
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6885

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research & Development (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, McAuliffe, Thibaudeau, Keiser and Fairley)

READ FIRST TIME 02/06/06.

- AN ACT Relating to unemployment insurance; amending RCW 50.20.120,
- 2 50.24.010, 50.29.025, 50.29.041, 50.16.030, 50.29.021, and 50.20.050;
- 3 creating new sections; repealing 2005 c 133 s 10 (uncodified); and
- 4 declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 50.20.120 and 2005 c 133 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this title, benefits
- 9 shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's
- 10 benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of thirty times
- 11 the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this
- 12 section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this
- 13 title: PROVIDED, That as to any week which falls in an extended
- 14 benefit period as defined in RCW 50.22.010(1), an individual's
- 15 eligibility for maximum benefits in excess of twenty-six times his or
- 16 her weekly benefit amount will be subject to the terms and conditions
- 17 set forth in RCW 50.22.020.
- 18 (b) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after
- 19 the first Sunday of the calendar month immediately following the month

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in which the commissioner finds that the state unemployment rate is six and eight-tenths percent or less, benefits shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of twenty-six times the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this title.

- (2)(a) For claims with an effective date before January 4, 2004, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one twenty-fifth of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- (b) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after January 4, 2004, and before January 2, 2005, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one twenty-fifth of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the three quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- (c)(i) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after January 2, 2005, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to one percent of the total wages paid in the individual's base year.
- (ii) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after the first Sunday following April 22, 2005, ((and before July 1, 2007,)) an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to three and eighty-five one-hundredths percent of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- (3) The maximum and minimum amounts payable weekly shall be determined as of each June 30th to apply to benefit years beginning in the twelve-month period immediately following such June 30th.
- (a)(i) With respect to claims that have an effective date before January 4, 2004, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be seventy percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th.
- 35 (ii) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after 36 January 4, 2004, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be either four 37 hundred ninety-six dollars or sixty-three percent of the "average"

- weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th, whichever is greater.
- 3 (b) The minimum amount payable weekly shall be fifteen percent of 4 the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 5 30th.
- 6 (4) If any weekly benefit, maximum benefit, or minimum benefit 7 amount computed herein is not a multiple of one dollar, it shall be 8 reduced to the next lower multiple of one dollar.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 50.24.010 and 2000 c 2 s 2 are each amended to read as 10 follows:

- (1) Contributions shall accrue and become payable by each employer (except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions) for each calendar year in which the employer is subject to this title at the rate established pursuant to chapter 50.29 RCW.
- (2) In each rate year, the amount of wages subject to tax for each individual shall be one hundred fifteen percent of the amount of wages subject to tax for the previous year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars, except that:
- (a) Through rate year 2006, the amount of wages subject to tax in any rate year shall not exceed eighty percent of the "average annual wage for contributions purposes" for the second preceding calendar year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars. ((However, the amount subject to tax shall be twenty four thousand three hundred dollars for rate year 2000.))
- (b) For rate year 2007 and thereafter, the amount of wages subject to tax in any rate year shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the "average annual wage for contributions purposes" for the second preceding calendar year rounded to the next lower one hundred dollars.
- (3) In making computations under this section and RCW 50.29.010, wages paid based on services for employers making payments in lieu of contributions shall not be considered remuneration. Moneys paid from the fund, based on services performed for employers who make payments in lieu of contributions, which have not been reimbursed to the fund as of any June 30 shall be deemed an asset of the unemployment compensation fund, to the extent that such moneys exceed the amount of

