing 22 employers or charged to the accounts of the reimbursing employers from whom the individual earned credit weeks. If the individual 23 24 earned credit weeks from more than 1 employer, a separate determination shall be made of the amount and duration of 25 benefits based upon the total credit weeks and wages earned with 26 27 each employer. Benefits paid in accordance with the

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determinations shall be charged against the experience account of 1 a contributing employer or charged to the account of a 2 reimbursing employer beginning with the most recent employer 3 4 first and thereafter as necessary against other base period 5 employers in inverse order to that in which the claimant earned 6 his or her last credit week with those employers. If there is any 7 disqualifying act or discharge under section 29(1) with an employer, benefits based upon credit weeks earned from that 8 9 employer before the disqualifying act or discharge shall be 10 charged only after the exhaustion of charges as provided above. Benefits based upon those credit weeks shall be charged first 11 against the experience account of the contributing employer 12 involved or to the account of the reimbursing employer involved 13 in the most recent disqualifying act or discharge and thereafter 14 as necessary in similar inverse order against other base period 15 employers involved in disqualifying acts or discharges. The order 16 17 of charges determined as of the beginning date of a benefit year 18 shall remain fixed during the benefit year. For benefit years 19 established on or after October 1, 2000, the claimant's full 20 weekly benefit rate shall be charged to the account or experience 21 account of the claimant's most recent separating employer for each of the first 2 weeks of benefits payable to the claimant in 22 23 the benefit year in accordance with the monetary determination issued pursuant to section 32. However, if the total sum of wages 24 paid by an employer totals \$200.00 or less, those wages shall be 25 used for purposes of benefit payment, but any benefit charges 26 27 attributable to those wages shall be charged to the nonchargeable

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benefits account. Thereafter, remaining weeks of benefits payable 1 in the benefit year shall be paid in accordance with the monetary 2 determination and shall be charged proportionally to all base 3 period employers, with the charge to each base period employer 4 5 being made on the basis of the ratio that total wages paid by the 6 employer in the base period bears to total wages paid by all employers in the base period. However, if the claimant did not 7 perform services for the most recent separating employer or 8 9 employing entity and receive earnings for performing the services of at least the amount a claimant must earn, in the manner 10 prescribed in section 29(3), to requalify for benefits following 11 a disqualification under section 29(1)(a), (b), (i), or (k) 40 12 TIMES THE STATE MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE TIMES 7 during the claimant's 13 most recent period of employment with the employer or employing 14 entity, then all weeks of benefits payable in the benefit year 15 16 shall be charged proportionally to all base period employers, with the charge to each base period employer being made on the 17 basis of the ratio that total wages paid by the employer in the 18 19 base period bears to total wages paid by all employers in the 20 base period. If the claimant performed services for the most 21 recent separating employing entity and received earnings for 22 performing the services of at least the amount a claimant must earn, in the manner prescribed in section 29(3), to requalify for 23 24 benefits following a disqualification under section 29(1)(a), (b), (i), or (k) 40 TIMES THE STATE MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE TIMES 7 25 during the claimant's most recent period of employment for the 26 27 employing entity but the separating employing entity was not a

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1 liable employer, the first 2 weeks of benefits payable to the 2 claimant shall be charged proportionally to all base period 3 employers, with the charge to each base period employer made on 4 the basis of the ratio that total wages paid by the employer in 5 the base period bears to total wages paid by all employers in the 6 base period. The "separating employer" is the employer that 7 caused the individual to be unemployed as defined in section 48.

8 (c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, 9 and except as otherwise provided in section 11(d) or (g) or 10 section 46a, the charges for regular benefits to any reimbursing employer or to any contributing employer's experience account 11 12 shall not exceed the weekly benefit rate multiplied by 3/4 the number of credit weeks earned by the individual during his or her 13 base period from that employer. If the resultant product is not 14 an even multiple of 1/2 the weekly benefit rate, the amount shall 15 be raised to an amount equal to the next higher multiple of 1/216 17 the weekly benefit rate, and in the case of an individual who was 18 employed by only 1 employer in his or her base period and who 19 earned 34 credit weeks with that employer, the product shall be 20 raised to the next higher multiple of the weekly benefit rate.

(d) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, and except as otherwise provided in section 11(d) or (g) or section 46, the charges for regular benefits to any reimbursing employer's account or to any contributing employer's experience account shall not exceed either the amount derived by multiplying by 2 the weekly benefit rate chargeable to the employer in accordance with subsection (b) if the employer is the separating

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employer and is chargeable for the first 2 weeks of benefits, or 1 2 the amount derived from the percentage of the weekly benefit rate chargeable to the employer in accordance with subsection (b), 3 multiplied by the number of weeks of benefits chargeable to base 4 5 period employers based on base period wages, to which the individual is entitled as provided in section 27(d), if the 6 employer is a base period employer, or both of these amounts if 7 the employer was both the chargeable separating employer and a 8 9 base period employer.

10 (e) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000: 11 (1) If an individual has multiemployer credit weeks in his or her base period, and if it becomes necessary to use those 12 13 credit weeks as a basis for benefit payments, a single determination shall be made of the individual's weekly benefit 14 rate and maximum amount of benefits based on the individual's 15 multiemployer credit weeks and the wages earned in those credit 16 weeks. Each employer involved in the individual's multiemployer 17 18 credit weeks shall be an interested party to the determination. 19 The proviso in section 29(2) does not apply to multiemployer 20 credit weeks, nor does the reduction provision of section 29(4) 21 apply to benefit entitlement based upon those credit weeks.

(2) The charge for benefits based on multiemployer credit
weeks shall be allocated to each employer involved on the basis
of the ratio that the total wages earned during the total
multiemployer credit weeks counted under section 50(b) with the
employer bears to the total amount of wages earned during the
total multiemployer credit weeks counted under section 50(b) with

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all such employers, computed to the nearest cent. However, if an 1 2 adjusted weekly benefit rate is determined in accordance with section 27(f), the charge to the employer who has contributed to 3 the financing of the retirement plan shall be reduced by the same 4 5 amount by which the weekly benefit rate was adjusted under section 27(f). Benefits for a week of unemployment allocated 6 under this subsection to a contributing employer shall be charged 7 to the nonchargeable benefits account if the claimant during that 8 9 week earns remuneration with that employer that equals or exceeds 10 the amount of benefits allocated to that employer.

11 (3) Benefits paid in accordance with the determination based 12 on multiemployer credit weeks shall be allocated to each employer involved and charged as of the quarter in which the payments are 13 made. Notice of charges made under this subsection shall be given 14 to each employer by means of a current listing of charges, at 15 least weekly, or of a quarterly statement of charges. The listing 16 or statement shall specify the weeks for which benefits were paid 17 18 based on multiemployer credit weeks and the amount of benefits 19 paid chargeable to that employer for each week. The notice shall 20 be considered to satisfy the requirements of sections 21(a) and 21 32(d) that notification be given each employer of benefits 22 charged against that employer's account by means of a copy or 23 listing of the benefit check PAYMENT, and all protest and appeal 24 rights applicable to benefit check copies or PAYMENT listings 25 shall also apply to the notice of charges. If an employer receives both a current listing of charges and a quarterly 26 27 statement of charges under this subsection, all protest and

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1 appeal rights shall only apply to the first notice given.

2 (f) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000 , if benefits for a week of unemployment are charged to 2 or more 3 base period employers, the share of the benefits allocated and 4 5 charged under this section to a contributing employer shall be 6 charged to the nonchargeable benefits account if the claimant 7 during that week earns remuneration with that employer that equals or exceeds the amount of benefits charged to that 8 9 employer.AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2014, IF A BASE PERIOD CONTRIBUTING EMPLOYER NOTIFIES THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY THAT IT 10 11 PAID GROSS WAGES TO A CLAIMANT IN A WEEK AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE 12 EMPLOYER'S BENEFIT CHARGE FOR THAT CLAIMANT FOR THE WEEK, THEN THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A MONETARY REDETERMINATION 13 NONCHARGING THE ACCOUNT OF THE EMPLOYER FOR THAT WEEK AND FOR THE 14 REMAINING WEEKS OF THE BENEFIT YEAR FOR BENEFITS PAYABLE TO THE 15 CLAIMANT THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE CHARGED TO THE EMPLOYER'S 16 ACCOUNT. FOR BENEFIT YEARS BEGINNING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2014, 17 BENEFITS PAYABLE TO AN INDIVIDUAL FOR A WEEK AND FOR EACH 18 19 REMAINING PAYABLE WEEK IN THE BENEFIT YEAR SHALL BE CHARGED TO 20 THE NONCHARGEABLE BENEFITS ACCOUNT IF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING 21 OCCURS:

(1) THE INDIVIDUAL REPORTS GROSS EARNINGS IN THE WEEK WITH A
CONTRIBUTING BASE PERIOD EMPLOYER AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE
EMPLOYER'S BENEFIT CHARGES FOR THAT INDIVIDUAL FOR THE WEEK.
(2) A CONTRIBUTING BASE PERIOD EMPLOYER TIMELY PROTESTS A
DETERMINATION CHARGING BENEFITS TO ITS ACCOUNT FOR A WEEK IN
WHICH THE EMPLOYER PAID GROSS WAGES TO AN INDIVIDUAL AT LEAST

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EQUAL TO THE EMPLOYER'S CHARGES FOR BENEFITS PAID TO THAT
 INDIVIDUAL FOR THAT WEEK.

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(g) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000:

4 (1) Training benefits as provided in section 27(g), and 5 extended benefits as provided in section 64, shall be allocated 6 to each reimbursing employer involved in the individual's base period of the claim to which the benefits are related, on the 7 basis of the ratio that the total wages earned during the total 8 credit weeks counted under section 50(b) with a reimbursing 9 employer bears to the total amount of wages earned during the 10 total credit weeks counted under section 50(b) with all 11 12 employers.

13 (2) Training benefits and extended benefits, to the extent that they are not reimbursable by the federal government and have 14 been allocated to a reimbursing employer, shall be charged to 15 that reimbursing employer. A contributing employer's experience 16 17 account shall not be charged with training benefits. Training benefits based on service with a contributing employer, to the 18 19 extent that they are not reimbursable by the federal government, 20 shall be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account. Extended 21 benefits paid and based on service with a contributing employer, 22 to the extent that they are not reimbursable by the federal government, shall be charged to that employer's experience 23 24 account.

25 (3) If the training benefits or extended benefits are
26 chargeable only to a single reimbursing employer, the benefits
27 shall be charged in accordance with subsection (a). If the

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training benefits or extended benefits are chargeable to more
 than 1 reimbursing employer, or to 1 or more reimbursing
 employers and the nonchargeable benefits account, the benefits
 shall be charged as of the quarter in which the payments are
 made.

6 (4) Notice of charges made under this subsection shall be given to each employer by means of a current listing of charges, 7 at least weekly, and subsequently by a quarterly summary 8 9 statement of charges. The listing shall specify the name and 10 social security number of each claimant paid benefits during the week, the weeks for which the benefits were paid, and the amount 11 of benefits chargeable to that employer paid for each week. The 12 13 quarterly statement of charges shall list each claimant by name 14 and social security number and shall show total benefit payments chargeable to that employer and made to each claimant during the 15 calendar quarter. The listing shall be considered to satisfy the 16 requirements of sections 21(a) and 32(d) that notification be 17 18 given each employer of benefits charged against that employer's 19 account by means of a listing of the benefit check. PAYMENT. All 20 protest and appeal rights applicable to benefit check PAYMENT 21 listings shall also apply to the notice of charges. If an 22 employer receives both a current listing of charges and a 23 quarterly statement of charges under this subsection, all protest 24 and appeal rights shall only apply to the first notice given. 25 (h) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000: 26 (1) Training benefits as provided in section 27(g), and 27 extended benefits as provided in section 64, shall be charged to

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each reimbursing employer in the base period of the claim to
 which the benefits are related, on the basis of the ratio that
 the total wages paid by a reimbursing employer during the base
 period bears to the total wages paid by all reimbursing employers
 in the base period.

(2) Training benefits, and extended benefits to the extent 6 they are not reimbursable by the federal government and have been 7 allocated to a reimbursing employer, shall be charged to that 8 reimbursing employer. A contributing employer's experience 9 10 account shall not be charged with training benefits. Training benefits based on service with a contributing employer, to the 11 12 extent they are not reimbursable by the federal government, shall 13 be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account. Extended benefits paid and based on service with a contributing employer, 14 to the extent they are not reimbursable by the federal 15 16 government, shall be charged to that employer's experience 17 account.

(3) If the training benefits or extended benefits are 18 19 chargeable only to a single reimbursing employer, the benefits 20 shall be charged in accordance with subsection (a). If the 21 training benefits or extended benefits are chargeable to more 22 than 1 reimbursing employer, or to 1 or more reimbursing employers and the nonchargeable benefits account, the benefits 23 24 shall be charged as of the quarter in which the payments are 25 made.

26 (4) Notice of charges made under this subsection shall be27 given to each employer by means of a current listing of charges,

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at least weekly, and subsequently by a quarterly summary 1 statement of charges. The listing shall specify the name and 2 social security number of each claimant paid benefits in the 3 week, the weeks for which the benefits were paid, and the amount 4 5 of benefits chargeable to that employer paid for each week. The 6 quarterly summary statement of charges shall list each claimant by name and social security number and shall show total benefit 7 payments chargeable to that employer and made to each claimant 8 9 during the calendar quarter. The listing shall be considered to 10 satisfy the requirements of sections 21(a) and 32(d) that notification be given to each employer of benefits charged 11 12 against that employer's account by means of a listing of the 13 benefit check PAYMENT. All protest and appeal rights applicable to benefit check PAYMENT listings shall also apply to the notice 14 of charges. If an employer receives both a current listing of 15 charges and a quarterly summary statement of charges under this 16 subsection, all protest and appeal rights shall only apply to the 17 18 first notice given.

19 (i) If a benefit year is established on or after October 1, 20 2000, the portion of benefits paid in that benefit year that are 21 based on wages used to establish the immediately preceding 22 benefit year that began before October 1, 2000 shall not be charged to the employer or employers who paid those wages but 23 24 shall be charged instead to the nonchargeable benefits account. 25 (j) For benefits years beginning after March 30, 2009, benefits paid to a person who leaves employment to accompany a 26 27 spouse who is a full-time member of the United States armed

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forces and is reassigned for military service in a different
 geographic location are not chargeable to the employer, but shall
 be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account.

4 Sec. 21. (a) The commission shall currently provide each 5 employer with copies or listings of the benefit checks charged against that employer's account. AN EMPLOYER DETERMINED BY THE 6 AGENCY TO BE A SUCCESSOR EMPLOYER SHALL BEGIN RECEIVING THE 7 LISTINGS EFFECTIVE FOR WEEKS BEGINNING AFTER THE MAILING OF THE 8 DETERMINATION OF SUCCESSORSHIP. The copies or listings shall show 9 10 the name and social security account number of the payee, the amount paid, the date of issuance, the week of unemployment for 11 12 which the check was issued, the name or account number of the 13 chargeable employer, upon request a code designation of the place of employment by the chargeable employer, and additional 14 information as may be deemed pertinent. The copies or listings 15 shall constitute a determination of the charge to the employer's 16 account. The determination shall be final unless further 17 18 proceedings are taken in accordance with section 32a.

19 The commission shall furnish at least quarterly, to each 20 employer, a statement summarizing the total of the benefits 21 charged against the employer's account during the period. If the 22 employer requests, the summary shall be broken down by places of 23 employment.

The commission shall notify each employer, not later than 6 months after the computation date, of his rate of contributions as determined for any calendar year pursuant to section 19. The statement or determination shall be final unless further

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proceedings are taken in accordance with section 32a. However, on
 request an employer shall be given an extension of 30 days'
 additional time in which to apply for the review and
 redetermination.

5 (b) An employer who is not in agreement with a redetermination of the amount of insured payrolls used in 6 7 computing the employer's experience account percentage, or the computation of the amount of benefits charged or contributions 8 9 credited to the experience account, or the computation of the 10 adjusted contribution rate issued under section 32a may, within 30 days after mailing of the notice of redetermination, file an 11 12 appeal and request a hearing on the issue before a referee.

(c) A contribution becoming due and payable while a rate determination is under review or protest may be paid at the rate assessed by the commission for the previous year, but it shall be adjusted by the commission when the proper rate is determined. If an adjustment requires an additional payment from an employer, the additional payment shall be considered as a delinquent contribution as provided by section 15(a).

20 Sec. 27. (a)(1) When a determination, redetermination, or 21 decision is made that benefits are due an unemployed individual, 22 the benefits shall become payable from the fund and continue to be payable to the unemployed individual, subject to the 23 24 limitations imposed by the individual's monetary entitlement, if 25 the individual continues to be unemployed and to file claims for benefits, until the determination, redetermination, or decision 26 27 is reversed, a determination, redetermination, or decision on a

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new issue holding the individual disqualified or ineligible is
 made, or, for benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, a
 new separation issue arises resulting from subsequent work.

4 (2) Benefits shall be paid in person or by mail through
5 Employment offices in accordance with rules promulgated by the
6 commission.

(b)(1) Subject to subsection (f), the weekly benefit rate 7 for an individual, with respect to benefit years beginning before 8 October 1, 2000, shall be 67% of the individual's average after 9 10 tax weekly wage, except that the individual's maximum weekly benefit rate shall not exceed \$300.00. However, with respect to 11 12 benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, the individual's weekly benefit rate is 4.1% of the individual's 13 wages paid in the calendar quarter of the base period in which 14 15 the individual was paid the highest total wages, plus \$6.00 for each dependent as defined in subdivision (4), up to a maximum of 16 17 5 dependents, claimed by the individual at the time the 18 individual files a new claim for benefits, except that the 19 individual's maximum weekly benefit rate shall not exceed \$300.00 20 before April 26, 2002 and \$362.00 for claims filed on and after 21 April 26, 2002. The weekly benefit rate for an individual 22 claiming benefits on and after April 26, 2002 shall be 23 recalculated subject to the \$362.00 maximum weekly benefit rate. 24 The unemployment agency shall establish the procedures necessary 25 to verify the number of dependents claimed. If a person fraudulently claims a dependent, that person is subject to the 26 27 penalties set forth in sections 54 and 54c. For benefit years

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beginning on or after October 2, 1983, the weekly benefit rate
 shall be adjusted to the next lower multiple of \$1.00.

(2) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, the 3 state average weekly wage for a calendar year shall be computed 4 5 on the basis of the 12 months ending the June 30 immediately 6 before that calendar year. The commission shall prepare a table of weekly benefit rates based on an "average after tax weekly 7 wage" calculated by subtracting, from an individual's average 8 9 weekly wage as determined in accordance with section 51, a 10 reasonable approximation of the weekly amount required to be withheld by the employer from the remuneration of the individual 11 12 based on dependents and exemptions for income taxes under 26 USC 3401 to 3406, and under section 351 of the income tax act of 13 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.351, and for old age and survivor's 14 disability insurance taxes under the federal insurance 15 contributions act, 26 USC 3101 to 3128. For purposes of applying 16 17 the table to an individual's claim, a dependent shall be as 18 defined in subdivision (3). The table applicable to an 19 individual's claim shall be the table reflecting the number of 20 dependents claimed by the individual under subdivision (3). The 21 commission shall adjust the tables based on changes in 22 withholding schedules published by the United States department of treasury, internal revenue service, and by the department of 23 24 treasury. The number of dependents allowed shall be determined 25 with respect to each week of unemployment for which an individual is claiming benefits. 26

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(3) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, a

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1 dependent means any of the following persons who are receiving
2 and for at least 90 consecutive days immediately before the week
3 for which benefits are claimed, or, in the case of a dependent
4 husband, wife, or child, for the duration of the marital or
5 parental relationship, if the relationship has existed less than
6 90 days, has received more than 1/2 the cost of his or her
7 support from the individual claiming benefits:

8 (a) A child, including stepchild, adopted child, or 9 grandchild of the individual who is under 18 years of age, or 18 10 years of age or over if, because of physical or mental infirmity, the child is unable to engage in a gainful occupation, or is a 11 12 full-time student as defined by the particular educational institution, at a high school, vocational school, community or 13 junior college, or college or university and has not attained the 14 age of 22. 15

16

(b) The husband or wife of the individual.

