LEGISLATIVE BILL 608

Approved by the Governor April 28, 1999

AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; to amend sections 48-602, 48-621, and 48-625, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to define a term; to change provisions relating to the use of certain funds; to provide treatment of vacation leave and pay; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 48-602, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

48-602. For purposes of the Employment Security Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) Base period shall mean the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year, except that the commissioner may prescribe by rule and regulation that base period shall mean the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year;
- (2) Benefits shall mean the money payments payable to an individual with respect to his or her unemployment;
- (3) Benefit year, with respect to any individual, shall mean the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual first files a valid claim for benefits, and thereafter the one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual next files a valid claim for benefits after the termination of his or her last preceding benefit year. Any claim for benefits made in accordance with section 48-629 shall be deemed to be a valid claim for the purpose of this subdivision if the individual has been paid the wages for insured work required under section 48-627. For the purposes of this subdivision a week with respect to which an individual files a valid claim shall be deemed to be in, within, or during that benefit year which includes the greater part of such week;
- (4) Calendar quarter shall mean the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31, or the equivalent thereof as the Commissioner of Labor may by rule and regulation prescribe;
- (5) Combined tax shall mean the employer liability consisting of contributions and commencing January 1, 1996, the state unemployment insurance tax:
- (6) Combined tax rate shall mean the rate which is applied to wages to determine the combined taxes due;
 - (7) Commissioner shall mean the Commissioner of Labor;
- (8) Contribution rate shall mean the percentage of the combined tax rate used to determine the contribution portion of the combined tax;
- (9) Contributions shall mean that portion of the combined tax based upon the contribution rate portion of the combined tax rate which is deposited in the state Unemployment Compensation Fund as required by sections 48-648 and 48-649;
 - (10) Department shall mean the Department of Labor;
- (11) Employee leasing company shall mean an independently established business entity which engages in the business of providing leased employees to a client-lessee. Client-lessee shall mean any other employer, individual, organization, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other legal entity;
- (12) Employment office shall mean a free public employment office or branch thereof, operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices, including public employment offices operated by an agency of a foreign government;
- (13) Fund shall mean the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by section 48-617 to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions required and from which all benefits provided shall be paid;
- (14) Hospital shall mean an institution which has been licensed, certified, or approved by the Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure as a hospital;
 - (15) Institution of higher education shall mean an institution

which: (a) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate; (b) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school; (c) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree or higher or provides a program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and (d) is a public or other nonprofit institution; notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this subdivision, all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section;

- (16) Insured work shall mean employment for employers;
- (17) Leave of absence shall mean any absence from work: (a) Mutually and voluntarily agreed to by the employer and the employee; (b) mutually and voluntarily agreed to between the employer and the employee's bargaining agent; or (c) to which the employee is entitled to as a matter of state or federal law;
- (18) Paid vacation leave shall mean a period of time while employed or following separation from employment in which the individual renders no services to the employer but is entitled to receive vacation pay equal to or exceeding his or her base weekly wage;
- (19) Payments in lieu of contributions shall mean the money payments to the Unemployment Compensation Fund required by sections 48-649, 48-652, 48-660.01, and 48-661;
- (20) (19) State includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, any dependency of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia;
- (21) (20) State unemployment insurance tax shall mean that portion of the combined tax commencing January 1, 1996, which is based upon the state unemployment insurance tax rate portion of the combined tax rate and which is deposited in the State Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund as required by sections 48-648 and 48-649;
- (22) (21) State unemployment insurance tax rate shall mean the percentage of the combined tax rate used to determine the state unemployment insurance tax portion of the combined tax;
- (23) (22) Temporary employee shall mean an employee of a temporary help firm assigned to work for the clients of such temporary help firm;
- (24) (23) Temporary help firm shall mean a firm that hires its own employees and assigns them to clients to support or supplement the client's work force in work situations such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects;
- (25) (24) Unemployed shall mean an individual during any week in which the individual performs no service and with respect to which no wages are payable to the individual or any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable with respect to such week are less than the individual's weekly benefit amount, but shall not include any individual on a leave of absence or on paid vacation leave. When an agreement between the employer and a bargaining unit representative does not allocate vacation pay allowance or pay in lieu of vacation to a specified period of time during a period of temporary layoff or plant shutdown, the payment by the employer or his or her designated representative will be deemed to be wages as defined in this section in the week or weeks the vacation is actually taken;
- (26) (25) Unemployment Trust Fund shall mean the trust fund in the Treasury of the United States of America established under section 904 of the federal Social Security Act which receives credit from the state Unemployment Compensation Fund;
- (27) (26) Wages, except with respect to services performed in employment as provided in subdivisions (4)(c) and (d) of section 48-604, shall mean all remuneration for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remunerations in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the commissioner. After December 31, 1985, wages shall include tips which are received while performing services which constitute employment and which are included in a written statement furnished to the employer pursuant to section 6053(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