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- payments in lieu of contributions which the commissioner has previously determined to be uncollectible: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the amount attributable to employment with the state shall also include interest as provided for in RCW 50.44.020.
 - (4)(a) Contributions shall become due and be paid by each employer to the treasurer for the unemployment compensation fund in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner may prescribe, and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in employment of the employer. Any deduction in violation of the provisions of this section shall be unlawful.
- 11 <u>(b)</u> In the payment of any contributions, a fractional part of a 12 cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, 13 in which case it shall be increased to one cent.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 50.29.025 and 2005 c 133 s 5 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall be determined under this subsection.
 - (a) A fund balance ratio shall be determined by dividing the balance in the unemployment compensation fund as of the September 30th immediately preceding the rate year by the total remuneration paid by all employers subject to contributions during the second calendar year preceding the rate year and reported to the department by the following March 31st. The division shall be carried to the fourth decimal place with the remaining fraction, if any, disregarded. The fund balance ratio shall be expressed as a percentage.
 - (b) The interval of the fund balance ratio, expressed as a percentage, shall determine which tax schedule in (e) of this subsection shall be in effect for assigning tax rates for the rate year. The intervals for determining the effective tax schedule shall be:

Interval of the
Fund Balance Ratio Effective
Expressed as a Percentage Tax Schedule

2.90 and above AA

1	2.10 to 2.89	A
2	1.70 to 2.09	В
3	1.40 to 1.69	C
4	1.00 to 1.39	D
5	0.70 to 0.99	E
6	Less than 0.70	F

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- (c) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each qualified employer: (i) Identification number; (ii) benefit ratio; (iii) taxable payrolls for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the department by the cut-off date; (iv) a cumulative total of taxable payrolls consisting of the employer's taxable payroll plus the taxable payrolls of all other employers preceding him or her in the array; and (v) the percentage equivalent of the cumulative total of taxable payrolls.
- (d) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of twenty rate classes according to the percentage intervals of cumulative taxable payrolls set forth in (e) of this subsection: PROVIDED, That if an employer's taxable payroll falls within two or more rate classes, the employer and any other employer with the same benefit ratio shall be assigned to the lowest rate class which includes any portion of the employer's taxable payroll.
- (e) Except as provided in RCW 50.29.026, the contribution rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the following tables for the rate class to which he or she has been assigned, as determined under (d) of this subsection, within the tax schedule which is to be in effect during the rate year:

29 Percent of 30 Cumulative Schedules of Contributions Rates 31 Taxable Payrolls for Effective Tax Schedule 32 33 Rate To Class AA Α В C Ε 34 From 1 0.47 0.47 0.57 0.97 1.47 1.87 2.47 35 0.00 5.00 5.01 10.00 2 0.47 0.47 0.77 1.17 1.67 2.07 2.67 36

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10.01 15.00
                                                       3 0.57 0.57
                                                                      0.97 1.37 1.77 2.27 2.87
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                                         15.01 20.00
                                                       4 0.57 0.73
                                                                      1.11 1.51 1.90 2.40 2.98
                                         20.01 25.00
                                                       5 0.72 0.92
                                                                      1.30 1.70 2.09 2.59 3.08
 3
                                         25.01 30.00
                                                       6 0.91 1.11
                                                                      1.49 1.89 2.29 2.69 3.18
 4
                                         30.01 35.00
                                                       7 1.00 1.29
                                                                      1.69 2.08 2.48 2.88 3.27
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                                         35.01 40.00
                                                       8 1.19 1.48
                                                                      1.88 2.27 2.67 3.07 3.47
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                                         40.01 45.00
                                                       9 1.37 1.67
                                                                      2.07 2.47 2.87 3.27 3.66
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                                         45.01 50.00
                                                      10 1.56 1.86
                                                                      2.26  2.66  3.06  3.46  3.86
                                         50.01 55.00
                                                      11 1.84 2.14
                                                                      2.45 2.85 3.25
                                                                                     3.66 3.95
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                                         55.01 60.00
                                                      12 2.03 2.33
                                                                      2.64 3.04 3.44 3.85 4.15
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                                         60.01 65.00
                                                      13 2.22 2.52
                                                                      2.83 3.23 3.64 4.04 4.34
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                                                      14 2.40 2.71
                                         65.01 70.00
                                                                      3.02 3.43 3.83 4.24 4.54
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                                         70.01 75.00
                                                      15 2.68 2.90
                                                                      3.21 3.62 4.02 4.43 4.63
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                                         75.01 80.00
                                                      16 2.87 3.09
                                                                      3.42 3.81 4.22 4.53 4.73
                                                      17 3.27 3.47
                                                                      3.77 4.17 4.57 4.87 4.97
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                                         80.01 85.00
                                                      18 3.67 3.87
                                                                      4.17 4.57 4.87 4.97 5.17
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                                         85.01 90.00
                                                     19 4.07 4.27
                                                                      4.57 4.97 5.07 5.17 5.37
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                                         90.01 95.00
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                                         95.01 100.00 20 5.40 5.40
                                                                     5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40 5.40
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- (f) The contribution rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 for the applicable rate year, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30 of the previous rate year. If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to a contribution rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 20 for the applicable rate year; and
- (ii) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the contribution rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry rate as determined by the commissioner; however, the rate may not be less than one percent.
- (2) Beginning with contributions assessed for rate year 2005, the contribution rate for each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall be the sum of the array calculation factor rate and the graduated social cost factor rate determined under this subsection, and the solvency surcharge determined under RCW 50.29.041, if any.