17 (c) The legal father or mother of the individual if that
18 parent is either more than 65 years of age or is permanently
19 disabled from engaging in a gainful occupation.

20 (d) A brother or sister of the individual if the brother or 21 sister is orphaned or the living parents are dependent parents of 22 an individual, and the brother or sister is under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age or over if, because of physical or mental 23 24 infirmity, the brother or sister is unable to engage in a gainful 25 occupation, or is a full-time student as defined by the particular educational institution, at a high school, vocational 26 27 school, community or junior college, or college or university and

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1 is less than 22 years of age.

2 (4) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, a dependent means any of the following persons who received for 3 at least 90 consecutive days immediately before the first week of 4 5 the benefit year or, in the case of a dependent husband, wife, or 6 child, for the duration of the marital or parental relationship if the relationship existed less than 90 days before the 7 beginning of the benefit year, has received more than 1/2 the 8 cost of his or her support from the individual claiming the 9 benefits: 10

11 (a) A child, including stepchild, adopted child, or 12 grandchild of the individual who is under 18 years of age, or 18 13 years of age and over if, because of physical or mental infirmity, the child is unable to engage in a gainful occupation, 14 or is a full-time student as defined by the particular 15 educational institution, at a high school, vocational school, 16 community or junior college, or college or university and has not 17 attained the age of 22. 18

19

(b) The husband or wife of the individual.

20 (c) The legal father or mother of the individual if that
21 parent is either more than 65 years of age or is permanently
22 disabled from engaging in a gainful occupation.

(d) A brother or sister of the individual if the brother or sister is orphaned or the living parents are dependent parents of an individual, and the brother or sister is under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age and over if, because of physical or mental infirmity, the brother or sister is unable to engage in a

gainful occupation, or is a full-time student as defined by the
 particular educational institution, at a high school, vocational
 school, community or junior college, or college or university and
 is less than 22 years of age.

5 (5) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, dependency status of a dependent, child or otherwise, once 6 established or fixed in favor of an individual continues during 7 the individual's benefit year until terminated. Dependency status 8 of a dependent terminates at the end of the week in which the 9 dependent ceases to be an individual described in subdivision 10 (3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) because of age, death, or divorce. For 11 12 benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, the number of dependents established for an individual at the beginning of 13 the benefit year shall remain in effect during the entire benefit 14 15 year.

16 (6) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, failure on the part of an individual, due to misinformation or 17 lack of information, to furnish all information material for 18 19 determination of the number of the individual's dependents when 20 the individual files a claim for benefits with respect to a week is good cause to issue a redetermination as to the amount of 21 22 benefits based on the number of the individual's dependents as of 23 the beginning date of that week. Dependency status of a 24 dependent, child or otherwise, once established or fixed in favor 25 of a person is not transferable to or usable by another person with respect to the same week. 26

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For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,

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1 failure on the part of an individual, due to misinformation or
2 lack of information, to furnish all information material for
3 determination of the number of the individual's dependents is
4 good cause to issue a redetermination as to the amount of
5 benefits based on the number of the individual's dependents as of
6 the beginning of the benefit year.

7 (c) Subject to subsection (f), all of the following apply to8 eligible individuals:

(1) Each eligible individual shall be paid a weekly benefit 9 rate with respect to the week for which the individual earns or 10 receives no remuneration. Notwithstanding the definition of week 11 12 in section 50, if within 2 consecutive weeks in which an 13 individual was not unemployed within the meaning of section 48 there was a period of 7 or more consecutive days for which the 14 individual did not earn or receive remuneration, that period 15 shall be considered a week for benefit purposes under this act if 16 a claim for benefits for that period is filed not later than 30 17 18 days after the end of the period.

19 (2) Each eligible individual shall have his or her weekly
20 benefit rate reduced with respect to each week in which the
21 individual earns or receives remuneration at the rate of 50 cents
22 for each whole \$1.00 of remuneration earned or received during
23 that week.

(3) An individual who receives or earns partial remuneration
may not receive a total of benefits and earnings that exceeds 11/2 times his or her weekly benefit amount. For each dollar of
total benefits and earnings that exceeds 1-1/2 times the

individual's weekly benefit amount, benefits shall be reduced by
 \$1.00.

3 (4) If the reduction in a claimant's benefit rate for a week
4 in accordance with subdivision (2) or (3) results in a benefit
5 rate greater than zero for that week, the claimant's balance of
6 weeks of benefit payments shall be reduced by 1 week.

7 (5) All remuneration for work performed during a shift that
8 terminates on 1 day but that began on the preceding day shall be
9 considered to have been earned by the eligible individual on the
10 preceding day.

11 (d) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, and 12 subject to subsection (f) and this subsection, the amount of benefits to which an individual who is otherwise eligible is 13 entitled during a benefit year from an employer with respect to 14 employment during the base period is the amount obtained by 15 multiplying the weekly benefit rate with respect to that 16 17 employment by 3/4 of the number of credit weeks earned in the 18 employment. For the purpose of this subsection and section 20(c), 19 if the resultant product is not an even multiple of 1/2 the 20 weekly benefit rate, the product shall be raised to an amount 21 equal to the next higher multiple of 1/2 the weekly benefit rate, 22 and, for an individual who was employed by only 1 employer in the 23 individual's base period and earned 34 credit weeks with that 24 employer, the product shall be raised to the next higher multiple 25 of the weekly benefit rate. The maximum amount of benefits payable to an individual within a benefit year, with respect to 26 27 employment by an employer, shall not exceed 26 times the weekly

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1 benefit rate with respect to that employment. The maximum amount of benefits payable to an individual within a benefit year shall 2 not exceed the amount to which the individual would be entitled 3 for 26 weeks of unemployment in which remuneration was not earned 4 or received. The limitation of total benefits set forth in this 5 6 subsection does not apply to claimants declared eligible for training benefits in accordance with subsection (g). For benefit 7 years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, and subject to 8 subsection (f) and this subsection, the maximum benefit amount 9 payable to an individual in a benefit year for purposes of this 10 section and section 20(d) is the number of weeks of benefits 11 12 payable to an individual during the benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit rate. The number of weeks of 13 benefits payable to an individual shall be calculated by taking 14 15 43% of the individual's base period wages and dividing the result by the individual's weekly benefit rate. If the quotient is not a 16 17 whole or half number, the result shall be rounded down to the nearest half number. However, for each eligible individual filing 18 19 an initial claim before January 15, 2012, not more than 26 weeks 20 of benefits or less than 14 weeks of benefits shall be payable to 21 an individual in a benefit year. For each eligible individual 22 filing an initial claim on or after January 15, 2012, not more than 20 weeks of benefits or less than 14 weeks of benefits shall 23 24 be payable to an individual in a benefit year. The limitation of 25 total benefits set forth in this subsection does not apply to claimants declared eligible for training benefits in accordance 26 27 with subsection (q).

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1 (e) When a claimant dies or is judicially declared insane or 2 mentally incompetent, unemployment compensation benefits accrued and payable to that person for weeks of unemployment before 3 death, insanity, or incompetency, but not paid, shall become due 4 5 and payable to the person who is the legal heir or guardian of 6 the claimant or to any other person found by the commission to be equitably entitled to the benefits by reason of having incurred 7 expense in behalf of the claimant for the claimant's burial or 8 9 other necessary expenses.

10 (f) (1) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, and notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this act, the 11 12 weekly benefit rate of each individual who is receiving or will receive a "retirement benefit", as defined in subdivision (4), 13 shall be adjusted as provided in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c). 14 However, an individual's extended benefit account and an 15 individual's weekly extended benefit rate under section 64 shall 16 17 be established without reduction under this subsection unless subdivision (5) is in effect. Except as otherwise provided in 18 19 this subsection, all other provisions of this act continue to 20 apply in connection with the benefit claims of those retired 21 persons.

(a) If and to the extent that unemployment benefits payable under this act would be chargeable to an employer who has contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding a pro rata weekly amount equal to or larger than the claimant's weekly benefit rate as otherwise established under

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this act, the claimant shall not receive unemployment benefits
 that would be chargeable to the employer under this act.

(b) If and to the extent that unemployment benefits payable 3 under this act would be chargeable to an employer who has 4 5 contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit 6 yielding a pro rata weekly amount less than the claimant's weekly 7 benefit rate as otherwise established under this act, then the 8 9 weekly benefit rate otherwise payable to the claimant and 10 chargeable to the employer under this act shall be reduced by an amount equal to the pro rata weekly amount, adjusted to the next 11 12 lower multiple of \$1.00, which the claimant is receiving or will receive as a retirement benefit. 13

(c) If the unemployment benefit payable under this act would be chargeable to an employer who has not contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit, then the weekly benefit rate of the claimant as otherwise established under this act shall not be reduced due to receipt of a retirement benefit.

20 (d) If the unemployment benefit payable under this act is computed on the basis of multiemployer credit weeks and a portion 21 22 of the benefit is allocable under section 20(e) to an employer who has contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under 23 24 which the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement 25 benefit, the adjustments required by subparagraph (a) or (b) apply only to that portion of the weekly benefit rate that would 26 27 otherwise be allocable and chargeable to the employer.

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(2) If an individual's weekly benefit rate under this act
 was established before the period for which the individual first
 receives a retirement benefit, any benefits received after a
 retirement benefit becomes payable shall be determined in
 accordance with the formula stated in this subsection.

6 (3) When necessary to assure prompt payment of benefits, the commission shall determine the pro rata weekly amount yielded by 7 an individual's retirement benefit based on the best information 8 9 currently available to it. In the absence of fraud, a determination shall not be reconsidered unless it is established 10 that the individual's actual retirement benefit in fact differs 11 12 from the amount determined by \$2.00 or more per week. The 13 reconsideration shall apply only to benefits as may be claimed after the information on which the reconsideration is based was 14 received by the commission. 15

16 (4) (a) As used in this subsection, "retirement benefit"
17 means a benefit, annuity, or pension of any type or that part
18 thereof that is described in subparagraph (b) that is both:

19 (i) Provided as an incident of employment under an
20 established retirement plan, policy, or agreement, including
21 federal social security if subdivision (5) is in effect.

(ii) Payable to an individual because the individual has qualified on the basis of attained age, length of service, or disability, whether or not the individual retired or was retired from employment. Amounts paid to individuals in the course of liquidation of a private pension or retirement fund because of termination of the business or of a plant or department of the

1 business of the employer involved are not retirement benefits.

2 (b) If a benefit as described in subparagraph (a) is payable
3 or paid to the individual under a plan to which the individual
4 has contributed:

5 (i) Less than 1/2 of the cost of the benefit, then only 1/2
6 of the benefit is treated as a retirement benefit.

7 (ii) One-half or more of the cost of the benefit, then none8 of the benefit is treated as a retirement benefit.

9 (c) The burden of establishing the extent of an individual's
10 contribution to the cost of his or her retirement benefit for the
11 purpose of subparagraph (b) is upon the employer who has
12 contributed to the plan under which a benefit is provided.

13 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, for any week that begins after March 31, 1980, and with respect 14 to which an individual is receiving a governmental or other 15 pension and claiming unemployment compensation, the weekly 16 17 benefit amount payable to the individual for those weeks shall be 18 reduced, but not below zero, by the entire prorated weekly amount 19 of any governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, 20 annuity, or any other similar payment that is based on any previous work of the individual. This reduction shall be made 21 only if it is required as a condition for full tax credit against 22 the tax imposed by the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 23 24 to 3311.

25 (6) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
26 notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this act, the
27 weekly benefit rate of each individual who is receiving or will

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receive a retirement benefit, as defined in subdivision (4), 1 shall be adjusted as provided in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c). 2 However, an individual's extended benefit account and an 3 individual's weekly extended benefit rate under section 64 shall 4 5 be established without reduction under this subsection, unless subdivision (5) is in effect. Except as otherwise provided in 6 this subsection, all the other provisions of this act apply to 7 the benefit claims of those retired persons. However, if the 8 9 reduction would impair the full tax credit against the tax 10 imposed by the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311, unemployment benefits shall not be reduced as provided in 11 12 subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) for receipt of any governmental 13 or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar payment that was not includable in the gross income of 14 the individual for the taxable year in which it was received 15 because it was a part of a rollover distribution. 16

17 (a) If any base period or chargeable employer has
18 contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the
19 claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit
20 yielding a pro rata weekly amount equal to or larger than the
21 claimant's weekly benefit rate as otherwise established under
22 this act, the claimant shall not receive unemployment benefits.

(b) If any base period employer or chargeable employer has contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding a pro rata weekly amount less than the claimant's weekly benefit rate as otherwise established under this act, then the

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weekly benefit rate otherwise payable to the claimant shall be
 reduced by an amount equal to the pro rata weekly amount,
 adjusted to the next lower multiple of \$1.00, which the claimant
 is receiving or will receive as a retirement benefit.

5 (c) If no base period or separating employer has contributed 6 to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is 7 receiving or will receive a retirement benefit, then the weekly 8 benefit rate of the claimant as otherwise established under this 9 act shall not be reduced due to receipt of a retirement benefit.

10 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, an individual pursuing vocational training or retraining pursuant to 11 12 section 28(2) who has exhausted all benefits available under 13 subsection (d) may be paid for each week of approved vocational training pursued beyond the date of exhaustion a benefit amount 14 in accordance with subsection (c), but not in excess of the 15 individual's most recent weekly benefit rate. However, an 16 individual shall not be paid training benefits totaling more than 17 18 18 times the individual's most recent weekly benefit rate. The 19 expiration or termination of a benefit year shall not stop or 20 interrupt payment of training benefits if the training for which 21 the benefits were granted began before expiration or termination 22 of the benefit year.

(h) A payment of accrued unemployment benefits shall not be made to an eligible individual or in behalf of that individual as provided in subsection (e) more than 6 years after the ending date of the benefit year covering the payment or 2 calendar years after the calendar year in which there is final disposition of a

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1 contested case, whichever is later.

(i) Benefits based on service in employment described in
section 42(8), (9), and (10) are 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 act, except that:

7 (1) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an institution 8 9 of higher education as defined in section 53(2), or for an educational institution other than an institution of higher 10 education as defined in section 53(3), benefits shall not be paid 11 12 to an individual based on those services for any week of 13 unemployment beginning after December 31, 1977 that commences during the period between 2 successive academic years or during a 14 15 similar period between 2 regular terms, whether or not 16 successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided 17 for in the individual's contract, to an individual if the individual performs the service in the first of the academic 18 19 years or terms and if there is a contract or a reasonable 20 assurance that the individual will perform service in an 21 instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for 22 an institution of higher education or an educational institution other than an institution of higher education in the second of 23 24 the academic years or terms, whether or not the terms are 25 successive.

26 (2) With respect to service performed in other than an27 instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for

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an institution of higher education as defined in section 53(2) or 1 for an educational institution other than an institution of 2 higher education as defined in section 53(3), benefits shall not 3 be paid based on those services for any week of unemployment 4 beginning after December 31, 1977 that commences during the 5 6 period between 2 successive academic years or terms to any individual if that individual performs the service in the first 7 of the academic years or terms and if there is a reasonable 8 9 assurance that the individual will perform the service for an 10 institution of higher education or an educational institution other than an institution of higher education in the second of 11 12 the academic years or terms.

13 (3) With respect to any service described in subdivision (1) or (2), benefits shall not be paid to an individual based upon 14 15 service for any week of unemployment that commences during an 16 established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if 17 the individual performs the service in the period immediately 18 before the vacation period or holiday recess and there is a 19 contract or reasonable assurance that the individual will perform 20 the service in the period immediately following the vacation 21 period or holiday recess.

(4) If benefits are denied to an individual for any week
solely as a result of subdivision (2) and the individual was not
offered an opportunity to perform in the second academic year or
term the service for which reasonable assurance had been given,
the individual is entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits
for each week for which the individual had previously filed a

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timely claim for benefits. An individual entitled to benefits
 under this subdivision may apply for those benefits by mail in
 accordance with R 421.210 of the Michigan administrative code as
 promulgated by the commission.

5 (5) Benefits based upon services in other than an 6 instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an institution of higher education shall not be denied for any 7 week of unemployment commencing during the period between 2 8 successive academic years or terms solely because the individual 9 had performed the service in the first of the academic years or 10 terms and there is reasonable assurance that the individual will 11 12 perform the service for an institution of higher education or an educational institution other than an institution of higher 13 education in the second of the academic years or terms, unless a 14 denial is required as a condition for full tax credit against the 15 tax imposed by the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 16 17 3311.

18 (6) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, 19 and notwithstanding subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), the denial of 20 benefits does not prevent an individual from completing 21 requalifying weeks in accordance with section 29(3) nor does the 22 denial prevent an individual from receiving benefits based on 23 service with an employer other than an educational institution 24 for any week of unemployment occurring between academic years or 25 terms, whether or not successive, or during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, even though the 26 27 employer is not the most recent chargeable employer in the

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1 individual's base period. However, in that case section 20(b)
2 applies to the sequence of benefit charging, except for the
3 employment with the educational institution, and section 50(b)
4 applies to the calculation of credit weeks. When a denial of
5 benefits under subdivision (1) no longer applies, benefits shall
6 be charged in accordance with the normal sequence of charging as
7 provided in section 20(b).

8 (7) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, 9 and notwithstanding subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), the denial of 10 benefits shall not prevent an individual from completing requalifying weeks in accordance with section 29(3) nor shall the 11 12 denial prevent an individual from receiving benefits based on 13 service with another base period employer other than an educational institution for any week of unemployment occurring 14 between academic years or terms, whether or not successive, or 15 16 during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess. However, when benefits are paid based on service with 1 17 18 or more base period employers other than an educational 19 institution, the individual's weekly benefit rate shall be 20 calculated in accordance with subsection (b)(1) but during the 21 denial period the individual's weekly benefit payment shall be 22 reduced by the portion of the payment attributable to base period 23 wages paid by an educational institution and the account or 24 experience account of the educational institution shall not be 25 charged for benefits payable to the individual. When a denial of benefits under subdivision (1) is no longer applicable, benefits 26 27 shall be paid and charged on the basis of base period wages with

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each of the base period employers including the educational
 institution.

3 (8) For the purposes of this subsection, "academic year"
4 means that period, as defined by the educational institution,
5 when classes are in session for that length of time required for
6 students to receive sufficient instruction or earn sufficient
7 credit to complete academic requirements for a particular grade
8 level or to complete instruction in a noncredit course.

9 (9) In accordance with subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), 10 benefits for any week of unemployment shall be denied to an individual who performed services described in subdivision (1), 11 12 (2), or (3) in an educational institution while in the employ of 13 an educational service agency. For the purpose of this subdivision, "educational service agency" means a governmental 14 agency or governmental entity that is established and operated 15 exclusively for the purpose of providing the services to 1 or 16 more educational institutions. 17

(j) Benefits shall not be paid to an individual on the basis 18 19 of any base period services, substantially all of which consist 20 of participating in sports or athletic events or training or 21 preparing to participate, for a week that commences during the 22 period between 2 successive sport seasons or similar periods if the individual performed the services in the first of the seasons 23 24 or similar periods and there is a reasonable assurance that the 25 individual will perform the services in the later of the seasons or similar periods. 26

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(k)(1) Benefits are not payable on the basis of services

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1 performed by an alien unless the alien is an individual who was 2 lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the 3 services were performed, was lawfully present for the purpose of 4 performing the services, or was permanently residing in the 5 United States under color of law at the time the services were 6 performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the 7 United States under section 212(d)(5) of the immigration and 8 nationality act, 8 USC 1182.