With respect to services performed in employment in agricultural labor as is provided in subdivision (4)(c) of section 48-604 or in domestic service as is provided in subdivision (4)(d) of section 48-604, wages shall mean cash remuneration for such services, except that as used in sections 48-648 and 48-649 only, the term wages shall not include that part of the remuneration which, after remuneration equal to seven thousand dollars has

been paid to an individual by an employer or by the predecessor of such employer with respect to employment within this or any other state during any calendar year, is paid to such individual by such employer during such calendar year, unless that part of the remuneration is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund.

The term wages shall not include:

- (a) The amount of any payment, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities or into a fund to provide for such payment, made to, or on behalf of, an individual in employment or any of his or her dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for such individuals generally or for a class or classes of such individuals, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities or into a fund to provide for any such payment, on account of (i) sickness or accident disability, except, in the case of payments made to an employee or any of his or her dependents, this subdivision (i) shall exclude from wages only payments which are received under a workers' compensation law, (ii) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (iii) death;
- accident disability, or (iii) death;
 (b) The payment by an employer, without deduction from the remuneration of the employee, of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 3101 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (c) Any 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 individual after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which such individual worked for such employer;
- (d) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an individual or his or her beneficiary (i) from or to a trust described in section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust or (ii) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (e) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his or her beneficiary (i) under a simplified employee pension as defined by the commissioner, (ii) under or to an annuity contract as defined by the commissioner, other than a payment for the purchase of such contract which is made by reason of a salary reduction agreement, whether evidenced by a written instrument or otherwise, (iii) under or to an exempt governmental deferred compensation plan as defined by the commissioner, (iv) to supplement pension benefits under a plan or trust, as defined by the commissioner, to take into account some portion or all of the increase in the cost of living since retirement, but only if such supplemental payments are under a plan which is treated as a welfare plan, or (v) under a cafeteria benefits plan; and
- (f) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an individual for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business;
- (28) (27) Week shall mean such period of seven consecutive days as
- the commissioner may by rule and regulation prescribe; and

 (29) (28) Week of unemployment with respect to any individual shall mean any week during which he or she performs less than full-time work and the wages payable to him or her with respect to such week are less than his or her weekly benefit amount.
- Sec. 2. Section 48-621, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 48-621. The administrative fund shall consist of the Employment Security Administration Fund and the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund. Each fund shall be maintained as a separate and distinct account in all respects, as follows:
- (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the Employment Security Administration Fund. All money deposited or paid into credited to this fund is hereby appropriated and made available to the Commissioner of Labor. All money in this fund shall be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found necessary as defined by the specific federal programs, state statutes, and contract obligations for the proper and efficient administration of all programs of the Department of Labor. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated by this state and all money received from the United States of America or any agency thereof, including the Department of Labor and the Railroad Retirement Board, or from any other source for such purpose. Money received from any agency of the United States or any other state as compensation for services or facilities supplied to such

agency, any amounts received pursuant to any surety bond or insurance policy for losses sustained by the Employment Security Administration Fund or by reason of damage to equipment or supplies purchased from money in such fund, and any proceeds realized from the sale or disposition of any equipment or supplies which may no longer be necessary for the proper administration of such law shall also be paid into credited to this fund. All money in this fund shall be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as is provided by law for other special funds in the state treasury. Any balances in this fund, except balances of money therein appropriated from the General Fund of this state, shall not lapse at any time but shall be continuously available to the commissioner for expenditure consistent with the Employment Security Law. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, all money requisitioned and deposited in this fund pursuant to section 903 of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, shall remain part of the Unemployment Compensation Fund and shall be used only in accordance with the conditions specified in section 903 of the federal Social Security Act. Any money in the Employment Security Administration Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act; and