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- 1 (a) The array calculation factor rate shall be determined as 2 follows:
 - (i) An array shall be prepared, listing all qualified employers in ascending order of their benefit ratios. The array shall show for each qualified employer: (A) Identification number; (B) benefit ratio; and (C) taxable payrolls for the four consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the employment security department by the cut-off date.
 - (ii) Each employer in the array shall be assigned to one of forty rate classes according to his or her benefit ratio as follows, and, except as provided in RCW 50.29.026, the array calculation factor rate for each employer in the array shall be the rate specified in the rate class to which the employer has been assigned:

14	Benefit Ratio		Rate	Rate
15	At least	Less than	Class	(percent)
16		0.000001	1	0.00
17	0.000001	0.001250	2	0.13
18	0.001250	0.002500	3	0.25
19	0.002500	0.003750	4	0.38
20	0.003750	0.005000	5	0.50
21	0.005000	0.006250	6	0.63
22	0.006250	0.007500	7	0.75
23	0.007500	0.008750	8	0.88
24	0.008750	0.010000	9	1.00
25	0.010000	0.011250	10	1.15
26	0.011250	0.012500	11	1.30
27	0.012500	0.013750	12	1.45
28	0.013750	0.015000	13	1.60
29	0.015000	0.016250	14	1.75
30	0.016250	0.017500	15	1.90
31	0.017500	0.018750	16	2.05
32	0.018750	0.020000	17	2.20
33	0.020000	0.021250	18	2.35
34	0.021250	0.022500	19	2.50
35	0.022500	0.023750	20	2.65
36	0.023750	0.025000	21	2.80

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1	0	0.025000	0.026250	22	2.95
2	0	0.026250	0.027500	23	3.10
3	0	0.027500	0.028750	24	3.25
4	0	0.028750	0.030000	25	3.40
5	0	0.030000	0.031250	26	3.55
6	0	0.031250	0.032500	27	3.70
7	0	0.032500	0.033750	28	3.85
8	0	0.033750	0.035000	29	4.00
9	0	0.035000	0.036250	30	4.15
10	0	0.036250	0.037500	31	4.30
11	0	0.037500	0.040000	32	4.45
12	0	0.040000	0.042500	33	4.60
13	0	0.042500	0.045000	34	4.75
14	0	0.045000	0.047500	35	4.90
15	0	0.047500	0.050000	36	5.05
16	0	0.050000	0.052500	37	5.20
17	0	0.052500	0.055000	38	5.30
18	0	0.055000	0.057500	39	5.35
19	0	0.057500		40	5.40