9 (2) Any data or information required of individuals applying
10 for benefits to determine whether benefits are payable because of
11 their alien status are uniformly required from all applicants for
12 benefits.

13 (3) If an individual's application for benefits would 14 otherwise be approved, a determination that benefits to that 15 individual are not payable because of the individual's alien 16 status shall not be made except upon a preponderance of the 17 evidence.

18 (m) (1) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment 19 compensation under this act, at the time of filing the claim, 20 shall disclose whether the individual owes child support 21 obligations as defined in this subsection. If an individual 22 discloses that he or she owes child support obligations and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the 23 24 commission shall notify the state or local child support 25 enforcement agency enforcing the obligation that the individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation. 26 27 (2) Notwithstanding section 30, the commission shall deduct

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and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an
 individual who owes child support obligations by using whichever
 of the following methods results in the greatest amount:

4 (a) The amount, if any, specified by the individual to be5 deducted and withheld under this subdivision.

6 (b) The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement
7 submitted to the commission under 42 USC 654(19)(b)(i), by the
8 state or local child support enforcement agency.

9 (c) Any amount otherwise required to be deducted and
10 withheld from unemployment compensation by legal process, as that
11 term is defined in 42 USC 659(i)(5), properly served upon the
12 commission.

13 (3) The amount of unemployment compensation subject to 14 deduction under subdivision (2) is that portion that remains 15 payable to the individual after application of the recoupment 16 provisions of section 62(a) and the reduction provisions of 17 subsections (c) and (f).

18 (4) Any amount deducted and withheld under subdivision (2)
19 shall be paid by the commission to the appropriate state or local
20 child support enforcement agency.

(5) Any amount deducted and withheld under subdivision (2)
shall be treated for all purposes as if it were paid to the
individual as unemployment compensation and paid by the
individual to the state or local child support enforcement agency
in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations.

26 (6) Provisions concerning deductions under this subsection27 apply only if the state or local child support enforcement agency

1 agrees in writing to reimburse and does reimburse the commission
2 for the administrative costs incurred by the commission under
3 this subsection that are attributable to child support
4 obligations being enforced by the state or local child support
5 enforcement agency. The administrative costs incurred shall be
6 determined by the commission. The commission, in its discretion,
7 may require payment of administrative costs in advance.

8

(7) As used in this subsection:

9 (a) "Unemployment compensation", for purposes of
10 subdivisions (1) to (5), means any compensation payable under
11 this act, including amounts payable by the commission pursuant to
12 an agreement under any federal law providing for compensation,
13 assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.

(b) "Child support obligations" includes only obligations
that are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in 42 USC
654 that has been approved by the secretary of health and human
services under 42 USC 651 to 669b.

(c) "State or local child support enforcement agency" means
any agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state
operating pursuant to a plan described in subparagraph (b).

(n) Subsection (i) (2) applies to services performed by school bus drivers employed by a private contributing employer holding a contractual relationship with an educational institution, but only if at least 75% of the individual's base period wages with that employer are attributable to services performed as a school bus driver.

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(o)(1) For weeks of unemployment beginning after July 1,

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1996, unemployment benefits based on services by a seasonal 1 worker performed in seasonal employment are payable only for 2 weeks of unemployment that occur during the normal seasonal work 3 period. Benefits shall not be paid based on services performed in 4 5 seasonal employment for any week of unemployment beginning after 6 March 28, 1996 that begins during the period between 2 successive normal seasonal work periods to any individual if that individual 7 performs the service in the first of the normal seasonal work 8 periods and if there is a reasonable assurance that the 9 10 individual will perform the service for a seasonal employer in the second of the normal seasonal work periods. If benefits are 11 12 denied to an individual for any week solely as a result of this 13 subsection and the individual is not offered an opportunity to perform in the second normal seasonal work period for which 14 reasonable assurance of employment had been given, the individual 15 is entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits under this 16 17 subsection for each week that the individual previously filed a 18 timely claim for benefits. An individual may apply for any 19 retroactive benefits under this subsection in accordance with R 20 421.210 of the Michigan administrative code.

(2) Not less than 20 days before the estimated beginning
date of a normal seasonal work period, an employer may apply to
the commission in writing for designation as a seasonal employer.
At the time of application, the employer shall conspicuously
display a copy of the application on the employer's premises.
Within 90 days after receipt of the application, the commission
shall determine if the employer is a seasonal employer. A

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determination or redetermination of the commission concerning the 1 status of an employer as a seasonal employer, or a decision of a 2 referee or the board of review, or of the courts of this state 3 concerning the status of an employer as a seasonal employer, 4 5 which has become final, together with the record thereof, may be 6 introduced in any proceeding involving a claim for benefits, and the facts found and decision issued in the determination, 7 redetermination, or decision shall be conclusive unless 8 9 substantial evidence to the contrary is introduced by or on behalf of the claimant. 10

11 (3) If the employer is determined to be a seasonal employer, 12 the employer shall conspicuously display on its premises a notice 13 of the determination and the beginning and ending dates of the employer's normal seasonal work periods. The notice shall be 14 furnished by the commission. The notice shall additionally 15 specify that an employee must timely apply for unemployment 16 17 benefits at the end of a first seasonal work period to preserve 18 his or her right to receive retroactive unemployment benefits if 19 he or she is not reemployed by the seasonal employer in the 20 second of the normal seasonal work periods.

(4) The commission may issue a determination terminating an employer's status as a seasonal employer on the commission's own motion for good cause, or upon the written request of the employer. A termination determination under this subdivision terminates an employer's status as a seasonal employer, and becomes effective on the beginning date of the normal seasonal work period that would have immediately followed the date the

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commission issues the determination. A determination under this
 subdivision is subject to review in the same manner and to the
 same extent as any other determination under this act.

4 (5) An employer whose status as a seasonal employer is
5 terminated under subdivision (4) may not reapply for a seasonal
6 employer status determination until after a regularly recurring
7 normal seasonal work period has begun and ended.

8 (6) If a seasonal employer informs an employee who received assurance of being rehired that, despite the assurance, the 9 10 employee will not be rehired at the beginning of the employer's next normal seasonal work period, this subsection does not 11 12 prevent the employee from receiving unemployment benefits in the same manner and to the same extent he or she would receive 13 benefits under this act from an employer who has not been 14 determined to be a seasonal employer. 15

16 (7) A successor of a seasonal employer is considered to be a 17 seasonal employer unless the successor provides the commission, 18 within 120 days after the transfer, with a written request for 19 termination of its status as a seasonal employer in accordance 20 with subdivision (4).

(8) At the time an employee is hired by a seasonal employer, the employer shall notify the employee in writing if the employee will be a seasonal worker. The employer shall provide the worker with written notice of any subsequent change in the employee's status as a seasonal worker. If an employee of a seasonal employer is denied benefits because that employee is a seasonal worker, the employee may contest that designation in accordance

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1 with section 32a.

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(9) As used in this subsection:

(a) "Construction industry" means the work activity 3 designated in sector group 23 - construction of the North 4 5 American classification system - United States office of management and budget, 1997 edition. 6

7 (b) "Normal seasonal work period" means that period or those periods of time determined under rules promulgated by the 8 9 commission during which an individual is employed in seasonal 10 employment.

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11 (c) "Seasonal employment" means the employment of 1 or more 12 individuals primarily hired to perform services in an industry, 13 other than the construction industry, that does either of the following: 14

15 (1) Customarily operates during regularly recurring periods 16 of 26 weeks or less in any 52-consecutive week 52-WEEK period, OTHER THAN SERVICES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY. 17

18 (2) Customarily employs at least 50% of its employees for 19 regularly recurring periods of 26 weeks or less within a period 20 of 52 consecutive weeks.

(d) "Seasonal employer" means an employer, other than an 21 22 employer in the construction industry, who applies to the 23 commission for designation as a seasonal employer and who the 24 commission determines to be IS an employer whose operations and 25 business are substantially REQUIRE EMPLOYEES engaged in seasonal employment. A SEASONAL EMPLOYER DESIGNATION UNDER THIS ACT NEED 26 27 NOT CORRESPOND TO A CATEGORY ASSIGNED UNDER THE NORTH AMERICAN

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - UNITED STATES OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
 BUDGET.

3 (e) "Seasonal worker" means a worker who has been paid wages
4 by a seasonal employer for work performed only during the normal
5 seasonal work period.

6 (10) This subsection does not apply if the United States 7 department of labor finds it to be contrary to the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311, or the social security 8 act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, and if conformity with the 9 federal law is required as a condition for full tax credit 10 against the tax imposed under the federal unemployment tax act, 11 12 26 USC 3301 to 3311, or as a condition for receipt by the 13 commission of federal administrative grant funds under the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620. 14

(p) Benefits shall not be paid to an individual based upon his or her services as a school crossing guard for any week of unemployment that begins between 2 successive academic years or terms, if that individual performs the services of a school crossing guard in the first of the academic years or terms and has a reasonable assurance that he or she will perform those services in the second of the academic years or terms.

Sec. 28. (1) An unemployed individual shall be IS eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY finds that:ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: (a) For benefit years established before the conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 2000, the individual has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at

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an employment office in accordance with such rules as the 1 2 commission may prescribe UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY RULES and is seeking work. The requirements that the individual must report at an 3 employment office, must register for work, must be available to 4 perform suitable full-time work, and must seek work may be waived 5 by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY if the individual is laid 6 7 off and the employer who laid the individual off notifies the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY in writing or by computerized data 8 9 exchange that the layoff is temporary and that work is expected to be available for the individual within a declared number of 10 days, not to exceed 45 calendar days following the last day the 11 12 individual worked. This waiver shall not be effective unless the 13 notification from the employer has been received by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY before the individual has 14 completed his or her first compensable week following layoff. If 15 16 the individual is not recalled within the specified period, the waiver shall cease to be operative with respect to that layoff. 17 18 Except for a period of disqualification, the requirement that the 19 individual shall seek work may be waived by the commission 20 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** where it finds that suitable work is 21 unavailable both in the locality where the individual resides and 22 in those localities in which the individual has earned base 23 period credit weeks. This waiver shall not apply, for weeks of 24 unemployment beginning on or after March 1, 1981, to a claimant 25 enrolled and attending classes as a full-time student. An individual shall have HAS satisfied the requirement of personal 26 27 reporting at an employment office, as applied to a week in a

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1 period during which the requirements of registration and seeking 2 work have been waived by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY pursuant to this subdivision, if the individual has satisfied the 3 personal reporting requirement with respect to a preceding week 4 5 in that period and the individual has reported with respect to 6 the week by mail in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. For benefit years established ON 7 OR after the conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 8 9 2000, the individual has registered for work and has continued to 10 report in accordance with such rules as the commission may prescribe UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY RULES and is ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN 11 12 seeking work. The requirements that the individual must report, 13 must register for work, must be available to perform suitable full-time work, and must seek work may be waived by the 14 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY if the individual is laid off and 15 16 the employer who laid the individual off notifies the commission 17 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** in writing or by computerized data exchange 18 that the layoff is temporary and that work is expected to be 19 available for the individual within a declared number of days, 20 not to exceed 45 calendar days following the last day the 21 individual worked. This waiver shall not be effective unless the 22 notification from the employer has been received by the 23 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY before the individual has 24 completed his or her first compensable week following layoff. If 25 the individual is not recalled within the specified period, the waiver shall cease to be operative with respect to that layoff. 26 27 Except for a period of disqualification, the requirement that the

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1 individual shall seek work may be waived by the commission where UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY IF it finds that suitable work is unavailable 2 both in the locality where the individual resides and in those 3 localities in which the individual has earned wages during or 4 5 after the base period. This waiver shall DOES not apply to a claimant enrolled and attending classes as a full-time student. 6 An individual shall be IS considered to have satisfied the 7 requirement of personal reporting at an employment office, as 8 9 applied to a week in a period during which the requirements of 10 registration and seeking work have been waived by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY pursuant to this subdivision, if the 11 12 individual has satisfied the personal reporting requirement with 13 respect to a preceding week in that period and the individual has reported with respect to the week by mail in accordance with the 14 rules promulgated by the commission. UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 15

16 (b) The individual has made a claim for benefits in
17 accordance with section 32 and has provided the commission
18 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY with his or her social security number.

19 (c) The individual is able and available **TO APPEAR AT A** LOCATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY'S CHOOSING FOR EVALUATION OF 20 ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS, IF REQUIRED, AND to perform suitable 21 22 full-time work of a character which the individual is qualified 23 to perform by past experience or training, which is of a 24 character generally similar to work for which the individual has 25 previously received wages, and for which the individual is available, full time, either at a locality at which the 26 27 individual earned wages for insured work during his or her base

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period or at a locality where it is found by the commission
 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY that such work is available. AN INDIVIDUAL IS
 CONSIDERED UNAVAILABLE FOR WORK UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
 CIRCUMSTANCES:

5 (*i*) THE INDIVIDUAL FAILS DURING A BENEFIT YEAR TO NOTIFY OR 6 UPDATE A CHARGEABLE EMPLOYER WITH TELEPHONE, ELECTRONIC MAIL, OR 7 OTHER INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO ALLOW THE EMPLOYER TO CONTACT THE 8 INDIVIDUAL ABOUT AVAILABLE WORK.

9 (*ii*) THE INDIVIDUAL FAILS TO RESPOND TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT 10 AGENCY WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE LATER OF THE MAILING OF A 11 NOTICE TO THE ADDRESS OF RECORD REQUIRING THE INDIVIDUAL TO 12 CONTACT THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY OR OF THE LEAVING OF A TELEPHONE 13 MESSAGE REQUESTING A RETURN CALL AND PROVIDING A RETURN NAME AND 14 TELEPHONE NUMBER ON AN AUTOMATED ANSWERING DEVICE OR WITH AN 15 INDIVIDUAL ANSWERING THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OF RECORD.

16 (*iii*) MAIL SENT TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S ADDRESS OF RECORD IS
17 RETURNED AS UNDELIVERABLE AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OF RECORD HAS
18 BEEN DISCONNECTED OR CHANGED OR IS OTHERWISE NO LONGER ASSOCIATED
19 WITH THE INDIVIDUAL.

20 (d) In the event of the death of an individual's immediate 21 family member, the eligibility requirements of availability and 22 reporting shall be waived for the day of the death and for 4 consecutive calendar days thereafter. As used in this 23 24 subdivision, "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, 25 stepchild, adopted child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, brother, or sister of the individual or his or her spouse. It 26 27 shall also include the spouse of any of the persons specified in

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1 the previous sentence.

(e) The individual participates in reemployment services,
such as job search assistance services, if the individual has
been determined or redetermined by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT
AGENCY to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and need
reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established
by the commission.UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

8 (2) The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may authorize an
9 individual with an unexpired benefit year to pursue vocational
10 training or retraining only if the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY
11 finds that:

(a) Reasonable opportunities for employment in occupations
for which the individual is fitted by training and experience do
not exist in the locality in which the individual is claiming
benefits.

16 (b) The vocational training course relates to an occupation
17 or skill for which there are, or are expected to be in the
18 immediate future, reasonable employment opportunities.

(c) The training course has been approved by a local
advisory council on which both management and labor are
represented, or if there is no local advisory council, by the
commission.UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

23 (d) The individual has the required qualifications and24 aptitudes to complete the course successfully.

(e) The vocational training course has been approved by the
state board of education and is maintained by a public or private
school or by the commission.UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

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1 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, an 2 otherwise eligible individual shall not be ineligible for benefits because he or she is participating in training with the 3 approval of the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. For each week 4 that the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY finds that an individual 5 who is claiming benefits under this act and who is participating 6 in training with the approval of the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 7 AGENCY, is satisfactorily pursuing an approved course of 8 9 vocational training, it shall waive the requirements that he or 10 she be available for work and be seeking work as prescribed in subsection (1)(a) and (c), and it shall find good cause for his 11 12 or her failure to apply for suitable work, report to a former 13 employer for an interview concerning suitable work, or accept suitable work as required in section 29(1)(c), (d), and (e). 14

15 (4) The waiver of the requirement that a claimant seek work, 16 as provided in subsection (1)(a), shall not be applicable to 17 weeks of unemployment for which the claimant is claiming extended 18 benefits if section 64(8)(a)(*ii*) is in effect, unless the 19 individual is participating in training approved by the 20 commission.UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits for any week beginning after October 30, 1982 solely because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. USC 2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter such training if the work left is not suitable employment.

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1 Furthermore, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits because of the application to any such week in training 2 of provisions of this act, or any applicable federal unemployment 3 compensation law, relating to availability for work, active 4 5 search for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this 6 subsection, "suitable employment" means, with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level 7 than the individual's past adversely affected employment, as 8 defined for purposes of the trade act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. USC 2101 9 10 to 2495, and wages for that work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes 11 12 of the trade act of 1974.

13 (6) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, FOR BENEFIT YEARS
14 BEGINNING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2013, TO BE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN
15 SEEKING WORK, AN INDIVIDUAL MUST CONDUCT A SYSTEMATIC AND
16 SUSTAINED SEARCH FOR WORK IN EACH WEEK THE INDIVIDUAL IS CLAIMING
17 BENEFITS, USING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS TO REPORT THE
18 DETAILS OF THE WORK SEARCH:

(A) REPORTING AT MONTHLY INTERVALS ON THE UNEMPLOYMENT
AGENCY'S ONLINE REPORTING SYSTEM THE NAME OF EACH EMPLOYER AND
PHYSICAL OR ONLINE LOCATION OF EACH EMPLOYER WHERE WORK WAS
SOUGHT AND THE DATE AND METHOD BY WHICH WORK WAS SOUGHT WITH EACH
EMPLOYER.

(B) FILING A WRITTEN REPORT WITH THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY BY
MAIL OR FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION NOT LATER THAN THE END OF THE
FOURTH CALENDAR WEEK AFTER THE END OF THE WEEK IN WHICH THE
INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN THE WORK SEARCH, ON A FORM APPROVED BY THE

UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INDICATING THE NAME OF EACH EMPLOYER AND
 PHYSICAL OR ONLINE LOCATION OF EACH EMPLOYER WHERE WORK WAS
 SOUGHT AND THE DATE AND METHOD BY WHICH WORK WAS SOUGHT WITH EACH
 EMPLOYER.

5 (C) APPEARING AT LEAST MONTHLY IN PERSON AT A MICHIGAN WORKS 6 AGENCY OFFICE TO REPORT THE NAME AND PHYSICAL OR ONLINE LOCATION 7 OF EACH EMPLOYER WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL SOUGHT WORK DURING THE 8 PREVIOUS MONTH AND THE DATE AND METHOD BY WHICH WORK WAS SOUGHT 9 WITH EACH EMPLOYER.