- (2) There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund. Any money in the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. All money collected under section 48-655 as interest on delinquent contributions, less refunds, shall be paid into credited to this fund from the clearing account of the Unemployment Compensation Fund at the end of each calendar quarter. Such money shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit its substitution for or a corresponding reduction in federal funds which would in the absence of such money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of the unemployment insurance law, but nothing in this section shall prevent the money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of such expenditures against such federal funds when received. The money in this fund may be used by the Commissioner of Labor only as follows:
- (a) To replace within a reasonable time any money received by this state pursuant to section 302 of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, and required to be paid under section 48-622;
- (b) To meet special extraordinary and contingent expenses which are deemed essential for good administration but which are not provided in grants from the Secretary of Labor of the United States and, for this purpose, no expenditures shall be made from this fund except on written authorization by the Governor at the request of the Commissioner of Labor;
- (c) To be transferred to the Nebraska Community College Aid Cash Fund: and
 - (d) To be transferred to the Job Training Cash Fund.
- (3)(a) Money credited to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund by the United States Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act may not be requisitioned from this state's account or used except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of the Employment Security Law and public employment offices. Such money may be requisitioned pursuant to section 48-619 for the payment of benefits. Such money may also be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of the Employment Security Law and public employment offices but only pursuant to a specific appropriation by the Legislature and only if the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the date of enactment of an appropriation law which specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor. Such appropriation is subject to the following conditions:
- (i) The period within which such money may be obligated is limited to a period ending not more than two years after the effective date of the appropriation law; and
- (ii) The amount which may be obligated is limited to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts transferred to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used by this state pursuant to the Employment Security Law and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this state.
 - (b) For purposes of subdivision (3)(a)(ii) of this section, the

amounts obligated under an appropriation for the administrative purposes described in such subdivision shall be charged against transferred amounts at the exact time the obligation is entered into.

- (c) The appropriation, obligation, and expenditure or other disposition of money appropriated under this subsection shall be accounted for in accordance with standards established by the United States Secretary of Labor.
- (d) Money appropriated as provided in this subsection for the payment of expenses of administration shall be requisitioned as needed for the payment of obligations incurred under such appropriation and, upon requisition, shall be credited to the Employment Security Administration Fund from which such payments shall be made. Money so credited shall, until expended, remain a part of the Employment Security Administration Fund and, if it will not be immediately expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (3)(a) of this section, money credited with respect to 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.
- Sec. 3. Section 48-625, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

48-625. (1) Each eligible individual who is unemployed in any week shall be paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to his or her full weekly benefit amount if he or she has wages payable to him or her with respect to such week equal to one-half of such benefit amount or less. In the event he or she has wages payable to him or her with respect to such week greater than one-half of such benefit amount but less than his or her full weekly benefit amount, he or she shall be paid an amount equal to one-half of such benefit amount. In the event there is any deduction from such individual's weekly benefit amount because of earned wages in excess of an amount equal to one-half of such benefit amount or as a result of the application of subdivision (5) of section 48-628 the resulting benefit payment, if not an exact dollar amount, shall be computed to the next lower dollar amount.

Any amount of unemployment compensation payable to any individual for any week, if not an even dollar amount, shall be rounded to the next lower full dollar amount.

No deduction shall be made for any supplemental payments received by a claimant under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 408 of Title IV of the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952.

The percentage of benefits and the percentage of extended benefits which are federally funded may be adjusted in accordance with the Balanced Budget and <u>Emergency</u> Deficit Control Act of 1985, Public Law 99-177.

- (2) Vacation leave pay including that received in a lump sum or upon separation from employment shall be prorated in an amount reasonably attributable to each week claimed and considered payable with respect to such week.
- Sec. 4. Original sections 48-602, 48-621, and 48-625, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.
- Sec. 5. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.