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- (b) The graduated social cost factor rate shall be determined as follows:
- (i)(A) Except as provided in (b)(i)(B)((-, -)) and (C)((-, -)) of this subsection, the commissioner shall calculate the flat social cost factor for a rate year by dividing the total social cost by the total taxable payroll. The division shall be carried to the second decimal place with the remaining fraction disregarded unless it amounts to five hundredths or more, in which case the second decimal place shall be rounded to the next higher digit. The flat social cost factor shall be expressed as a percentage.
- (B) If, on the cut-off date, the balance in the unemployment compensation fund is determined by the commissioner to be an amount that will provide more than ten months of unemployment benefits, the commissioner shall calculate the flat social cost factor for the rate year immediately following the cut-off date by reducing the total social cost by the dollar amount that represents the number of months for which the balance in the unemployment compensation fund on the cut-off date will provide benefits above ten months and dividing the result by the total taxable payroll. However, the calculation under this

- 1 subsection (2)(b)(i)(B) for a rate year may not ((result in a)) reduce
- 2 <u>the</u> flat social cost factor ((that is more than two-tenths lower than))
- 3 <u>below</u> the calculation under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection for that rate year by more than:
- 5 <u>(I) Two-tenths, if the balance in the unemployment compensation</u> 6 <u>fund will provide benefits for more than ten months but less than</u> 7 twelve months;
- 8 <u>(II) Three-tenths, if the balance in the unemployment compensation</u>
 9 <u>fund will provide benefits for at least twelve months but less than</u>
 10 fourteen months; or
 - (III) Four-tenths, if the balance in the unemployment compensation fund will provide benefits for fourteen months or more.

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For the purposes of this subsection, the commissioner shall determine the number of months of unemployment benefits in the unemployment compensation fund using the benefit cost rate for the average of the three highest calendar benefit cost rates in the twenty consecutive completed calendar years immediately preceding the cut-off date or a period of consecutive calendar years immediately preceding the cut-off date that includes three recessions, if longer.

- (C) The minimum flat social cost factor calculated under this subsection (2)(b) shall be six-tenths of one percent, except that if (b)(i)(B)(II) of this subsection applies, the minimum shall be fifty-five one-hundredths of one percent, and if (b)(i)(B)(III) of this subsection applies, the minimum shall be five-tenths of one percent.
- (((D) With respect to rate year 2007, the flat social cost factor shall be the lesser of:
- (I) The flat social cost factor determined under (b)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection; or
- (II) The flat social cost factor that would be determined under (b)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection if RCW 50.20.120(2)(c)(i) had been in effect during the immediately preceding rate year.))
- (ii)(A) Except as provided in (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection, the graduated social cost factor rate for each employer in the array is the flat social cost factor multiplied by the percentage specified as follows for the rate class to which the employer has been assigned in (a)(ii) of this subsection, except that the sum of an employer's array calculation factor rate and the graduated social cost factor rate may not exceed six and five-tenths percent or, for employers whose North

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"1141," "115," "3114," "3117," or "42448," may not exceed six percent
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     through rate year 2006 and may not exceed five and seven-tenths percent
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     for rate year 2007 and thereafter:
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         (I) Rate class 1 - 78 percent;
         (II) Rate class 2 - 82 percent;
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         (III) Rate class 3 - 86 percent;
         (IV) Rate class 4 - 90 percent;
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         (V) Rate class 5 - 94 percent;
         (VI) Rate class 6 - 98 percent;
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         (VII) Rate class 7 - 102 percent;
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         (VIII) Rate class 8 - 106 percent;
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         (IX) Rate class 9 - 110 percent;
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         (X) Rate class 10 - 114 percent;
         (XI) Rate class 11 - 118 percent; and
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         (XII) Rate classes 12 through 40 - 120 percent.
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         (B) For contributions assessed beginning July 1, 2005, through
     ((<del>June 30,</del>)) <u>December</u> 2007, for employers whose North American industry
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     classification system code is "111," "112," "1141," "115," "3114,"
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     "3117," "42448," or "49312," the graduated social cost factor rate is
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     zero.
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American industry classification system code is within "111," "112,"

- 22 (iii) For the purposes of this section:
- 23 (A) "Total social cost" means((÷