10 (7) THE WORK SEARCH CONDUCTED BY THE CLAIMANT IS SUBJECT TO 11 RANDOM AUDIT BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Sec. 29. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), anindividual is disqualified from receiving benefits if he or she:

(a) Left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to 14 15 the employer or employing unit. An individual who left work is 16 presumed to have left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer or employing unit. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO 17 IS ABSENT FROM WORK FOR A PERIOD OF 3 CONSECUTIVE WORK DAYS OR 18 19 MORE WITHOUT CONTACTING THE EMPLOYER IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE EMPLOYER AND OF WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL WAS INFORMED AT THE TIME 20 OF HIRE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE VOLUNTARILY LEFT WORK WITHOUT 21 GOOD CAUSE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EMPLOYER. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO 22 23 BECOMES UNEMPLOYED AS A RESULT OF NEGLIGENTLY LOSING A 24 REQUIREMENT FOR THE JOB OF WHICH HE OR SHE WAS INFORMED AT THE TIME OF HIRE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE VOLUNTARILY LEFT WORK 25 WITHOUT GOOD CAUSE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EMPLOYER. An individual 26 claiming benefits under this act has the burden of proof to 27

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establish that he or she left work involuntarily or for good 1 cause that was attributable to the employer or employing unit. AN 2 INDIVIDUAL CLAIMING TO HAVE LEFT WORK INVOLUNTARILY MUST HAVE 3 4 DONE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE THE LEAVING: SECURED A STATEMENT FROM A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL THAT CONTINUING IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S 5 CURRENT JOB WOULD BE HARMFUL TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S PHYSICAL OR 6 MENTAL HEALTH; UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPTED TO SECURE ALTERNATIVE 7 WORK WITH THE EMPLOYER; AND UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPTED TO BE PLACED 8 ON A LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITH THE EMPLOYER TO LAST UNTIL THE 9 INDIVIDUAL'S MENTAL OR PHYSICAL HEALTH WOULD NO LONGER BE HARMED 10 BY THE CURRENT JOB. However, if either ANY of the following 11 12 conditions is met, the leaving does not disgualify the individual: 13

14 (i) The individual has an established benefit year in effect
15 and during that benefit year leaves unsuitable work within 60
16 days after the beginning of that work.

(*ii*) The individual is the spouse of a full-time member of
the United States armed forces, and the leaving is due to the
military duty reassignment of that member of the United States
armed forces to a different geographic location. BENEFITS PAID IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL NOT BE CHARGED TO THE
ACCOUNT OF THE EMPLOYER THE INDIVIDUAL LEFT, BUT SHALL BE CHARGED
INSTEAD TO THE NONCHARGEABLE BENEFIT ACCOUNT.

(*iii*) THE INDIVIDUAL IS CONCURRENTLY WORKING PART-TIME FOR AN
EMPLOYER OR EMPLOYING UNIT AND FULL-TIME FOR ANOTHER EMPLOYER OR
EMPLOYING UNIT AND VOLUNTARILY LEAVES THE PART-TIME WORK TO
CONTINUE THE FULL-TIME WORK. BENEFITS PAID IN ACCORDANCE WITH

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THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL NOT BE CHARGED TO THE ACCOUNT OF THE
 EMPLOYER THE INDIVIDUAL LEFT, BUT SHALL BE CHARGED INSTEAD TO THE
 NONCHARGEABLE BENEFIT ACCOUNT.

4 (b) Was suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with the individual's work or for intoxication while at work. 5 (c) Failed without good cause to apply **DILIGENTLY** for 6 available suitable work after receiving from the employment 7 office or the commission notice FROM THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY of 8 the availability of that work OR FAILED TO APPLY FOR WORK WITH 9 EMPLOYERS THAT COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO HAVE SUITABLE WORK 10 11 AVAILABLE.

(d) Failed without good cause while unemployed to report to the individual's former employer or employing unit within a reasonable time after that employer or employing unit provided notice of the availability of an interview concerning available suitable work with the former employer or employing unit.

17 (e) Failed without good cause to accept suitable work offered to the individual or to return to the individual's 18 19 customary self-employment, if any, when directed by the 20 employment office or the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. An 21 employer that receives a monetary determination under section 32 22 may notify the unemployment agency regarding the availability of 23 suitable work with the employer on the monetary determination or 24 other form provided by the unemployment agency. Upon receipt of the notice of the availability of suitable work, the unemployment 25 agency shall notify the claimant of the availability of suitable 26 27 work.

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1 (f) Lost his or her job due to absence from work resulting from a violation of law for which the individual was convicted 2 and sentenced to jail or prison. This subdivision does not apply 3 4 if conviction of an individual results in a sentence to county 5 jail under conditions of day parole as provided in 1962 PA 60, MCL 801.251 to 801.258, or if the conviction was for a traffic 6 violation that resulted in an absence of less than 10 consecutive 7 work days from the individual's place of employment. 8

9 (g) Is discharged, whether or not the discharge is
10 subsequently reduced to a disciplinary layoff or suspension, for
11 participation in either of the following:

12 (i) A strike or other concerted action in violation of an
13 applicable collective bargaining agreement that results in
14 curtailment of work or restriction of or interference with
15 production.

16 (ii) A wildcat strike or other concerted action not
17 authorized by the individual's recognized bargaining
18 representative.

(h) Was discharged for an act of assault and batteryconnected with the individual's work.

(i) Was discharged for theft connected with the individual'swork.

(j) Was discharged for willful destruction of propertyconnected with the individual's work.

(k) Committed a theft after receiving notice of a layoff or
discharge, but before the effective date of the layoff or
discharge, resulting in loss or damage to the employer who would

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otherwise be chargeable for the benefits, regardless of whether
 the individual qualified for the benefits before the theft.

3 (1) Was employed by a temporary help firm, which as used in
4 this section means an employer whose primary business is to
5 provide a client with the temporary services of 1 or more
6 individuals under contract with the employer, to perform services
7 for a client of that firm if each of the following conditions is
8 met:

9 (i) The temporary help firm provided the employee with a
10 written notice before the employee began performing services for
11 the client stating in substance both of the following:

(A) That within 7 days after completing services for a
client of the temporary help firm, the employee is under a duty
to notify the temporary help firm of the completion of those
services.

(B) That a failure to provide the temporary help firm with notice of the employee's completion of services pursuant to subsubparagraph (A) constitutes a voluntary quit that will affect the employee's eligibility for unemployment compensation should the employee seek unemployment compensation following completion of those services.

(*ii*) The employee did not provide the temporary help firm
with notice that the employee had completed his or her services
for the client within 7 days after completion of his or her
services for the client.

26 (m) Was discharged for illegally ingesting, injecting,27 inhaling, or possessing a controlled substance on the premises of

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the employer; refusing to submit to a drug test that was required 1 2 to be administered in a nondiscriminatory manner; or testing 3 positive on a drug test, if the test was administered in a nondiscriminatory manner. If the worker disputes the result of 4 5 the testing, AND IF a generally accepted confirmatory test shall be administered and shall also indicate a positive result for the 6 presence of a controlled substance before a disqualification of 7 the worker under this subdivision. HAS NOT BEEN ADMINISTERED ON 8 THE SAME SAMPLE PREVIOUSLY TESTED, THEN A GENERALLY ACCEPTED 9 CONFIRMATORY TEST SHALL BE ADMINISTERED ON THAT SAMPLE. IF THE 10 11 CONFIRMATORY TEST ALSO INDICATES A POSITIVE RESULT FOR THE 12 PRESENCE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, THE WORKER WHO IS DISCHARGED AS A RESULT OF THE TEST RESULT WILL BE DISQUALIFIED UNDER THIS 13 SUBDIVISION. A REPORT BY A DRUG TESTING FACILITY SHOWING A 14 POSITIVE RESULT FOR THE PRESENCE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IS 15 CONCLUSIVE UNLESS THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CONTRARY. 16 As used in this subdivision: 17

18 (i) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in
19 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
20 333.7104.

21 (*ii*) "Drug test" means a test designed to detect the illegal
22 use of a controlled substance.

(iii) "Nondiscriminatory manner" means administered
impartially and objectively in accordance with a collective
bargaining agreement, rule, policy, a verbal or written notice,
or a labor-management contract.

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(N) THEFT FROM THE EMPLOYER THAT RESULTED IN THE EMPLOYEE'S

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CONVICTION, WITHIN 2 YEARS OF THE DATE OF THE DISCHARGE, OF THEFT
 OR A LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE.

(2) A disqualification under subsection (1) begins the week 3 4 in which the act or discharge that caused the disqualification occurs and continues until the disqualified individual 5 requalifies under subsection (3), except that for benefit years 6 beginning before October 1, 2000, the disqualification does not 7 prevent the payment of benefits if there are credit weeks, other 8 than multiemployer credit weeks, after the most recent 9 10 disqualifying act or discharge.

11 (3) After the week in which the disqualifying act or
12 discharge described in subsection (1) occurs, an individual who
13 seeks to requalify for benefits is subject to all of the
14 following:

(a) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, the individual shall complete 6 requalifying weeks if he or she was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (l), or 13 requalifying weeks if he or she was disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or (m). A requalifying week required under this subdivision is each week in which the individual does any of the following:

(i) Earns or receives remuneration in an amount at least
equal to an amount needed to earn a credit week, as that term is
defined in section 50.

25 (ii) Otherwise meets all of the requirements of this act to
26 receive a benefit payment if the individual were not disqualified
27 under subsection (1).

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(iii) Receives a benefit payment based on credit weeks
 subsequent to the disqualifying act or discharge.

(b) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if 3 4 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), he 5 or she shall requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer 6 liable under this act or the unemployment compensation act of 7 another state an amount equal to, or in excess of, 7 times the 8 individual's potential weekly benefit rate, calculated on the 9 basis of employment with the employer involved in the 10 disqualification, or by earning in employment for an employer 11 12 liable under this act or the unemployment compensation act of another state an amount equal to, or in excess of, 40 times the 13 state minimum hourly wage times 7, whichever is the lesser 14 15 amount.

16 (c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, a 17 benefit payable to an individual disqualified under subsection 18 (1)(a) or (b) shall be charged to the nonchargeable benefits 19 account, and not to the account of the employer with whom the 20 individual was involved in the disqualification.

(d) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, after the week in which the disqualifying act or discharge occurred, an individual shall complete 13 requalifying weeks if he or she was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (l), or 26 requalifying weeks if he or she was disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or (m), OR (N). A requalifying week required under this subdivision is each

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1 week in which the individual does any of the following:

2 (i) Earns or receives remuneration in an amount equal to at
3 least 1/13 of the minimum amount needed in a calendar quarter of
4 the base period for an individual to qualify for benefits,
5 rounded down to the nearest whole dollar.

6 (*ii*) Otherwise meets all of the requirements of this act to
7 receive a benefit payment if the individual was not disqualified
8 under subsection (1).

9 (e) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000
10 and beginning before April 26, 2002, if the individual is
11 disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), he or she shall
12 requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act or
13 discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer
14 liable under this act or the unemployment compensation law of
15 another state at least the lesser of the following:

16

(*i*) Seven times the individual's weekly benefit rate.

17

(*ii*) Forty times the state minimum hourly wage times 7.

(f) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002, if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a), he or she shall requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act or discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer liable under this act or the unemployment compensation law of another state at least 12 times the individual's weekly benefit rate.

(g) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002,
if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(b), he or
she shall requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying

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act or discharge occurred by earning in employment for an
 employer liable under this act or the unemployment compensation
 law of another state at least 17 times the individual's weekly
 benefit rate.

5 (h) A benefit payable to the individual disqualified or 6 separated under disqualifying circumstances under subsection 7 (1) (a) or (b), shall be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account, and not to the account of the employer with whom the 8 9 individual was involved in the separation. Benefits payable to an 10 individual determined by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY to be separated under disqualifying circumstances shall not be charged 11 12 to the account of the employer involved in the disqualification 13 for any period after the employer notifies the commission **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** of the claimant's possible ineligibility or 14 disqualification. HOWEVER, AN INDIVIDUAL FILING A NEW CLAIM FOR 15 BENEFITS WHO REPORTS THE REASON FOR SEPARATION FROM A BASE PERIOD 16 EMPLOYER AS A VOLUNTARY LEAVING SHALL BE PRESUMED TO HAVE 17 VOLUNTARILY LEFT WITHOUT GOOD CAUSE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EMPLOYER 18 19 AND SHALL BE DISQUALIFIED UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL PROVIDES 20 SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION. If a disqualifying 21 act or discharge occurs during the individual's benefit year, any 22 benefits that may become payable to the individual in a later benefit year based on employment with the employer involved in 23 24 the disqualification shall be charged to the nonchargeable 25 benefits account.

26 (4) The maximum amount of benefits otherwise available under27 section 27(d) to an individual disqualified under subsection (1)

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1 is subject to all of the following conditions:

2 (a) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), 3 (f), (g), or (l) and the maximum amount of benefits is based on 4 5 wages and credit weeks earned from an employer before an act or 6 discharge involving that employer, the amount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit rate as to 7 that employer multiplied by the lesser of either of the 8 9 following:

10 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the11 individual under this section.

12 (*ii*) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining13 with that employer.

14 (b) If the individual has insufficient or no potential 15 benefit entitlement remaining with the employer involved in the 16 disqualification in the benefit year in existence on the date of 17 the disqualifying determination, a reduction of benefits 18 described in this subsection applies in a succeeding benefit year 19 with respect to any benefit entitlement based upon credit weeks 20 earned with the employer before the disqualifying act or 21 discharge.

(c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, an individual disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or (m), OR (N) is not entitled to benefits based on wages and credit weeks earned before the disqualifying act or discharge with the employer involved in the disqualification.

27

(d) The benefit entitlement of an individual disqualified

under subsection (1)(a) or (b) is not subject to reduction as a
 result of that disqualification.

(e) A denial or reduction of benefits under this subsection 3 4 does not apply to benefits based upon multiemployer credit weeks. 5 (f) For benefit years established on or after October 1, 2000, if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), 6 (d), (e), (f), (g), or (l), the maximum number of weeks otherwise 7 applicable in calculating benefits for the individual under 8 section 27(d) shall be reduced by the lesser of the following: 9 10 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the

11 individual under this section.

12 (*ii*) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining on13 the claim.

14 (g) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, the benefits of an individual disqualified under subsection 15 16 (1) (h), (i), (j), (k), or (m), **OR** (N) shall be reduced by 13 weeks and any weekly benefit payments made to the claimant 17 18 thereafter shall be reduced by the portion of the payment 19 attributable to base period wages paid by the base period 20 employer involved in a disqualification under subsection (1)(h), 21 (i), (j), (k), or (m), **OR** (N).

(5) If an individual leaves work EMPLOYMENT to accept permanent full-time work EMPLOYMENT with another employer and performs services for that employer, or if an individual leaves work EMPLOYMENT to accept a recall from a former employer, all of the following apply:

27 (a) Subsection (1) does not apply.

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(b) Wages earned with the employer whom the individual last
 left, including wages previously transferred under this
 subsection to the last employer, for the purpose of computing and
 charging benefits, are wages earned from the employer with whom
 the individual accepted work or recall, and benefits paid based
 upon those wages shall be charged to that employer.

7 (c) When issuing a determination covering the period of 8 employment with a new or former employer described in this 9 subsection, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall advise the 10 chargeable employer of the name and address of the other 11 employer, the period covered by the employment, and the extent of 12 the benefits that may be charged to the account of the chargeable 13 employer.

14 (6) In determining whether work is suitable for an individual, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall consider the 15 degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and 16 17 morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, the 18 individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing 19 local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the 20 distance of the available work from the individual's residence. Additionally, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall consider 21 22 the individual's experience and prior earnings, but an unemployed 23 individual who refuses an offer of work determined to be suitable 24 under this section shall be denied benefits if the pay rate for 25 that work is at least 70% of the gross pay rate he or she received immediately before becoming unemployed. BEGINNING 26 27 JANUARY 15, 2012, AFTER AN INDIVIDUAL HAS RECEIVED BENEFITS FOR

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50% OF THE BENEFIT WEEKS IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S BENEFIT YEAR, WORK 1 SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNSUITABLE BECAUSE IT IS OUTSIDE OF THE 2 INDIVIDUAL'S TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE OR UNSUITABLE AS TO PAY RATE 3 4 IF THE PAY RATE FOR THAT WORK MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM WAGE; IS AT LEAST THE PREVAILING MEAN WAGE FOR SIMILAR WORK IN THE 5 LOCALITY FOR THE MOST RECENT FULL CALENDAR YEAR FOR WHICH DATA 6 ARE AVAILABLE AS PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, 7 MANAGEMENT, AND BUDGET AS "WAGES BY JOB TITLE", BY STANDARD 8 METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA; AND IS 120% OR MORE OF THE 9 INDIVIDUAL'S WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT. 10

(7) Work is not suitable and benefits shall not be denied
under this act to an otherwise eligible individual for refusing
to accept new work under any of the following conditions:

14 (a) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a15 strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.

16 (b) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the
17 work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual
18 than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

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

22 (8) All of the following apply to an individual who seeks23 benefits under this act:

(a) An individual is disqualified from receiving benefits
for a week in which the individual's total or partial
unemployment is due to either of the following:

27 (i) A labor dispute in active progress at the place at which

the individual is or was last employed, or a shutdown or start-up
 operation caused by that labor dispute.

3 (*ii*) A labor dispute, other than a lockout, in active
4 progress or a shutdown or start-up operation caused by that labor
5 dispute in any other establishment within the United States that
6 is both functionally integrated with the establishment described
7 in subparagraph (*i*) and operated by the same employing unit.

8 (b) An individual's disqualification imposed or imposable under this subsection is terminated if the individual performs 9 services in employment with an employer in at least 2 consecutive 10 weeks falling wholly within the period of the individual's total 11 or partial unemployment due to the labor dispute, and in addition 12 earns wages in each of those weeks in an amount equal to or 13 greater than the individual's actual or potential weekly benefit 14 rate. with respect to those weeks based on the individual's 15 16 employment with the employer involved in the labor dispute.

17 (c) An individual is not disqualified under this subsection
18 if the individual is not directly involved in the labor dispute.
19 An individual is not directly involved in a labor dispute unless
20 any of the following are established:

(i) At the time or in the course of a labor dispute in the establishment in which the individual was then employed, the individual in concert with 1 or more other employees voluntarily stopped working other than at the direction of the individual's employing unit.

26 (*ii*) The individual is participating in, financing, or27 directly interested in the labor dispute that causes the

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individual's total or partial unemployment. The payment of
 regular union dues, in amounts and for purposes established
 before the inception of the labor dispute, is not financing a
 labor dispute within the meaning of this subparagraph.

5 (*iii*) At any time a labor dispute in the establishment or 6 department in which the individual was employed does not exist, 7 and the individual voluntarily stops working, other than at the 8 direction of the individual's employing unit, in sympathy with 9 employees in some other establishment or department in which a 10 labor dispute is in progress.

(*iv*) The individual's total or partial unemployment is due to
a labor dispute that was or is in progress in a department, unit,
or group of workers in the same establishment.

(d) As used in this subsection, "directly interested" shall 14 be construed and applied so as not to disqualify individuals 15 unemployed as a result of a labor dispute the resolution of which 16 17 may not reasonably be expected to affect their wages, hours, or other conditions of employment, and to disqualify individuals 18 19 whose wages, hours, or conditions of employment may reasonably be 20 expected to be affected by the resolution of the labor dispute. A "reasonable expectation" of an effect on an individual's wages, 21 22 hours, or other conditions of employment exists, in the absence 23 of a substantial preponderance of evidence to the contrary, in 24 any of the following situations:

25 (i) If it is established that there is in the particular
26 establishment or employing unit a practice, custom, or
27 contractual obligation to extend within a reasonable period to

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1 members of the individual's grade or class of workers in the
2 establishment in which the individual is or was last employed
3 changes in terms and conditions of employment that are
4 substantially similar or related to some or all of the changes in
5 terms and conditions of employment that are made for the workers
6 among whom there exists the labor dispute that has caused the
7 individual's total or partial unemployment.

8 (*ii*) If it is established that 1 of the issues in or purposes 9 of the labor dispute is to obtain a change in the terms and 10 conditions of employment for members of the individual's grade or 11 class of workers in the establishment in which the individual is 12 or was last employed.

13 (iii) If a collective bargaining agreement covers both the individual's grade or class of workers in the establishment in 14 which the individual is or was last employed and the workers in 15 16 another establishment of the same employing unit who are actively participating in the labor dispute, and that collective 17 18 bargaining agreement is subject by its terms to modification, 19 supplementation, or replacement, or has expired or been opened by 20 mutual consent at the time of the labor dispute.

(e) In determining the scope of the grade or class ofworkers, evidence of the following is relevant:

(i) Representation of the workers by the same national or
international organization or by local affiliates of that
national or international organization.

26 (*ii*) Whether the workers are included in a single, legally27 designated, or negotiated bargaining unit.

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(iii) Whether the workers are or within the past 6 months have
 been covered by a common master collective bargaining agreement
 that sets forth all or any part of the terms and conditions of
 the workers' employment, or by separate agreements that are or
 have been bargained as a part of the same negotiations.

6 (*iv*) Any functional integration of the work performed by7 those workers.

8 (v) Whether the resolution of those issues involved in the
9 labor dispute as to some of the workers could directly or
10 indirectly affect the advancement, negotiation, or settlement of
11 the same or similar issues in respect to the remaining workers.

12 (vi) Whether the workers are currently or have been covered 13 by the same or similar demands by their recognized or certified 14 bargaining agent or agents for changes in their wages, hours, or 15 other conditions of employment.

16 (vii) Whether issues on the same subject matter as those
17 involved in the labor dispute have been the subject of proposals
18 or demands made upon the employing unit that would by their terms
19 have applied to those workers.

20 (9) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (8), if the employing 21 unit submits notice to the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY of 22 possible ineligibility or disqualification beyond the time limits prescribed by commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY rule, the notice 23 shall not form the basis of a determination of ineligibility or 24 25 disqualification for a claim period compensated before the receipt of the notice by the commission. UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. 26 27 (10) An individual is disqualified from receiving benefits

1 for any week or part of a week in which the individual has
2 received, is receiving, or is seeking unemployment benefits under
3 an unemployment compensation law of another state or of the
4 United States. If the appropriate agency of the other state or of
5 the United States finally determines that the individual is not
6 entitled to unemployment benefits, the disqualification described
7 in this subsection does not apply.

Sec. 32a. (1) Upon application by an interested party for 8 9 review of a determination, upon request for transfer to a referee 10 AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE for a hearing filed with the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY within 30 days after the mailing 11 12 or personal service of a notice of determination, or upon the commission's UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY'S own motion within that 30-day 13 period, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall review any 14 determination. After review, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 15 16 shall issue a redetermination affirming, modifying, or reversing 17 the prior determination and stating the reasons for the 18 redetermination, or may in its discretion transfer the matter to 19 a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE for a hearing. If a 20 redetermination is issued, the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 21 shall promptly notify the interested parties of the 22 redetermination, the redetermination is final unless within 30 23 days after the mailing or personal service of a notice of the 24 redetermination an appeal is filed with the commission 25 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY for a hearing on the redetermination before a 26 referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE in accordance with section 27 33.

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(2) The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may, for good cause, 1 including any administrative clerical error, reconsider a prior 2 determination or redetermination after the 30-day period has 3 expired and after reconsideration issue a redetermination 4 5 affirming, modifying, or reversing the prior determination or redetermination, or transfer the matter to a referee AN 6 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE for a hearing. A reconsideration shall 7 not be made unless the request is filed with the commission 8 9 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** , or reconsideration is initiated by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY with notice to the interested 10 parties, within 1 year from the date of mailing or personal 11 12 service of the original determination on the disputed issue.

(3) If an interested party fails to file a protest within 13 the 30-day period and the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY for good 14 cause reconsiders a prior determination or redetermination and 15 issues a redetermination, a disqualification, or an ineligibility 16 imposed thereunder, other than an ineligibility imposed due to 17 receipt of retroactive pay, the redetermination, 18 19 disqualification, or ineligibility does not apply to a 20 compensable period for which benefits were paid or are payable 21 unless the benefits were obtained as a result of an administrative clerical error, a false statement, or a 22 23 nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact by the 24 claimant. However, the redetermination is final unless within 30 25 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice

26 of redetermination an appeal is filed for a hearing on the

27 redetermination before a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE in

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1 accordance with section 33.

2 (4) In addition to the transfer provisions in subsections
3 (1) and (2), both of the following apply:

4 (a) If both the claimant and the employer agree, the matter
5 may be transferred directly to a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
6 JUDGE in a case involving the payment of unemployment benefits.

7 (b) If both the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY and the
8 employer agree, the matter may be transferred directly to a
9 referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE in a case involving
10 unemployment contributions or reimbursements in lieu of
11 contributions.

Sec. 32b. (1) Not later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, the THE unemployment agency shall establish and provide access to a secure internet site to enable employers to determine if correspondence sent to the unemployment agency by the employer has been received.

18 (2) Within 10 days of receiving a request for
19 redetermination or a protest OR APPEAL from an employer or
20 employing unit, the unemployment agency shall post a statement
21 confirming receipt of the request for redetermination or protest
22 OR APPEAL from that employer or employing unit on the internet
23 site required under subsection (1).

(3) A PROTEST OR APPEAL SHALL BE SIGNED IN A MANNER APPROVED
BY THE AGENCY AND SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE AGENCY BY MAIL,
FACSIMILE, OR OTHER ELECTRONIC METHOD APPROVED BY THE AGENCY.
Sec. 33. (1) The commission shall appoint an adequate number

1 of impartial referees to hear and decide appeals AN APPEAL from a redetermination issued by the commission AGENCY in accordance 2 with section 32a or to hear and decide a matter transferred FOR 3 4 HEARING AND DECISION in accordance with section 32a SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM FOR 5 ASSIGNMENT TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. If the commission 6 AGENCY transfers a matter, or an interested party requests a 7 hearing before a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE on a 8 redetermination, all matters pertinent to the claimant's benefit 9 rights or to the liability of the employing unit under this act 10 shall be referred to a referree. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. The 11 12 referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE shall afford all interested parties a reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing and, unless 13 the appeal is withdrawn, the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 14 shall decide the rights of the interested parties and shall 15 notify the interested parties of the decision, within 60 days, 16 17 setting forth the findings of fact upon which the decision is 18 based, together with the reasons for the decision. However, with 19 WITH respect to an appeal from a denial of redetermination, if 20 the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE finds that there was good cause for the issuance of a redetermination, the denial shall be 21 22 a redetermination affirming the determination and the appeal from 23 the denial shall be an appeal from that affirmance. However, when 24 the same or substantially similar evidence is material to the 25 matter in issue with respect to more than 1 interested party, the same time and place for considering all the cases may be fixed, 26 27 hearing on the cases jointly conducted, a single record of the

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1 proceedings made, and evidence introduced with respect to 1 proceeding considered as introduced in the others, if an 2 interested party is not prejudiced thereby. UNLESS AN INTERESTED 3 4 PARTY WOULD BE UNDULY PREJUDICED, AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY CONSOLIDATE CASES INVOLVING THE SAME OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR 5 EVIDENCE OR ISSUES, HEAR THE CONSOLIDATED CASES AT THE SAME DATE 6 AND TIME, CREATE A SINGLE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS, AND CONSIDER 7 EVIDENCE INTRODUCED IN 1 OF THOSE CASES IN THE OTHER CASES. If 8 9 the appellant fails to appear or prosecute the appeal, the 10 referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE may dismiss the proceedings or take other action considered advisable. A referee AN 11 12 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE may, either upon application for 13 rehearing by an interested party or on his or her own motion, proceed to rehear, affirm, modify, set aside, or reverse a prior 14 15 decision on the basis of the evidence previously submitted in the case, or on the basis of additional evidence. However, the THE 16 application or motion shall be made within 30 days after the date 17 of mailing of the decision. The referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 18 may, for good cause, reopen and review a prior decision of a 19 20 referee and issue a new decision after the 30-day appeal period 21 has expired. However, a A request for review shall be made within 22 1 year after the date of mailing of the prior decision. A referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE shall not participate in a case in 23 24 which he or she has a direct or indirect interest.

25 (2) An interested party within WITHIN 30 days after the
26 mailing of a copy of a decision of the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
27 JUDGE or of a denial of a motion for rehearing, AN INTERESTED

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PARTY may file an appeal to the board of review, MICHIGAN
 COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION, and unless such an appeal is
 filed, the decision or denial shall be BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
 JUDGE IS final.

5 (3) A writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, 6 or retained by a referee in the performance of an official 7 function shall be made available to the public in compliance with 8 Act No. 442 of the Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.231 to 9 15.246 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Sec. 34. (1) THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION
CREATED IN EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION ORDER NO. 2011-6, MCL
445.2032, HAS FULL AUTHORITY TO HANDLE, PROCESS, AND DECIDE
APPEALS FILED UNDER SECTION 33(2).

(2) An appeal to the board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION 14 15 APPELLATE COMMISSION from the findings of fact and decision of the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE or from a denial by the 16 referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE of a motion for a rehearing or 17 18 19 The board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION, 20 on the basis of evidence previously submitted and additional 21 evidence as it requires, shall affirm, modify, set aside, or 22 reverse the findings of fact and decision of the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE or a denial by the referee 23 24 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE of a motion for rehearing or reopening. (3) THE AGENCY IS AN INTERESTED PARTY IN A MATTER BEFORE AN 25 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 26 COMMISSION, OR A COURT, BUT NOTICE OF HEARING IS NOT REQUIRED TO 27

BE PROVIDED TO THE AGENCY FOR A HEARING BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE
 LAW JUDGE OR THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION.

(4) The board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION 3 shall conduct an oral hearing in a matter before the board IT 4 5 only after an application for the hearing is made by an 6 interested party and the application is approved by 2 or more members of the board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION 7 assigned to review the appeal. If an application for an oral 8 hearing is not approved, the board shall not MICHIGAN 9 COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION MAY consider a written argument 10 unless IF AN APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN ARGUMENT IS APPROVED BY 2 OR 11 12 MORE MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION ASSIGNED TO REVIEW THE APPEAL AND all parties are represented or 13 all parties agree that written argument should be considered. If 14 15 neither an oral hearing is held nor written argument considered, the board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION shall decide 16 the case on the referee record BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 17 18 JUDGE. The board shall notify each interested party of its 19 decision or order within 60 days after the date of the last board of review hearing on a contested matter. 20

(5) The board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION, in
its discretion, may omit the giving of reasons THE BASIS FOR ITS
DECISION in cases where IN WHICH IT AFFIRMS the decision of a
referee is affirmed AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE without
alteration or modification.

26 (6) If the appellant fails to appear, the board of review
27 MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION may dismiss the

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proceedings or take other action as it may deem IT CONSIDERS
 advisable.

(7) The board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 3 4 **COMMISSION** may, either upon application by an interested party 5 for rehearing or on its own motion, proceed to rehear, affirm, modify, set aside, or reverse a prior decision on the basis of 6 the evidence previously submitted in that case, or on the basis 7 of additional evidence if the application or motion is made 8 within 30 days after the date of mailing of the prior decision. 9 The board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION 10 may, for good cause, reopen and review a prior decision of the 11 12 board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION and 13 issue a new decision after the 30-day appeal period has expired, but a review shall not be made unless the request is filed with 14 the board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION, or review 15 is initiated by the board MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 16 COMMISSION with notice to the interested parties, within 1 year 17 18 after the date of mailing of the prior decision. Unless an 19 interested party, within 30 days after mailing of a copy of a 20 decision of the board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 21 **COMMISSION** or of a denial of a motion for a rehearing, files an 22 appeal from the decision or denial, or seeks judicial review as provided in section 38, the decision shall be final. 23

(8) THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION MAY ON
ITS OWN MOTION AFFIRM, MODIFY, SET ASIDE, OR REVERSE A DECISION
OR ORDER OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE ON THE BASIS OF THE
EVIDENCE PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED IN THE CASE; DIRECT THE TAKING OF

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1 ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE; OR PERMIT A PARTY TO THE DECISION OR ORDER TO INITIATE FURTHER APPEALS BEFORE IT. THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION 2 3 APPELLATE COMMISSION SHALL PERMIT A FURTHER APPEAL BY A PARTY 4 INTERESTED IN A DECISION OR ORDER OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 5 OR BY THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION IF ITS 6 INITIAL RULING HAS BEEN OVERRULED OR MODIFIED. THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION MAY TRANSFER TO ITSELF OR 7 DIRECT THE MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM TO TRANSFER TO 8 9 ANOTHER ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE THE PROCEEDINGS ON APPEAL, 10 REHEARING, OR REVIEW PENDING BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION SHALL PROMPTLY 11 12 NOTIFY THE INTERESTED PARTIES OF ITS FINDINGS AND DECISIONS.

13 (9) A MEMBER OF THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE
14 COMMISSION MAY ADMINISTER OATHS AND TAKE DEPOSITIONS.

15 (10) THE TESTIMONY AT A HEARING BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 16 JUDGE OR THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION SHALL BE RECORDED, BUT NEED NOT BE TRANSCRIBED UNLESS REQUESTED BY THE 17 18 MAJORITY OF THE PANEL OF THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 19 COMMISSION ASSIGNED TO HEAR THE CLAIM. IF AN INTERESTED PARTY WANTS A COPY OF A TRANSCRIPT OF A HEARING HELD BEFORE AN 20 21 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE OR THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 22 COMMISSION, AN INTERESTED PARTY MAY REQUEST AND SHALL BE PROVIDED 23 A TRANSCRIPT. AN INTERESTED PARTY WHO REQUESTS A TRANSCRIPT IS 24 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

(11) THE MANNER IN WHICH AN APPEAL TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
JUDGE AND THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION SHALL BE
PRESENTED, THE APPEAL REPORTS REQUIRED FROM AN INTERESTED PARTY,

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AND THE PROCEDURE GOVERNING THE APPEAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH RULES PROMULGATED BY THE MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING
 SYSTEM.

4 Sec. 37. (1) Witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this act shall 5 be allowed fees at the rate fixed by law. The fees and expenses 6 of proceedings involving disputed determinations, decisions, or 7 notices of assessments before a referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 8 JUDGE or the board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 9 COMMISSION shall be considered a part of the expense of 10 administering this act.

11 (2) If an interested party to a hearing formally requests 12 the commission, a referee, AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE or the board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION to 13 obtain a subpoena for witnesses whose evidence it considers 14 15 necessary, the commission, referee or board of review AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE OR THE MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE 16 17 COMMISSION shall promptly issue the subpoena as provided in 18 sections 9 and 35 of this act, unless the request is determined 19 to be unreasonable.

20 Sec. 38. (1) The circuit court in the county in which the 21 claimant resides or the circuit court in the county in which the 22 claimant's place of employment is or was located, or, if a claimant is not a party to the case, the circuit court in the 23 24 county in which the employer's principal place of business in 25 this state is located, may review questions of fact and law on the record made before the referee ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE and 26 27 the board of review MICHIGAN COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION

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involved in a final order or decision of the board, MICHIGAN 1 2 COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION, and may make further orders in respect to that order or decision as justice may require, but the 3 court may reverse an order or decision only if it finds that the 4 5 order or decision is contrary to law or is not supported by 6 competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record. Application for review shall be made within 30 days after 7 the mailing of a copy of the order or decision by any method 8 permissible under the rules and practices of the circuit court of 9 10 this state.

11 (2) An order or decision of a hearing referee AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE that involves a claim for unemployment 12 13 benefits may be appealed directly to the circuit court if the claimant and the employer or their authorized agents or attorneys 14 15 agree to do so by written stipulation filed with the referee. A hearing referee's ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 16 17 JUDGE'S order or decision involving an employer's contributions 18 or payments in lieu of contributions under this act may be 19 appealed directly to the circuit court if the employer and 20 commission execute and file with the hearing referee BASED ON a 21 written stipulation agreeing to the direct appeal to the circuit 22 court.

(3) The commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY is a party to any
judicial action involving an order or decision of the board of
review or a referee.

26 (4) The decision of the circuit court may be appealed in the27 manner provided by the laws of this state for appeals from the

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1 circuit court.

Sec. 42. (1) "Employment" means service, including service
in interstate commerce, performed for remuneration or under any
contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.

5 (2) "Employment" includes an individual's entire service,
6 performed within or both within and without this state if any of
7 the following apply:

8 (a) The service is localized in this state. Service shall be 9 deemed to be localized within a state if the service is performed 10 entirely within the state; or the service is performed both 11 within and without the state, but the service performed without 12 the state is incidental to the individual's service within the 13 state, such as service which is temporary or transitory in nature 14 or consists of isolated transactions.

(b) The service is not localized in a state but some of the service performed in this state and the base of operations, or, if there is not a base of operations, then the place from which the service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or the base of operations or place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in a state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.

(c) After December 31, 1964, the service is not localized in any state but is performed by an employee on or in connection with an American aircraft, if either the contract of service is entered into within this state or if the contract of service is not entered into within this state or within any other state and during the performance of the contract of service and while the

1 employee is employed on the aircraft, it touches at an airfield
2 in this state, and the employee is employed on and in connection
3 with the aircraft when outside the United States. The commission
4 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may enter into reciprocal agreements with
5 other states with respect to aircraft which touch airfields in
6 more than 1 state.

7 (3) Service performed within this state but not covered
8 under subsection (2) and not excluded under section 43 shall be
9 deemed to be employment subject to this act if contributions are
10 not required and paid with respect to those services under an
11 unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the
12 federal government.

13 (4) Services, not covered under subsection (2), performed entirely without this state, for which contributions are not 14 15 required and paid under an unemployment compensation law of any 16 other state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be 17 employment subject to this act if the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 18 AGENCY approves the election of the employer for whom the 19 services are performed that the entire service of the individual 20 shall be deemed to be employment subject to this act. Such an 21 election may be canceled by the employer by filing a written 22 notice with the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY before January 30 of any year stating the employer's desire to cancel the election 23 24 or at any time by submitting to the commission UNEMPLOYMENT 25 AGENCY satisfactory proof that the services designated in the election are covered by an unemployment compensation law of 26 27 another state or of the federal government, or if the services

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are covered by an arrangement pursuant to section 11 between the 1 2 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment 3 compensation law, pursuant to which all services performed by an 4 5 individual for an employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within the state, shall be deemed to be employment if 6 the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY has approved an election of 7 the employing unit for which the services are performed, pursuant 8 to which the entire service of the individual during the period 9 10 covered by the election is deemed to be employment.

11 (5) Services BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2013, SERVICES performed by 12 an individual for remuneration shall not be deemed to be ARE NOT employment subject to this act, unless the individual is under 13 the employer's control or direction as to the performance of the 14 services both under a contract for hire and in fact. Service 15 performed by an individual for remuneration under an exclusive 16 17 contract which THAT provides for the individual's control and 18 direction by a person, firm, or corporation possessing a public 19 service permit or by a certificated motor carrier transporting 20 goods or property for hire shall be deemed ARE employment subject to this act. Service IS EMPLOYMENT UNDER THIS ACT IF IT IS 21 22 performed by an individual who by lease, contract, or arrangement places at the disposal of a person, firm, or corporation a piece 23 24 of motor vehicle equipment and under a contract of hire , which THAT provides for the individual's control and direction, is 25 engaged by the person, firm, or corporation to operate the motor 26 27 vehicle equipment. shall be deemed to be employment subject to

this act.ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2013, SERVICES ARE EMPLOYMENT IF
 THE SERVICES ARE PERFORMED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO THE AGENCY
 DETERMINES TO BE IN AN EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP USING THE
 20-FACTOR TEST ANNOUNCED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OF THE
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY IN REVENUE RULING 87-41, 1
 C.B. 296. AN INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM AN EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED TO
 WITHHOLD FEDERAL INCOME TAX IS PRIMA FACIE CONSIDERED TO PERFORM
 SERVICES IN EMPLOYMENT UNDER THIS ACT.