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- (I) Except as provided in (b)(iii)(A)(II) of this subsection,)) the amount calculated by subtracting the array calculation factor contributions paid by all employers with respect to the ((four)) sixteen consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and paid to the employment security department by the cut-off date from the total unemployment benefits paid to claimants in the same ((four)) sixteen consecutive calendar quarters, and dividing the amount by four. To calculate the flat social cost factor for rate year 2005, the commissioner shall calculate the total social cost using the array calculation factor contributions that would have been required to be paid by all employers in the calculation period if (a) of this subsection had been in effect for the relevant period.
- (((II) For rate year 2007, the amount calculated under (b)(iii)(A)(I) of this subsection reduced by the amount of benefits charged that exceed the contributions paid in the four consecutive

calendar quarters immediately preceding the applicable computation date because, as applicable, specified employers are subject to the social cost contributions under (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection, and/or because the social cost factor contributions are paid under (b)(i)(D)(II) of this subsection.))

- (B) "Total taxable payroll" means the total amount of wages subject to tax, as determined under RCW 50.24.010, for all employers in the ((four)) sixteen consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date and reported to the employment security department by the cut-off date, divided by four.
- (c) The array calculation factor rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) Employers who do not meet the definition of "qualified employer" by reason of failure to pay contributions when due shall be assigned an array calculation factor rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 40, except employers who have an approved agency-deferred payment contract by September 30th of the previous rate year. If any employer with an approved agency-deferred payment contract fails to make any one of the succeeding deferred payments or fails to submit any succeeding tax report and payment in a timely manner, the employer's tax rate shall immediately revert to an array calculation factor rate two-tenths higher than that in rate class 40; and
- (ii) For all other employers not qualified to be in the array, the array calculation factor rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry array calculation factor rate as determined by the commissioner, plus fifteen percent of that amount; however, the rate may not be less than one percent or more than the array calculation factor rate in rate class 40.
- (d) The graduated social cost factor rate for each employer not qualified to be in the array shall be as follows:
- (i) For employers whose array calculation factor rate is determined under (c)(i) of this subsection, the social cost factor rate shall be the social cost factor rate assigned to rate class 40 under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
 - (ii) For employers whose array calculation factor rate is determined under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the social cost factor rate shall be a rate equal to the average industry social cost factor

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rate as determined by the commissioner, plus fifteen percent of that amount, but not more than the social cost factor rate assigned to rate class 40 under (b)(ii) of this subsection.

- (3) Assignment of employers by the commissioner to industrial classification, for purposes of this section, shall be in accordance with established classification practices found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the federal office of management and budget to the third digit provided in the standard industrial classification code, or in the North American industry classification system code.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 50.29.041 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 16 are each amended 12 to read as follows:

Beginning with contributions assessed for rate year 2005, the contribution rate of each employer subject to contributions under RCW 50.24.010 shall include a solvency surcharge determined as follows:

- (1) This section shall apply to employers' contributions for a rate year immediately following a cut-off date only if, on the cut-off date, the balance in the unemployment compensation fund is determined by the commissioner to be an amount that will provide fewer than ((six)) eight months of unemployment benefits.
- (2) The solvency surcharge shall be the lowest rate necessary, as determined by the commissioner, but not more than two-tenths of one percent, to provide revenue during the applicable rate year that will fund unemployment benefits for the number of months that is the difference between ((eight)) ten months and the number of months for which the balance in the unemployment compensation fund on the cut-off date will provide benefits.
- 28 (3) The basis for determining the number of months of unemployment 29 benefits shall be the same basis used in RCW 50.29.025(2)(b)(i)(B).
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 50.16.030 and 2005 c 133 s 6 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) ((and (c))) of this subsection, moneys shall be requisitioned from this state's account in the unemployment trust fund solely for the payment of benefits and repayment of loans from the federal government to guarantee solvency of the unemployment compensation fund in accordance with regulations

- prescribed by the commissioner, except that money credited to this 1 2 state's account pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, shall be used exclusively as provided in RCW 50.16.030(5). 3 The commissioner shall from time to time requisition from the 4 5 unemployment trust fund such amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to its account therein, as he or she deems necessary for the 6 7 payment of benefits for a reasonable future period. thereof the treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the benefit account 8 9 and shall issue his or her warrants for the payment of benefits solely 10 from such benefits account.
 - (b) Moneys for the payment of regular benefits as defined in RCW 50.22.010 shall be requisitioned during fiscal year((s)) 2006 ((s)) in the following order:

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- (i) First, from the moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended in section 209 of the temporary extended unemployment compensation act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1103(d)), the amount equal to the amount of benefits charged that exceed the contributions paid in the four consecutive calendar quarters ending on June 30, 2006, ((for the fiscal year 2006 calculation, and ending on June 30, 2007, for the fiscal year 2007 calculation,)) because the social cost factor contributions that employers are subject to under RCW 50.29.025(2)(b)(ii)(B) are less than the social cost contributions that these employers would have been subject to if RCW 50.29.025(2)(b)(ii)(A) had applied to these employers; and
- (ii) Second, after the requisitioning required under (b)(i) of this subsection ((in the respective fiscal year)), from all other moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.
- (((c) After the requisitioning required under (b) of this subsection, if applicable, moneys for the payment of regular benefits as defined in RCW 50.22.010 shall be requisitioned during calendar year 2007 in the following order:
- (i) First, from the moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended in section 209 of the temporary extended unemployment compensation act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1103(d)), the amount equal to the amount of benefits paid under RCW 50.20.120(2)(c)(ii) beginning on the first Sunday following April 22, 2005, and ending on June 30, 2007,

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that exceed the amount of benefits that would have been paid if the weekly benefit amount had been determined as one percent of the total wages paid in the individual's base year; and

- (ii) Second, after the requisitioning required under (c)(i) of this subsection in the respective calendar year, from all other moneys credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.))
- (2) Expenditures of such moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account shall not be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody, and RCW 43.01.050, as amended, shall not apply. All warrants issued by the treasurer for the payment of benefits and refunds shall bear the signature of the treasurer and the countersignature of the commissioner, or his or her duly authorized agent for that purpose.
- (3) Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the unemployment trust fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the expiration of the period for which sums were requisitioned shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of, benefits during succeeding periods, or in the discretion of the commissioner, shall be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America to the credit of this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.
- (4) Money credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this title pursuant to a specific appropriation by the legislature, provided that the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of an appropriation law which:
- (a) Specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor;
- (b) Limits the period within which such money may be obligated to a period ending not more than two years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
- (c) Limits the amount which may be obligated during a twelve-month period beginning on July 1st and ending on the next June 30th to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which (i) the aggregate of

the amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, during the same twelve-month period and the thirty-four preceding twelve-month periods, exceeds (ii) the aggregate of the amounts obligated pursuant to RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6) and charged against the amounts credited to the account of this state during any of such thirty-five twelve-month periods. For the purposes of RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6), amounts obligated during any such twelve-month period shall be charged against equivalent amounts which were first credited and which are not already so charged; except that no amount obligated for administration during any such twelve-month period may be charged against any amount credited during such a twelve-month period earlier than the thirty-fourth twelve-month period preceding such period: PROVIDED, That any amount credited to this state's account under section 903 of the social security act, as amended, which has been appropriated for expenses of administration, whether or not withdrawn from the trust fund shall be excluded from the unemployment compensation fund balance for the purpose of experience rating credit determination.

(5) Money credited to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act, as amended, may not be withdrawn or used except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses of administration and of public employment offices pursuant to RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6). However, moneys credited because of excess amounts in federal accounts in federal fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001 shall be used solely for the administration of the unemployment compensation program and are not subject to appropriation by the legislature for any other purpose.

(6) Money requisitioned as provided in RCW 50.16.030 (4), (5) and (6) for the payment of expenses of administration shall be deposited in the unemployment compensation fund, but until expended, shall remain a part of the unemployment compensation fund. The commissioner shall maintain a separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure and return of funds so deposited. Any money so deposited which either will not be obligated within the period specified by the appropriation law or remains unobligated at the end of the period, and any money which has been obligated within the period but will not be expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund.