9 (6) Notwithstanding section 43, services performed for an 10 employing unit, for which the employing unit is liable for federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions 11 12 required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation fund, 13 shall be deemed to constitute employment for the purposes of this act, but only to the extent that the services constitute 14 employment with respect to which federal tax is payable. 15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or any amendatory 16 17 act, services performed for an employing unit which are required to be covered under this act, as a condition for its 18 19 certification by the United States secretary of labor, shall 20 constitute employment for the purposes of this act. The 21 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY may waive the provisions of this 22 subsection with respect to services performed within this state 23 if the employing unit is an employer solely by reason of section 24 41(7) and establishes that the services are covered by the 25 election of the employing unit under any other state unemployment compensation law. This subsection shall not apply to the 26 27 exceptions provided in section 43(q).

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1 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (2) all service performed 2 after December 31, 1964, by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel on or in connection with the vessel is deemed 3 to be employment subject to this act if the operating office, 4 5 from which the operations of the vessel operating on navigable waters within, or within and without, the United States are 6 ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and 7 controlled, is within this state. 8

(8)

9

10 (a) Service performed before January 1, 1978, by an individual in the classified civil service of this state and 11 12 service performed by an individual for a school district, a community college district, a school or educational facility 13 owned or operated by the state other than an institution of 14 higher education, or a political subdivision of the state, except 15 16 a political subdivision which has a local unemployment 17 compensation system as provided in section 13j, is employment subject to this act. 18

(b) Service performed after December 31, 1977, in the employ
of a governmental entity as defined in section 50a is employment
subject to this act.

(9) "Employment" includes service performed after December
31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of this state or any of
its instrumentalities for a state hospital or state institution
of higher education, or in the employ of this state and 1 or more
other states or their instrumentalities for a hospital or
institution of higher education located in this state. Coverage

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of services performed for these hospitals and institutions of
 higher education after December 31, 1977, shall be determined
 pursuant to section 42(8)(b).

4 (10) "Employment" includes service performed after December
5 31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of a religious,
6 charitable, educational, or other organization which is excluded
7 from the term "employment" as defined in the federal unemployment
8 tax act solely by reason of section 3306(c)(8) of the
9 unemployment tax act.

(11) "Employment" includes service performed after December 10 31, 1971, by an individual for his principal as an agent driver 11 12 or commission driver engaged in distributing beverages, meat, vegetable, fruit, bakery, dairy, or other food products, or 13 laundry or dry cleaning services; or as a traveling or city 14 salesman, other than as an agent driver or commission driver, 15 engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, 16 17 and the transmission to, his principal except for sideline sales 18 activities on behalf of some other person, of orders from 19 wholesalers, retailers, contractors, operators of hotels, 20 restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for 21 resale or supplies for use in their business operations. For purposes of this subsection, "employment" includes services 22 performed after December 31, 1971, only if all of the following 23 24 apply:

(a) The contract of service contemplates that substantially
all of the services are to be performed personally by the
individual.

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(b) The individual does not have a substantial investment in
 facilities used in connection with the performance of the
 services other than in facilities for transportation.

4 (c) The services are not in the nature of a single
5 transaction which is not part of a continuing relationship with
6 the person for whom the services are performed.

(12) "Employment" includes service performed by a United 7 States citizen outside the United States after December 31, 1971, 8 except in Canada, and in the Virgin Islands after December 31, 9 10 1971, and before January 1 of the year following the year in which the United States secretary of labor approves the 11 12 unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands under section 13 3304(a) of the internal revenue code, while in the employ of an American employer and is other than service which is employment 14 pursuant to subsection (2) or a parallel provision of another 15 16 state's law, if the requirements of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) 17 are met:

18 (a) The employer's principal place of business in the United19 States is located in this state.

20 (b) The employer does not have a place of business in the21 United States, but the employer is any of the following:

22 (i) An individual who is a resident of this state.

23 (ii) A corporation which is organized under the laws of this24 state.

(iii) A partnership or a trust and the number of the partners
or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the
number who are residents of any one other state.

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(c) None of the criteria of subdivisions (a) and (b) is met
 but the employer elected coverage of the service under this act,
 or the employer failed to elect coverage in any state and the
 individual filed a claim for benefits based on the service under
 the law of this state.

6 (d) An "American employer", for purposes of this subsection,7 means a person who is one of the following:

8 (i) An individual who is a resident of the United States.

9 (ii) A partnership if 2/3 or more of the partners are10 residents of the United States.

11 (iii) A trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the12 United States.

13 (*iv*) A corporation organized under the laws of the United14 States or of any state.

(e) As used in this subsection, "United States" includes the
states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto
Rico.

18 (13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the 19 term "employment" shall include an individual's service, wherever 20 performed within the United States, the Virgin Islands, or 21 Canada, if the service is not covered under the unemployment 22 compensation law of any other state, the Virgin Islands, or 23 Canada, and the place from which the service is directed or 24 controlled is in this state.

25 SEC. 42A. IF A BUSINESS ENTITY REQUESTS THE UNEMPLOYMENT 26 AGENCY TO DETERMINE WHETHER 1 OR MORE INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING 27 SERVICES FOR THE ENTITY IN THIS STATE ARE IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT,

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THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A DETERMINATION OF COVERAGE 1 OF SERVICES PERFORMED BY THOSE INDIVIDUALS AND ANY OTHER 2 INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING SIMILAR SERVICES UNDER SIMILAR 3 4 CIRCUMSTANCES. IF THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE SERVICES ARE IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY 5 RECEIVED THE REQUEST ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 6 AMENDATORY ACT THAT ADDED THIS SECTION AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 7 2013, ONLY WAGES PAID ON OR AFTER THE DATE OF THE DETERMINATION 8 SHALL BE USED FOR BENEFIT QUALIFYING PURPOSES AND FOR THE 9 CALCULATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTION RATE AND THE 10 11 UNEMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTIONS OR REIMBURSEMENTS IN LIEU OF 12 CONTRIBUTIONS. PENALTIES AND INTEREST ACCRUE ONLY ON CONTRIBUTIONS OR REIMBURSEMENTS IN LIEU OF CONTRIBUTIONS THAT ARE 13 ASSESSED BASED ON WAGES PAID ON OR AFTER THE DATE OF THE 14 DETERMINATION. ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2013, SERVICES WILL BE 15 DETERMINED IN EMPLOYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF 16 SECTION 42 THAT APPLIES ON AND AFTER THAT DATE. 17

18 Sec. 44. (1) "Remuneration" means all compensation paid for 19 personal services, including commissions and bonuses, and except 20 for agricultural and domestic services, the cash value of all 21 compensation payable in a medium other than cash. Any 22 remuneration payable to an individual that has not been actually received by that individual within 21 days after the end of the 23 24 pay period in which the remuneration was earned, shall, for the 25 purposes of subsections (2) to (5) and section 46, be considered to have been paid on the twenty-first day after the end of that 26 27 pay period. For benefit years beginning ON OR after the

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1 conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 2000, if back pay is awarded to an individual and is allocated by an employer 2 or legal authority to a period of weeks within 1 or more calendar 3 quarters, the back pay shall be considered paid in that calendar 4 5 quarter or those calendar quarters for purposes of section 46. 6 The reasonable cash value of compensation payable in a medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance 7 with rules promulgated by the unemployment agency. Beginning 8 9 January 1, 1986, remuneration shall include tips actually 10 reported to an employer under section 6053(a) of the internal revenue code by an employee who receives tip income. Remuneration 11 12 does not include either of the following:

(a) Money paid an individual by a unit of government for
services rendered as a member of the national guard of this
state, or for similar services to another state or the United
States.

17 (b) Money paid by an employer to a worker under a 18 supplemental unemployment benefit plan under section 501(c) of 19 the internal revenue code of 1986 CONSISTENT WITH THE CRITERIA FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN AS DESCRIBED IN 20 21 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE PUBLICATION 15-A, EMPLOYER'S 22 SUPPLEMENTAL TAX GUIDE, OR A SUCCESSOR PUBLICATION, regardless of 23 whether the benefits are paid from a trust or by the employer. 24 (2) "Wages", subject to subsections (3) to (5), means 25 remuneration paid by employers for employment and, beginning January 1, 1986, includes tips actually reported to an employer 26 27 under section 6053(a) of the internal revenue code by an employee

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who receives tip income. If any provision of this subsection 1 prevents this state from qualifying for any federal interest 2 relief provisions provided under section 1202 of title XII of the 3 social security act, 42 U.S.C. USC 1322, or prevents employers in 4 5 this state from qualifying for the limitation on the reduction of federal unemployment tax act credits as provided under section 6 3302(f) of the federal unemployment tax act, 26 U.S.C. USC 3302, 7 that provision is invalid to the extent necessary to maintain 8 qualification for the interest relief provisions and federal 9 10 unemployment tax credits.

11 (3) For the purpose of determining the amount of 12 contributions due from an employer under this act, wages shall be 13 limited by the taxable wage limit applicable under subsection (4). For this purpose, wages shall exclude all remuneration paid 14 within a calendar year to an individual by an employing unit 15 16 after the individual was paid within that year by that employing unit remuneration equal to the taxable wage limit on which 17 18 unemployment taxes were paid or were payable in this state and in 19 any other states. If an employing unit, hereinafter referred to 20 as successor, during any calendar year becomes a transferee in a 21 transfer of business as defined in section 22 of another, 22 hereinafter referred to as a predecessor, and immediately after the transfer employs in his or her trade or business an 23 24 individual who immediately before the transfer was employed in 25 the trade or business of the predecessor, then for the purpose of determining whether the successor has paid remuneration with 26 27 respect to employment equal to the taxable wage limit to that

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individual during the calendar year, any remuneration with
 respect to employment paid to that individual by the predecessor
 during the calendar year and before the transfer shall be
 considered as having been paid by the successor.

5 (4) The taxable wage limit for each calendar year shall be 6 **IS** \$8,000.00 in the 1983 calendar year, \$8,500.00 in the 1984 calendar year, \$9,000.00 in the 1985 calendar year, \$9,500.00 in 7 the 1986 calendar year, and \$9,500.00 for calendar years after 8 9 CALENDAR YEARS 1986 through 2002, and \$9,000.00 for calendar 10 years after 2002 AND BEFORE 2012, or the maximum amount of remuneration paid within a calendar year by an employer subject 11 12 to the federal unemployment tax act, 26 U.S.C. USC 3301 to 3311, 13 to an individual with respect to employment as defined in that act that is subject to tax under that act during that year for 14 each calendar year, whichever is greater. FOR CALENDAR YEARS 15 BEGINNING 2012, THE TAXABLE WAGE LIMIT IS \$9,500.00, BUT IF AT 16 17 THE BEGINNING OF A CALENDAR QUARTER THE BALANCE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND EQUALS OR EXCEEDS 18 19 \$2,500,000,000.00 AND THE AGENCY PROJECTS THAT THE BALANCE WILL 20 REMAIN AT OR ABOVE \$2,500,000,000.00 FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE 21 CALENDAR QUARTER AND FOR THE ENTIRE SUCCEEDING CALENDAR QUARTER, THE TAXABLE WAGE LIMIT FOR THAT CALENDAR QUARTER AND THE 22 SUCCEEDING CALENDAR QUARTER IS \$9,000.00 FOR AN EMPLOYER THAT IS 23 24 NOT DELINQUENT IN THE PAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTIONS, 25 PENALTIES, OR INTEREST.

26 (5) For the purposes of this act, the term "wages" shall not27 include any of the following:

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(a) The amount of a payment, including an amount paid by an 1 2 employer for insurance or annuities or into a fund, to provide for such a payment, made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any 3 of the employee's dependents under a plan or system established 4 5 by an employer that makes provision for the employer's employees generally, or for the employer's employees generally and their 6 dependents, or for a class or classes of the employer's 7 employees, or for a class or classes of the employer's employees 8 and their dependents, on account of retirement, sickness or 9 accident disability, medical or hospitalization expenses in 10 connection with sickness or accident disability, or death. 11

(b) A payment made to an employee, including an amount paid
by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to
provide for such a payment, on account of retirement.

(c) A payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of 6 calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for the employer.

(d) A payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or the employee's beneficiary from or to a trust described in section 401(a) of the internal revenue code of 1986 that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the internal revenue code of 1986 at the time of the payment, unless the payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or under or to an

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annuity plan which, at the time of the payment, is a plan
 described in section 403(a) of the internal revenue code of 1986,
 or under or to a bond purchase plan that at the time of the
 payment, is a qualified bond purchase plan described in former
 section 405(a) of the internal revenue code.

6 (e) The payment by an employer, without deduction from the
7 remuneration of the employee, of the tax imposed upon an employee
8 under section 3101 of the federal insurance contributions act, 26
9 U.S.C. USC 3101.

(f) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an
employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or
business.

(g) A payment, other than vacation or sick pay, made to an employee after the month in which the employee attains the age of 5, if the employee did not work for the employer in the period for which the payment is made.

(h) Remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee as moving expenses if, and to the extent that, at the time of payment of the remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 217 of the internal revenue code of 1986.

(6) The amendments made to this section by amendatory act
1977 PA 155 shall apply to all remuneration paid after December
31, 1977.

(7) The amendments made in subsection (1) by the amendatory
act that added this subsection shall first apply to remuneration
paid after December 31, 1977.

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Sec. 46. (a) Subject to subsections (d) through (g), for
 benefit years beginning before the conversion date prescribed in
 section 75, "benefit year" means the period of 52 consecutive
 calendar weeks beginning the first calendar week in which an
 individual files a claim in accordance with section 32 and meets
 all of the following conditions:

7 (1) The individual has earned 20 credit weeks in the 52
8 consecutive calendar weeks before the week he or she files the
9 claim for benefits.

10 (2) The individual is unemployed and meets all requirements
11 of section 28 for the week for which he or she files a claim for
12 benefits.

(3) Except for a disqualification under section 29 (8) involving a labor dispute during the individual's most recent period of employment with the most recent employer with whom the individual earned a credit week, the individual is not disqualified or subject to disqualification for the week for which he or she files a claim.

19 (4) The individual does not have a benefit year already in20 effect at the time of the claim.

(b) For benefit years beginning ON OR after the conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 2000, "benefit year" means the period of 52 consecutive calendar weeks beginning the first calendar week in which an individual files a claim in accordance with section 32. However, a benefit year shall not be established unless the individual meets either of the following conditions:

(1) the THE total wages paid to the individual in the base
 period of the claim equals not less than 1.5 times the wages paid
 to the individual in the calendar quarter of the base period in
 which the individual was paid the highest wages. , or

5 (2) the THE individual was paid wages in 2 or more calendar
6 quarters of the base period totaling at least 20 times the state
7 average weekly wage as determined by the commission.UNEMPLOYMENT
8 AGENCY.

9 (c) For benefit years beginning after the conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 2000, the state average 10 weekly wage for a calendar year shall be computed on the basis of 11 12 the 12 months ending the June 30 preceding that calendar year. A 13 benefit year shall not be established if the individual was not paid wages of at least the state minimum hourly wage multiplied 14 by 388.06 rounded down to the nearest dollar in at least 1 15 16 calendar quarter of the base period. A benefit year shall not be 17 established based on base period wages previously used to 18 establish a benefit year that resulted in the payment of 19 benefits. However, if a calendar quarter of the base period 20 contains wages that were previously used to establish a benefit 21 year that resulted in the payment of benefits, a claimant may 22 establish a benefit year using the wages in the remaining calendar quarters from among the first 4 of the last 5 completed 23 24 calendar quarters, or if a benefit year cannot be established 25 using those quarters, then by using wages from among the last 4 completed calendar quarters. A benefit year shall not be 26 27 established unless, after the beginning of the immediately

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1 preceding benefit year during which the individual received 2 benefits, the individual worked and received remuneration in an amount equal to at least 5 times the individual's most recent 3 state weekly benefit rate in effect during the individual's 4 5 immediately preceding benefit year. If a quarterly wage report 6 has not been submitted in a timely manner by the employer as provided in section 13 for any of the quarters of the base 7 period, or if wage information is not available for use by the 8 9 commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY for the most recent completed 10 calendar quarter, the commission may UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL obtain and use the claimant's statement of wages paid during the 11 12 calendar quarters for which the wage reports are missing to establish a benefit year. HOWEVER, THE CLAIMANT'S STATEMENT OF 13 WAGES SHALL ONLY BE USED TO ESTABLISH A BENEFIT YEAR IF THE 14 CLAIMANT ALSO PROVIDES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY DOCUMENTARY OR 15 OTHER EVIDENCE OF THOSE WAGES THAT IS SATISFACTORY TO THE 16 **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.** A determination based on the claimant's 17 18 statement of wages paid during any of these calendar quarters 19 shall be redetermined if the quarterly wage report from the 20 employer is later received and would result in a change in the 21 claimant's weekly benefit amount or duration, or both, or if the 22 quarterly wage report from the employer later becomes available for use by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY and would result in 23 24 a change in the claimant's benefit amount or duration, or both. 25 If the redetermination results from the employer's failure to submit the quarterly wage report in a timely manner, the 26 27 redetermination shall be effective as to benefits payable for

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weeks beginning after the receipt of information not previously
 submitted by the employer.

3 (d) If an individual files a claim for a 7-day period under
4 section 27(c), his or her benefit year begins the calendar week
5 containing the first day of that 7-day period.

6 (e) If all or part of a claimant's right to benefits during
7 his or her benefit year is canceled under section 62(b), the
8 benefit year is terminated on the effective date of the
9 cancellation.

10 (f) An individual may request a redetermination of his or 11 her benefit rights and cancellation of a previously established 12 benefit year if he or she has not completed a compensable period. 13 Under circumstances described in this subsection, the benefit 14 year begins the first day of the first week in which the request 15 for redetermination of benefit rights is duly filed.

(g) Notwithstanding subsection (a), for services performed 16 on or after January 2, 1983, and with respect to benefit years 17 18 established before the conversion date prescribed in section 75 19 OCTOBER 1, 2000, an individual shall not be IS NOT entitled to 20 establish a benefit year based in whole or in part on credit 21 weeks for service in the employ of an employing unit, not 22 otherwise excluded under section 43(g), in which more than 50% of the proprietary interest is owned by the individual or his or her 23 24 son, daughter, or spouse, or any combination of these 25 individuals, or in which more than 50% of the proprietary interest is owned by the mother or father of a child under the 26 age of 18, or mother and father combined, unless both the 27

1 individual and the employer notify the commission, in response to 2 the commission's request for information, of the individual's relationship to the owners of the proprietary interest in the 3 4 employing unit. Upon timely notification to the commission, a 5 benefit year may be established for the individual, if the individual meets all of the following conditions: (1) has earned 6 20 credit weeks in the 52 consecutive calendar weeks preceding 7 the week with respect to which the individual filed an 8 9 application for benefits; (2) with respect to the week for which 10 the individual is filing an application for benefits is unemployed, and meets all of the other requirements of section 11 12 28; (3) with respect to the week for which the individual is filing an application for benefits the individual is not 13 disqualified nor subject to disqualification, except in case of a 14 labor dispute under section 29(8), with respect to the most 15 recent period of employment with the most recent employer with 16 whom the individual earned a credit week. If an individual files 17 18 an application for a 7-day period as provided in section 27(c), 19 the benefit year with respect to the individual shall begin with 20 the calendar week which contains the first day of that 7-day 21 period.

(h) For benefit years established on or after July 1, 1983,
not more than 10 credit weeks based on services shall be used to
pay benefits. For the purpose of calculating the individual's
average weekly wage, all base period wages and credit weeks shall
be used. With respect to benefit years beginning ON OR after the
conversion date prescribed in section 75 OCTOBER 1, 2000, and

1 notwithstanding subsection (a) (B), an individual shall not be IS NOT entitled to establish a benefit year based in whole or in 2 part on wages earned in service, not otherwise excluded under 3 section 43(q), in the employ of an employing unit in which more 4 5 than 50% of the proprietary interest is owned by the individual or his or her son, daughter, spouse, or any combination of these 6 individuals, or in which more than 50% of the proprietary 7 interest is owned by the mother or father of a child under the 8 9 age of 18, or mother and father combined, unless both the 10 individual and the employer notify the commission, in response to the commission's request for information, of the individual's 11 12 relationship to the owners of the proprietary interest in the employing unit. Upon timely notification to the commission, a 13 benefit year may be established for the individual if the 14 individual meets the requirements of subsection $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ (B). If wages 15 in an individual's base period were earned in service in the 16 17 employ of such an employing unit, the individual's weekly benefit rate shall be calculated in accordance with section 27(b)(1) but 18 the portion of the benefit rate attributable to this service 19 20 shall be payable for not more than 7 weeks. The weekly benefit 21 payment shall be reduced thereafter by the percentage of charge 22 attributable to service with this employer, in accordance with 23 section 20.

Sec. 48. (1) An individual shall be considered unemployed for any week during which he or she performs no services and for which remuneration is not payable to the individual, or for any week of less than full-time work if the remuneration payable to

the individual is less than 1-1/2 TIMES his or her weekly benefit 1 rate. However, any loss of remuneration incurred by an individual 2 during any week resulting from any cause other than the failure 3 of the individual's employing unit to furnish full-time, regular 4 5 employment shall be included as remuneration earned for purposes of this section and section 27(c). The total amount of 6 remuneration lost shall be determined pursuant to regulations 7 prescribed by the commission UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY. For the 8 9 purposes of this act, an individual's weekly benefit rate means 10 the weekly benefit rate determined pursuant to section 27(b).

11 (2) All amounts paid to a claimant by an employing unit or 12 former employing unit for a vacation or a holiday, and amounts 13 paid in the form of retroactive pay, pay in lieu of notice, 14 severance payments, salary continuation, or other remuneration intended by the employing unit as continuing wages or other 15 monetary consideration as the result of the separation, excluding 16 17 SUB payments as described in section 44, shall be considered remuneration in determining whether an individual is unemployed 18 19 under this section and also in determining his or her benefit 20 payments under section 27(c), for the period designated by the 21 contract or agreement providing for the payment, or if there is 22 no contractual specification of the period to which payments 23 shall be allocated, then for the period designated by the 24 employing unit or former employing unit. However, payments for a 25 vacation or holiday, or the right to which has irrevocably vested, after 14 days following a vacation or holiday shall not 26 27 be considered wages or remuneration within the meaning of this

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1 section.

2 (3) An individual shall not be considered to be unemployed during any leave of absence from work granted by an employer 3 either at the request of the individual or pursuant to an 4 5 agreement with the individual's duly authorized bargaining agent, or in accordance with law. An individual shall neither be 6 considered not unemployed nor on a leave of absence solely 7 because the individual elects to be laid off, pursuant to an 8 option provided under a collective bargaining agreement or 9 written employer plan that permits an election, if there is a 10 temporary layoff because of lack of work and the employer has 11 12 consented to the election.

SEC. 48A. A REFERENCE IN THIS ACT TO TRANSMISSION OR RECEIPT
 BY MAIL SHALL INCLUDE ANY FORM OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OR
 RECEIPT APPROVED BY THE AGENCY.

Sec. 50. (a) "Week" means calendar week, ending at midnight Saturday, but all work performed and wages earned during a working shift which starts before midnight Saturday shall be included in the week in which that shift begins.

(b) Subject to subdivisions (1) and (2), for benefit years 20 21 established before January 1, 1996, "credit week" means a 22 calendar week of an individual's base period during which the 23 individual earned wages equal to or greater than 20 times the 24 state minimum hourly wage in effect on the first day of the 25 calendar week in which the individual filed an application for benefits. However, for benefit years established on or after 26 27 January 1, 1996 and before the conversion date prescribed in

1 section 75, "credit week" means a calendar week of an

2 individual's base period during which the individual earned wages

3 equal to or greater than 30 times the state minimum hourly wage

4 in effect on the first day of the calendar week in which the

5 individual filed an application for benefits. This subsection is

6 subject to the following:

7 (1) If an individual earns wages from more than 1 employer

8 in a credit week, that week shall be counted as 1 multiemployer

9 credit week and shall be governed by the provisions of section

10 20(e), unless the individual has earned sufficient wages in the

11 base period with only 1 of the employers for whom the individual

12 performed services in the week of concurrent employment to

13 entitle the individual to a maximum weekly benefit rate, in which

14 case, the week shall be a credit week with respect to that

15 employer only and not a multiemployer credit week.

16 (2) Not more than 35 uncanceled and uncharged credit weeks

17 shall be counted as credit weeks. In determining the 35 credit

18 weeks to be used for computing and paying benefits, credit weeks

19 shall be counted in the following sequence:

20 (a) First, all credit weeks which are not multiemployer

21 credit weeks and which were earned with employers not involved in

22 a disqualifying act or discharge under section 29(1), and all

23 credit weeks earned with an employer involved in such a

24 disqualifying act or discharge which were earned subsequent to

25 the last act or discharge in which the employer was involved,

26 shall be counted in inverse order of most recent employment with

27 each employer.

(b) Second, if the credit weeks counted under subparagraph 1 (a) total less than 35, all credit weeks which are not 2 3 multiemployer credit weeks and which were earned with each employer before a disqualifying act or discharge shall be 4 5 counted, in inverse order to that in which the most recent disqualifying act or discharge with each employer occurred, to 6 the extent necessary to use all available credit weeks with 7 respect to the employers, or a total of 35 credit weeks, 8 whichever is less. 9 (c) Third, if the credit weeks counted under subparagraphs 10 (a) and (b) total less than 35, all multiemployer credit weeks 11 shall be counted, in inverse chronological order of their 12 occurrence, to the extent necessary to count all available credit 13 weeks, or a total of 35 credit weeks, whichever is less. 14 ------(3) As used in this subsection: 15 (a) "Uncharged credit week" means a credit week which has 16 not been used as a basis for a benefit payment, a reduction of 17 benefits under section 29(4), or a penalty disqualification under 18 section 62(b). 19 (b) "Uncanceled credit week" means a credit week which is 20 not canceled in accordance with section 62(b). 21 (4) There shall not be counted toward the wages required to 22 establish a credit week under this subsection payments in the 23 form of termination, separation, severance, or dismissal 24 allowances; or any payments for a vacation or a holiday unless 25 the payment has been made, or the right to receive it has 26 27 irrevocably vested, within 14 days following the vacation or

1 holiday.

Sec. 54. (a) A person, INCLUDING A CLAIMANT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 2 BENEFITS, AN EMPLOYING ENTITY, OR AN OWNER, DIRECTOR, OR OFFICER 3 OF AN EMPLOYING ENTITY, who willfully violates or intentionally 4 5 fails to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or a 6 regulation of the unemployment agency promulgated under the authority of this act for which a penalty is not otherwise 7 provided by this act is subject to the following sanctions, 8 9 notwithstanding any other statute of this state or of the United 10 States:

(i) If the unemployment agency determines that an amount has been obtained or withheld as a result of the intentional failure to comply with this act, the unemployment agency may recover the amount obtained as a result of the intentional failure to comply plus damages equal to 3 times that amount.

16 (*ii*) The unemployment agency may refer the matter to the 17 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged violation 18 occurred for prosecution. If the unemployment agency has not made 19 its own determination under subdivision (*i*), the recovery sought 20 by the prosecutor shall include the amount described in 21 subdivision (*i*) and shall also include 1 or more of the following 22 penalties:

(A) If SUBJECT TO REDESIGNATION UNDER SUBSECTION (M), IF the
amount obtained or withheld from payment as a result of the
intentional failure to comply is less than \$25,000.00, then 1 of
the following:

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(I) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

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(II) The performance of community service of not more than 1
 year but not to exceed 2,080 hours.

3 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 14 year.

5 (B) If the amount obtained or withheld from payment as a
6 result of the intentional failure to comply is \$25,000.00 or more
7 but less than \$100,000.00, then 1 of the following:

(I) Imprisonment for not more than 2 years.

9 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 210 years but not to exceed 4,160 hours.

(III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 2years.

13 (C) If the amount obtained or withheld from payment as a
14 result of the intentional failure to comply is more than
15 \$100,000.00, then 1 of the following:

16 (I) Imprisonment for not more than 5 years.

17 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 518 years but not to exceed 10,400 hours.

19 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 520 years.

(iii) If the unemployment agency determines that an amount has been obtained or withheld as a result of a knowing violation of this act, the unemployment agency may recover the amount obtained as a result of the knowing violation and may also recover damages equal to 3 times that amount.

26 (*iv*) The unemployment agency may refer a matter under
27 subdivision (*iii*) to the prosecuting attorney of the county in

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which the alleged violation occurred for prosecution. If the
 unemployment agency has not made its own determination under
 subdivision (*iii*), the recovery sought by the prosecutor shall
 include the amount described in subdivision (*iii*) and shall also
 include 1 or more of the following penalties:

6 (A) If SUBJECT TO REDESIGNATION UNDER SUBSECTION (M), IF the
7 amount obtained or withheld from payment as a result of the
8 knowing violation is \$100,000.00 or less, then 1 of the

9 following:

10 (I) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

(II) The performance of community service of not more than 1year but not to exceed 2,080 hours.

13 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 114 year.

(B) If the amount obtained or withheld from payment as a
result of the knowing violation is more than \$100,000.00, then 1
of the following:

18 (I) Imprisonment for not more than 2 years.

19 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 220 years but not to exceed 4,160 hours.

(III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 2years.

(b) Any employing unit or an OWNER, DIRECTOR, officer, or
agent of an employing unit, a claimant, an employee of the
unemployment agency, or any other person who makes a false
statement or representation knowing it to be false, or knowingly
and willfully with intent to defraud fails to disclose a material

fact, to obtain or increase a benefit or other payment under this 1 act or under the unemployment compensation law of any state or of 2 the federal government, either for himself or herself or any 3 other person, to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to an 4 5 individual entitled thereto or to avoid becoming or remaining a 6 subject employer, or to avoid or reduce a contribution or other payment required from an employing unit under this act or under 7 the unemployment compensation law of any state or of the federal 8 government, as applicable, is subject to administrative fines and 9 10 is punishable as follows, notwithstanding any other penalties imposed under any other statute of this state or of the United 11 12 States:

(*i*) If the amount obtained as a result of the knowing false 13 statement or representation or the knowing and willful failure to 14 disclose a material fact is less than \$500.00, the unemployment 15 agency may recover the amount obtained as a result of the knowing 16 17 false statement or representation or the knowing and willful 18 failure to disclose a material fact and may also recover damages 19 equal to 2 times that amount. For a second or subsequent 20 violation described in this subdivision, the unemployment agency 21 may recover damages equal to 4 times the amount obtained.

(ii) If the amount obtained as a result of the knowing false statement or representation or the knowing and willful failure to disclose a material fact is \$500.00 or more, the unemployment agency shall attempt to recover the amount obtained as a result of the knowing false statement or representation or the knowing and willful failure to disclose a material fact and may also

recover damages equal to 4 times that amount. The unemployment 1 2 agency may refer the matter to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged violation occurred for prosecution. 3 If the unemployment agency has not made its own determination 4 5 under this subdivision, the recovery sought by the prosecutor shall include the amount described in this subdivision and shall 6 also include 1 or more of the following penalties if the amount 7 obtained is \$1,000.00 or more: 8

9 (A) If SUBJECT TO REDESIGNATION UNDER SUBSECTION (M), IF the 10 amount obtained or withheld from payment as a result of the 11 knowing false statement or representation or the knowing and 12 willful failure to disclose a material fact is \$1,000.00 or more 13 but less than \$25,000.00, then 1 of the following:

14

(I) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

15 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 116 year but not to exceed 2,080 hours.

17 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 118 year.

(B) If the amount obtained or withheld from payment as a result of the knowing false statement or representation or the knowing and willful failure to disclose a material fact is \$25,000.00 or more, then 1 of the following:

23 (I) Imprisonment for not more than 2 years.

24 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 225 years but not to exceed 4,160 hours.

26 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 227 years.

1 (C) If the knowing false statement or representation or the 2 knowing and willful failure to disclose a material fact made to obtain or withhold an amount from payment does not result in a 3 loss to the commission, then a recovery shall be sought equal to 4 5 3 times the amount that would have been obtained by the knowing 6 false statement or representation or the knowing and willful failure to disclose a material fact, but not less than \$1,000.00, 7 and 1 of the following: 8

(I) Imprisonment for not more than 2 years.

10 (II) The performance of community service of not more than 211 years but not to exceed 4,160 hours.

12 (III) A combination of (I) and (II) that does not exceed 213 years.

(c) (1) Any employing unit or an OWNER, DIRECTOR, officer, 14 or agent of an employing unit or any other person failing to 15 16 submit, when due, any contribution report, wage and employment 17 report, or other reports lawfully prescribed and required by the unemployment agency shall be subject to the assessment of an 18 19 administrative fine for each report not submitted within the time 20 prescribed by the unemployment agency, as follows: In the case of 21 contribution reports not received within 10 days after the end of 22 the reporting month the fine shall be 10% of the contributions due on the reports but not less than \$5.00 or more than \$25.00 23 24 for a report. However, if the tenth day falls on a Saturday, 25 Sunday, legal holiday, or other unemployment agency nonwork day, the 10-day period shall run until the end of the next day which 26 27 is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or other unemployment

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agency nonwork day. In the case of all other reports referred to
 in this subsection, the fine shall be \$10.00 for a report.

3 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), any employer or an 4 OWNER, DIRECTOR, officer, or agent of an employer or any other 5 person failing to submit, when due, any quarterly wage detail report required by section 13(2), OR SUBMITTING AN INCOMPLETE OR 6 ERRONEOUS REPORT, is subject to an administrative fine of \$25.00 7 \$50.00 for each untimely report, INCOMPLETE REPORT, OR ERRONEOUS 8 REPORT IF THE REPORT IS FILED NOT LATER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER THE 9 DATE THE REPORT IS DUE, \$250.00 IF THE REPORT IS FILED MORE THAN 10 1 CALENDAR QUARTER AFTER THE DATE THE REPORT IS DUE, AND AN 11 ADDITIONAL \$250.00 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CALENDAR QUARTER THAT THE 12 REPORT IS LATE, EXCEPT THAT NO PENALTY SHALL APPLY IF THE 13 EMPLOYER FILES A CORRECTED REPORT WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER 14 NOTIFICATION OF AN ERROR BY THE AGENCY. 15

16 (3) If a report is filed after the prescribed time and it is
17 shown to the satisfaction of the commission that the failure to
18 submit the report was due to reasonable cause, a fine shall not
19 be imposed. The assessment of a fine as provided in this
20 subsection constitutes a final determination unless the employer
21 files an application with the unemployment agency for a
22 redetermination of the assessment in accordance with section 32a.

(d) If any employee or agent of the unemployment agency or member of the appeal board willfully discloses confidential information obtained from any employing unit or individual in the administration of this act for any purpose inconsistent with or contrary to the purposes of this act, or a person who obtains a

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1 list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of benefits under this act uses or permits use of that list for a 2 political purpose or for a purpose inconsistent with or contrary 3 to the purposes of this act, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor 4 5 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Notwithstanding the preceding 6 7 sentence, if any unemployment agency employee, agent of the unemployment agency, or member of the board of review knowingly, 8 intentionally, and for financial gain, makes an illegal 9 disclosure of confidential information obtained under section 10 13(2), he or she is guilty of a felony, punishable by 11 12 imprisonment for not more than 1 year and 1 day.

(e) A person who, without proper authority from the unemployment agency, represents himself or herself to be an employee of the unemployment agency for the purpose of securing information regarding the unemployment or employment record of an individual is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

20 (f) A person associated with a college, university, or 21 public agency of this state who makes use of any information 22 obtained from the unemployment agency in connection with a 23 research project of a public service nature, in a manner as to 24 reveal the identity of any individual or employing unit from or concerning whom the information was obtained by the unemployment 25 agency, or for any purpose other than use in connection with that 26 27 research project, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by

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imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than
 \$1,000.00, or both.

3 (g) As used in this section, "person" includes an
4 individual; -OWNER, DIRECTOR, OR OFFICER OF AN EMPLOYING ENTITY;
5 copartnership; -joint venture; -corporation; -receiver; -or
6 trustee in bankruptcy.

7 (h) This section applies even if the amount obtained or
8 withheld from payment has been reported or reported and paid by
9 an individual involved in a violation of subsection (a) or (b).

10 (i) If a determination is made that an individual has
11 violated this section, the individual is subject to the sanctions
12 of this section and, if applicable, the requirements of section
13 62.

14 (j) Amounts recovered by the commission under subsection (a) shall be credited first to the unemployment compensation fund and 15 thereafter amounts recovered that are in excess of the amounts 16 obtained or withheld as a result of the violation of subsection 17 18 (a) shall be credited to the penalty and interest account of the 19 contingent fund. Amounts recovered by the commission under 20 subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) shall be credited to the 21 penalty and interest account of the contingent fund in accordance 22 with section 10(6).

23 (k) Amounts recovered by the unemployment agency under24 subsection (b) shall be credited as follows:

25 (i) Deductions from unemployment insurance benefits shall be
26 applied solely to the amount of the benefits liable to be repaid
27 under this section.

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(*ii*) All other recoveries shall be applied first to REPAYMENT
 AMOUNTS OWED, WHICH SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT
 COMPENSATION FUND; THEN TO administrative sanctions and damages;
 , AND then to interest. , and then to the amount liable to be
 repaid. The amounts applied to administrative sanctions, damages,
 and interest shall be credited to the special fraud control fund
 created in section 10.

8 (1) The revisions in the penalties in subsections (a) and (b)
9 provided by the 1991 amendatory act that added this subsection
10 apply to conduct that began before April 1, 1992, but that
11 continued on or after April 1, 1992, and to conduct that began on
12 or after April 1, 1992.

13 (M) A PERSON WHO OBTAINS OR WITHHOLDS AN AMOUNT OF 14 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OR PAYMENTS EXCEEDING \$3,500.00 BUT LESS 15 THAN \$25,000.00 AS A RESULT OF A KNOWING FALSE STATEMENT OR 16 REPRESENTATION OR THE KNOWING AND WILLFUL FAILURE TO DISCLOSE A 17 MATERIAL FACT IS GUILTY OF A FELONY PUNISHABLE AS PROVIDED IN 18 SECTION (A) (\ddot{u}) (A) OR ($\dot{i}v$) (A) OR SECTION (B) (\ddot{u}) (A).