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Sec. 6. RCW 50.29.021 and 2005 c 133 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) This section applies to benefits charged to the experience rating accounts of employers for claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004.
- (2)(a) An experience rating account shall be established and maintained for each employer, except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers as described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, based on existing records of the employment security department.
- (b) Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged to the experience rating accounts of each of such individual's employers during the individual's base year in the same ratio that the wages paid by each employer to the individual during the base year bear to the wages paid by all employers to that individual during that base year, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c) When the eligible individual's separating employer is a covered contribution paying base year employer, benefits paid to the eligible individual shall be charged to the experience rating account of only the individual's separating employer if the individual qualifies for benefits under:
- (i) RCW 50.20.050(2)(b)(i), as applicable, and became unemployed after having worked and earned wages in the bona fide work; or
 - (ii) RCW 50.20.050(2)(b)(v) through (x).
- (3) The legislature finds that certain benefit payments, in whole or in part, should not be charged to the experience rating accounts of employers except those employers described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, as follows:
- 34 (a) Benefits paid to any individual later determined to be 35 ineligible shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any 36 contribution paying employer.
- 37 (b) Benefits paid to an individual filing under the provisions of

chapter 50.06 RCW shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer only if:

- (i) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(1) after receiving crime victims' compensation for a disability resulting from a nonwork-related occurrence; or
 - (ii) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(2).

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- (c) Benefits paid which represent the state's share of benefits payable as extended benefits defined under RCW 50.22.010(6) shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- 11 (d) In the case of individuals who requalify for benefits under RCW 50.20.050 or 50.20.060, benefits based on wage credits earned prior to the disqualifying separation shall not be charged to the experience rating account of the contribution paying employer from whom that separation took place.
 - (e) Individuals who qualify for benefits under RCW 50.20.050(2)(b)(iv), as applicable, shall not have their benefits charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
 - (f) With respect to claims with an effective date on or after the first Sunday following April 22, 2005, and before July $((\frac{1}{2007}))$ 2, 2006, benefits paid that exceed the benefits that would have been paid if the weekly benefit amount for the claim had been determined as one percent of the total wages paid in the individual's base year shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
 - (4)(a) A contribution paying base year employer, not otherwise eligible for relief of charges for benefits under this section, may receive such relief if the benefit charges result from payment to an individual who:
- 31 (i) Last left the employ of such employer voluntarily for reasons 32 not attributable to the employer;
 - (ii) Was discharged for misconduct or gross misconduct connected with his or her work not a result of inability to meet the minimum job requirements;
- 36 (iii) Is unemployed as a result of closure or severe curtailment of 37 operation at the employer's plant, building, worksite, or other

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facility. This closure must be for reasons directly attributable to a catastrophic occurrence such as fire, flood, or other natural disaster; or

- (iv) Continues to be employed on a regularly scheduled permanent part-time basis by a base year employer and who at some time during the base year was concurrently employed and subsequently separated from at least one other base year employer. Benefit charge relief ceases when the employment relationship between the employer requesting relief and the claimant is terminated. This subsection does not apply to shared work employers under chapter 50.60 RCW.
- (b) The employer requesting relief of charges under this subsection must request relief in writing within thirty days following mailing to the last known address of the notification of the valid initial determination of such claim, stating the date and reason for the separation or the circumstances of continued employment. The commissioner, upon investigation of the request, shall determine whether relief should be granted.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 50.20.050 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) With respect to claims that have an effective date before 21 January 4, 2004:
 - (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.

The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider factors including but not limited to the following:

(i) The duration of the work;

- 33 (ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the work; and
- 35 (iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the 36 individual's training and experience.