19 Sec. 62. (a) If the unemployment agency determines that a 20 person has obtained benefits to which that person is not 21 entitled, it may recover a sum equal to the amount received plus 22 interest by 1 or more of the following methods: deduction from benefits or wages payable to the individual, payment by the 23 24 individual in cash, or deduction from a tax refund payable to the 25 individual as provided under section 30a of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.30a. Deduction from benefits or wages payable to the 26 27 individual is limited to not more than 20%-50% of each payment

due the claimant. THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A 1 DETERMINATION REQUIRING RESTITUTION WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER THE DATE 2 OF FINALITY OF A DETERMINATION, REDETERMINATION, OR DECISION 3 4 REVERSING A PREVIOUS FINDING OF BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT. The unemployment agency shall not INITIATE ADMINISTRATIVE OR COURT 5 6 ACTION TO recover improperly paid benefits from an individual more than 3 years , or more than 6 years in the case of a 7 violation of section 54(a) or (b) or sections 54a to 54c, after 8 the date of THAT THE LAST DETERMINATION, REDETERMINATION, OR 9 DECISION ESTABLISHING RESTITUTION IS FINAL. THE UNEMPLOYMENT 10 11 AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A DETERMINATION ON AN ISSUE WITHIN 3 YEARS 12 FROM THE DATE THE CLAIMANT FIRST RECEIVED BENEFITS IN THE BENEFIT YEAR IN WHICH THE ISSUE AROSE, OR IN THE CASE OF AN ISSUE OF 13 INTENTIONAL FALSE STATEMENT, MISREPRESENTATION, OR CONCEALMENT OF 14 MATERIAL INFORMATION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 54(A) OR (B) OR 15 SECTIONS 54A TO 54C, WITHIN 6 YEARS AFTER THE receipt of the 16 17 improperly paid benefits unless the unemployment agency filed a 18 civil action in a court within the 3-year or 6-year period; the 19 individual made an intentional false statement, 20 misrepresentation, or concealment of material information to 21 obtain the benefits; or the unemployment agency issued a 22 determination requiring restitution within the 3-year or 6-year period. Except in a case of an intentional false statement, 23 24 misrepresentation, or concealment of material information, the 25 unemployment agency may waive recovery of an improperly paid benefit if the payment was not the fault of the individual and if 26 27 repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience and

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shall waive any interest. IF THE AGENCY OR AN APPELLATE AUTHORITY
 WAIVES COLLECTION OF RESTITUTION AND INTEREST, THE WAIVER IS
 PROSPECTIVE AND DOES NOT APPLY TO RESTITUTION AND INTEREST
 PAYMENTS ALREADY MADE BY THE INDIVIDUAL.

5 (b) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, if 6 the unemployment agency determines that a person has intentionally made a false statement or misrepresentation or has 7 concealed material information to obtain benefits, whether or not 8 the person obtains benefits by or because of the intentional 9 10 false statement, misrepresentation, or concealment of material information, the person shall, in addition to any other 11 12 applicable interest and penalties, have all of his or her 13 uncharged credit weeks with respect to the benefit year in which the act occurred canceled as of the date the unemployment agency 14 receives notice of, or initiates investigation of, the possible 15 false statement, misrepresentation, or concealment of material 16 17 information, whichever date is earlier. Before receiving benefits 18 in a benefit year established within 2 years after cancellation 19 of uncharged credit weeks under this subsection, the individual, 20 in addition to making the restitution of benefits established 21 under subsection (a), may be liable for an additional amount as 22 determined by the unemployment agency under this act, which may be paid by cash, deduction from benefits, or deduction from a tax 23 24 refund. Restitution resulting from the intentional false 25 statement, misrepresentation, or concealment of material information is not subject to the 20% limitation provided in 26 27 subsection (a). For benefit years beginning on or after October

1, 2000, if the unemployment agency determines that a person has 1 2 intentionally made a false statement or misrepresentation or has concealed material information to obtain benefits, whether or not 3 the person obtains benefits by or because of the intentional 4 5 false statement, misrepresentation, or concealment of material information, the person shall, in addition to any other 6 applicable interest and penalties, have his or her rights to 7 benefits for the benefit year in which the act occurred canceled 8 as of the date the unemployment agency receives notice of, or 9 10 initiates investigation of, a possible false statement, misrepresentation, or concealment of material information, 11 whichever date is earlier, and wages used to establish that 12 13 benefit year shall not be used to establish another benefit year. Before receiving benefits in a benefit year established within 2 14 15 4 years after cancellation of rights to benefits under this subsection, the individual, in addition to making the restitution 16 17 of benefits established under subsection (a), may be liable for 18 an additional amount as otherwise determined by the unemployment 19 agency under this act, which may be paid by cash, deduction from 20 benefits, or deduction from a tax refund. Restitution resulting 21 from the intentional false statement, misrepresentation, or 22 concealment of material information is not subject to the 20%-50% 23 limitation provided in subsection (a).

(c) Any determination made by the unemployment agency under
this section is final unless an application for a redetermination
is filed in accordance with section 32a.

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(d) The unemployment agency shall take the action necessary

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1 to recover all benefits improperly obtained or paid under this 2 act, and to enforce all interest and penalties under subsection 3 (b). THE UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY MAY CONDUCT AN AMNESTY PROGRAM FOR A 4 DESIGNATED PERIOD UNDER WHICH PENALTIES AND INTEREST ASSESSED 5 AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL OWING RESTITUTION FOR IMPROPERLY PAID 6 BENEFITS MAY BE WAIVED IF THE INDIVIDUAL PAYS THE FULL AMOUNT OF 7 RESTITUTION OWING WITHIN THE SPECIFIED DESIGNATED PERIOD.

8 (e) Interest recovered under this section shall be deposited9 in the special fraud control fund created in section 10.

10 Sec. 64. (1)(a) Payment of extended benefits under this section shall be made at the individual's weekly extended benefit 11 12 rate, for any week of unemployment that begins in the individual's eligibility period, to each individual who is fully 13 eligible and not disqualified under this act, who has exhausted 14 all rights to regular benefits under this act, who is not seeking 15 16 or receiving benefits with respect to that week under the unemployment compensation law of Canada, and who does not have 17 18 rights to benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any 19 other state or the United States or to compensation or allowances 20 under any other federal law, such as the trade expansion act, the 21 automotive products trade act, or the railroad unemployment 22 insurance act; however, if the individual is seeking benefits and 23 the appropriate agency finally determines that the individual is 24 not entitled to benefits under another law, the individual shall 25 be considered to have exhausted the right to benefits. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, an individual shall have 26 27 exhausted the right to regular benefits under this section with

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respect to any week of unemployment in the individual's
 eligibility period under either of the following circumstances:

3 (i) When payments of regular benefits may not be made for
4 that week because the individual has received all regular
5 benefits available based on his or her employment or wages during
6 the base period for the current benefit year.

7 (ii) When the right to the benefits has terminated before that week by reason of the expiration or termination of the 8 9 benefit year with respect to which the right existed; and the 10 individual has no, or insufficient, wages or employment to establish a new benefit year. However, for purposes of this 11 12 subsection, an individual shall be considered to have exhausted the right to regular benefits with respect to any week of 13 unemployment in his or her eligibility period when the individual 14 may become entitled to regular benefits with respect to that week 15 or future weeks, but the benefits are not payable at the time the 16 17 individual claims extended benefits because final action on a 18 pending redetermination or on an appeal has not yet been taken 19 with respect to eligibility or qualification for the regular 20 benefits or when the individual may be entitled to regular 21 benefits with respect to future weeks of unemployment, but 22 regular benefits are not payable with respect to any week of 23 unemployment in his or her eligibility period by reason of 24 seasonal limitations in any state unemployment compensation law. 25 (b) Except where inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the terms and conditions of this act that apply to 26 27 claims for regular benefits and to the payment of those benefits

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apply to claims for extended benefits and to the payment of those
 benefits.

3 (c) An individual shall not be paid additional compensation and extended compensation with respect to the same week. If an 4 5 individual is potentially eligible for both types of compensation 6 in this state with respect to the same week, the bureau **UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY** may pay extended compensation instead of 7 additional compensation with respect to the week. If an 8 9 individual is potentially eligible for extended compensation in 1 10 state and potentially eligible for additional compensation for the same week in another state, the individual may elect which of 11 12 the 2 types of compensation to claim.

13 (2) The bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall establish, for each
14 eligible individual who files an application, an extended benefit
15 account with respect to that individual's benefit year. The
16 amount established in the account shall be determined as follows:

17 (a) If subdivision (b) does not apply, whichever of the18 following is smaller:

19 (i) Fifty percent of the total amount of regular benefits
20 payable to the individual under this act during the benefit year.
21 (ii) Thirteen times the individual's weekly extended benefit
22 rate.

(b) With respect to a week beginning in a period in which
the average rate of total unemployment as described in subsection
(5) (c) (*ii*) equals or exceeds 8%, but no later than the end of the
week in which extended benefits payable under this section cease
to be funded under section 2005 of the American recovery and

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1 reinvestment act of 2009, Public Law 111-5, whichever of the 2 following is smaller:

3 (i) Eighty percent of the total amount of regular benefits
4 payable to the individual under this act during the benefit year.
5 (ii) Twenty times the individual's weekly extended benefit
6 rate.

7 If an amount determined under this subsection is not an
8 exact multiple of 1/2 of the individual's weekly extended benefit
9 rate, the amount shall be decreased to the next lower such
10 multiple.

(3) All of the following apply to an extended benefitperiod:

13 (a) The period begins with the third week after whichever of14 the following weeks first occurs:

15 (i) A week for which there is a national "on" indicator as16 determined by the United States secretary of labor.

17 (*ii*) A week for which there is a Michigan "on" indicator.

18 (b) The period ends with the third week after the first week
19 for which there is both a national "off" indicator and a Michigan
20 "off" indicator.

(c) The period is at least 13 consecutive weeks long, and does not begin by reason of a Michigan "on" indicator before the fourteenth week after the close of a prior extended benefit period under this section. However, an extended benefit period terminates with the week preceding the week for which no extended benefit payments are considered to be shareable compensation under the federal-state extended unemployment compensation act of

1970, section 3304 nt of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26
 USC 3304 nt.

3 (4) An individual's "eligibility period" consists of the
4 weeks in his or her benefit year that begin in an extended
5 benefit period, and if his or her benefit year ends within the
6 extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter that begin in the
7 period.

8 (5) (a) With respect to weeks beginning after September 25,
9 1982, a national "on" indicator for a week shall be determined by
10 the United States secretary of labor.

(b) A national "off" indicator for a week shall bedetermined by the United States secretary of labor.

13 (c) There is a Michigan "on" indicator for a week if 1 or14 both of the following apply:

(i) The rate of insured unemployment under this act for the 15 period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 16 17 weeks equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of the insured 18 unemployment rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in 19 each of the preceding 2 calendar years, and equaled or exceeded 20 5%. With respect to compensation for each week of unemployment 21 beginning after December 17, 2010 and ending December 31, 2011, the rate of insured unemployment under this act for the period 22 23 consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of the insured 24 25 unemployment rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding 3 calendar years, and equaled or exceeded 26 27 5%.

(ii) For weeks beginning after December 17, 2010 and ending 1 2 with the week ending 4 weeks before the last week of unemployment for which 100% federal sharing is available under section 2005(a) 3 of Public Law 111-5, without regard to the extension of federal 4 5 sharing for certain claims as provided under section 2005(c) of 6 that law, the average rate of total unemployment in this state, seasonally adjusted, as determined by the United States secretary 7 of labor, for the period consisting of the most recent 3 months 8 for which data for all states are published before the close of 9 10 the week equaled or exceeded both of the following:

11

(A) Six and one-half percent.

(B) One hundred ten percent of the average rate of total
unemployment in this state, seasonally adjusted, for the period
consisting of the corresponding 3-month period in any or all of
the preceding 3 calendar years.

(d) There is a Michigan "off" indicator for a week if, for 16 17 the period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, either subdivision (c) (i) or (c) (ii) was not satisfied. 18 19 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if this state is 20 in a period in which temporary extended unemployment compensation 21 is payable in this state under title II of the job creation and worker assistance act of 2002, Public Law 107-147, or another 22 23 similar federal law, and if the governor has the authority under 24 that federal act or another similar federal law, then the governor may elect to trigger "off" the Michigan indicator for 25 extended benefits under this act only for a period in which 26 27 temporary extended unemployment compensation is payable in this

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state, if the election by the governor would not result in a
 decrease in the number of weeks of unemployment benefits payable
 to an individual under this act or under federal law.

4 (e) For purposes of subdivisions (c) and (d), the rate of
5 insured unemployment for any 13-week period shall be determined
6 by reference to the average monthly covered employment under this
7 act for the first 4 of the most recent 6 calendar quarters ending
8 before the close of that period.

9 (f) As used in this subsection, "rate of insured10 unemployment" means the percentage determined by dividing:

11 (i) The average weekly number of individuals filing claims 12 for regular benefits for weeks of unemployment with respect to 13 the specified period as determined on the basis of the reports 14 made by all state agencies or, in the case of subdivisions (c) 15 and (d), by the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY, to the federal 16 government; by

17 (*ii*) In the case of subdivisions (c) and (d), the average
18 monthly covered employment under this act for the specified
19 period.

(g) Calculations under subdivisions (c) and (d) shall be made by the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY and shall conform to regulations, if any, prescribed by the United States secretary of labor under section 3304 nt of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 3304 nt.

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(6) As used in this section:

26 (a) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an27 individual under this act and, unless otherwise expressly

provided, under any other state unemployment compensation law,
 including unemployment benefits payable pursuant to 5 USC 8501 to
 8525, other than extended benefits, and other than additional
 benefits which includes training benefits under section 27(g).

5 (b) "Extended benefits" means benefits, including additional
6 benefits and unemployment benefits payable pursuant to 5 USC 8501
7 to 8525, payable for weeks of unemployment beginning in an
8 extended benefit period to an individual as provided under this
9 section.

10 (c) "Additional benefits" means benefits totally financed by 11 a state and payable to exhaustees by reason of conditions of high 12 unemployment or by reason of other special factors under the 13 provisions of any state law as well as training benefits paid 14 under section 27(g) with respect to an extended benefit period.

(d) "Weekly extended benefit rate" means an amount equal to 15 16 the amount of regular benefits payable under this act to an 17 individual within the individual's benefit year for a week of 18 total unemployment, unless the individual had more than 1 weekly 19 extended benefit rate within that benefit year, in which case the 20 individual's weekly extended benefit rate shall be computed by 21 dividing the maximum amount of regular benefits payable under this act within that benefit year by the number of weeks for 22 which benefits were payable, adjusted to the next lower multiple 23 24 of \$1.00.

(e) "Benefits payable" includes all benefits computed in
accordance with section 27(d), irrespective of whether the
individual was otherwise eligible for the benefits within his or

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her current benefit year and irrespective of any benefit
 reduction by reason of a disqualification that required a
 reduction.

4 (7) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(b),
5 an individual is ineligible for payment of extended benefits for
6 any week of unemployment if the bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY finds
7 that during that period either of the following occurred:

8 (i) The individual failed to accept any offer of suitable
9 work or failed to apply for any suitable work to which the
10 individual was referred by the bureau.UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

(*ii*) The individual failed to actively engage in seeking workas described in subdivision (f).

(b) Any individual who has been found ineligible for 13 extended benefits under subdivision (a) shall also be denied 14 benefits beginning with the first day of the week following the 15 week in which the failure occurred and until the individual has 16 been employed in each of 4 subsequent weeks, whether or not 17 18 consecutive, and has earned remuneration equal to not less than 4 times the extended weekly benefit amount, as determined under 19 20 subsection (2).

(c) As used in this subsection, "suitable work" means, with respect to any individual, any work that is within that individual's capabilities, if both of the following apply: (i) The gross weekly remuneration payable for the work

25 exceeds the sum of the following:

26 (A) The individual's extended weekly benefit amount as27 determined under subsection (2).

(B) The amount, if any, of supplemental unemployment 1 compensation benefits, as defined in section 501(c)(17)(D) of the 2 internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 501(c)(17)(D), payable to 3 4 the individual for that week.

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5 (ii) The employer pays wages not less than the higher of the minimum wage provided by section 6(a)(1) of the fair labor 6 standards act of 1938, 29 USC 206(a)(1), without regard to any 7 exemption, or the applicable state or local minimum wage. 8

(d) An individual shall not be denied extended benefits for 9 failure to accept an offer of, or apply for, any job that meets 10 the definition of suitable work in subdivision (c) if 1 or more 11 of the following are true: 12

(i) The position was not offered to the individual in writing 13 14 and was not listed with the state employment service.

(ii) The failure could not result in a denial of benefits 15 under the definition of suitable work in section 29(6) to the 16 17 extent that the criteria of suitability in that section are not inconsistent with the provisions of subdivision (c). 18

19 (iii) The individual furnishes satisfactory evidence to the 20 bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY that his or her prospects for 21 obtaining work in his or her customary occupation within a 22 reasonably short period are good. If that evidence is deemed 23 satisfactory for this purpose, the determination of whether any 24 work is suitable with respect to that individual shall be made in accordance with the definition of suitable work in section 29(6) 25 without regard to the definition in subdivision (c). 26

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(e) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(b), work is not suitable

work for an individual if the work does not meet the labor
 standard provisions required by section 3304(a)(5) of the
 internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 3304(a)(5), and section
 29(7).

5 (f) For the purposes of subdivision (a) (ii), an individual is
6 actively engaged in seeking work during any week if both of the
7 following are true:

8 (i) The individual has engaged in a systematic and sustained9 effort to obtain work during that week.

10 (*ii*) The individual furnishes tangible evidence to the bureau
11 UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY that he or she has engaged in a systematic
12 and sustained effort during that week.

(g) The bureau UNEMPLOYMENT AGENCY shall refer any applicant
for extended benefits to any suitable work that meets the
criteria prescribed in subdivisions (c) and (d).

(h) An individual is not eligible to receive extended 16 benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in his or her 17 18 eligibility period if that individual has been disqualified for 19 benefits under this act because he or she voluntarily left work, 20 was discharged for misconduct, or failed to accept an offer of or 21 apply for suitable work unless the individual requalified in 22 accordance with a specific provision of this act requiring that the individual be employed subsequent to the week in which the 23 24 act or discharge occurred that caused the disgualification.

(8) (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), payment of
extended benefits shall not be made to any individual for any
week of unemployment that otherwise would have been payable

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pursuant to an interstate claim filed in any state under the
 interstate benefit payment plan, if an extended benefit period is
 not in effect for the week in the state in which the interstate
 claim is filed.

5 (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply with respect to the first
6 2 weeks for which extended benefits are payable, pursuant to an
7 interstate claim, to the individual from the extended benefit
8 account established for the individual.

9 (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(b), an 10 individual who established a benefit year under section 46a-46 on or after January 2, 1983, shall be eligible to receive extended 11 12 benefits only if the individual earned wages in an amount exceeding 40 times the individual's most recent weekly benefit 13 rate during the base period of the benefit year that is used to 14 establish the individual's extended benefit account under 15 subsection (2). 16

17 (10) This subsection is effective for weeks of unemployment 18 beginning after October 30, 1982. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual's extended benefit 19 20 entitlement, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning 21 after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced, but not 22 below zero, by the product of the number of weeks for which the individual received any amounts of trade readjustment allowances, 23 paid under the trade act of 1974, Public Law 93-618, within that 24 25 benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for extended benefits. 26

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Enacting section 1. Sections 35 and 36 of 1936 (Ex Sess) PA

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 $1\$ 1, MCL 421.35 and 421.36, are repealed.