1 (b) An individual shall not be considered to have left work 2 voluntarily without good cause when:

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- (i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;
- (ii) The separation was because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant's immediate family if the claimant took all reasonable precautions, in accordance with any regulations that the commissioner may prescribe, to protect his or her employment status by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment: PROVIDED, That these precautions need not have been taken when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management dispatch system;
- (iii) He or she has left work to relocate for the spouse's employment that is due to an employer-initiated mandatory transfer that is outside the existing labor market area if the claimant remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move; or
- (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110.
- (c) In determining under this subsection whether an individual has left work voluntarily without good cause, the commissioner shall only consider work-connected factors such as the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness for the work, the individual's ability to perform the work, and such other work connected factors as the commissioner may deem pertinent, including state and national emergencies. Good cause shall not be established for voluntarily leaving work because of its distance from an individual's residence where the distance was known to the individual at the time he or she accepted the employment and where, in the judgment of the department, the distance is customarily traveled by workers in the individual's job classification and labor market, nor because of any other significant work factor which was generally known and present at the time he or she accepted employment, unless the related circumstances have so changed as to amount to a substantial involuntary deterioration of the work factor or unless the commissioner

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determines that other related circumstances would work an unreasonable hardship on the individual were he or she required to continue in the employment.

- (d) Subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not apply to an individual whose marital status or domestic responsibilities cause him or her to leave employment. Such an individual shall not be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she left work and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has requalified, either by obtaining bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earning wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount or by reporting in person to the department during ten different calendar weeks and certifying on each occasion that he or she is ready, able, and willing to immediately accept any suitable work which may be offered, is actively seeking work pursuant to customary trade practices, and is utilizing such employment counseling and placement services as are available through the department. This subsection does not apply to individuals covered by (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection.
 - (2) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004:
 - (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.

The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider factors including but not limited to the following:

(i) The duration of the work;

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- (ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the work; and
- 35 (iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the 36 individual's training and experience.
- 37 (b) An individual is not disqualified from benefits under (a) of this subsection when:

1 (i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona 2 fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;

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- (ii) The separation was necessary because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant's immediate family if:
- (A) The claimant pursued all reasonable alternatives to preserve his or her employment status by requesting a leave of absence, by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment. These alternatives need not be pursued, however, when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management dispatch system; and
- (B) The claimant terminated his or her employment status, and is not entitled to be reinstated to the same position or a comparable or similar position;
- (iii) He or $she((\div (A)))$ <u>l</u>eft work to relocate for the spouse's employment that, due to a mandatory military transfer($(\div (I))$) <u>i</u>s outside the existing labor market area; and ($(\exists II)$ is in Washington or another state that, pursuant to statute, does not consider such an individual to have left work voluntarily without good cause; and (B))) he or she remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;
- (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110;
- (v) The individual's usual compensation was reduced by twenty-five percent or more;
- 29 (vi) The individual's usual hours were reduced by twenty-five 30 percent or more;
- (vii) The individual's worksite changed, such change caused a material increase in distance or difficulty of travel, and, after the change, the commute was greater than is customary for workers in the individual's job classification and labor market;
- (viii) The individual's worksite safety deteriorated, the individual reported such safety deterioration to the employer, and the employer failed to correct the hazards within a reasonable period of time;

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- 1 (ix) The individual left work because of illegal activities in the 2 individual's worksite, the individual reported such activities to the 3 employer, and the employer failed to end such activities within a 4 reasonable period of time; or
- 5 (x) The individual's usual work was changed to work that violates 6 the individual's religious convictions or sincere moral beliefs.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. In June 2005, the employment security 8 department issued a report regarding the impact of chapter 4, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. on the voluntary quit provision changes contained in 9 the act. The report indicated that a number of the changes seemed to 10 11 disproportionately impact women, although the department indicated that because chapter 4, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. had gone into effect less 12 than a year before the report was due, it did not have sufficient data 13 to definitively state the impact of the voluntary quit provisions. The 14 department is directed to continue this study from the effective date 15 16 of the voluntary quit provisions of chapter 4, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. to September 30, 2006, and report to the appropriate committees 17 18 of the legislature by December 15, 2006.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** 2005 c 133 s 10 (uncodified) is repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 3 and 4 of this act apply to rate years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state or the eligibility of employers in this state for federal unemployment tax credits, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict, and the finding or determination does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act. Rules adopted under this act

must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state or the granting of federal unemployment tax credits to employers in this state.

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6 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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