

Subd. 3. COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE. \$56,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to implement the voter registration insert program mandated in section 15, to be available for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 1989.

Approved June 2, 1987

CHAPTER 362—H.F.No. 715

An act relating to unemployment compensation; regulating administration of unemployment compensation; providing for benefits and contribution rates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 268.04, subdivisions 2, 4, 24, 26, and by adding subdivisions; 268.06, subdivisions 2, 3a, 8, and by adding a subdivision; 268.07, subdivisions 2, 2a, and 3; 268.071, subdivision 1; 268.08, subdivision 1; 268.09, subdivisions 1 and 2; 268.10, subdivisions 1 and 2; 268.12, subdivision 8; 268.121; 268.15, subdivision 3; and 268.16, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivisions 29 and 30.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. "Base period" means the period of ~~52 calendar weeks immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, if a claimant received weekly worker's compensation for temporary total disability under the provisions of chapter 176 or under a similar law of the United States for more than seven weeks within the base period; or if a claimant, whose own serious illness caused a loss of credit weeks within the base period; received compensation due to the illness from some other source or under a law of this state other than chapter 176 or under a similar law of the United States for more than seven weeks within the base period; the claimant's base period shall be lengthened by the same number of weeks; but not to exceed 52 weeks; for which the claimant received the payments. No extended base period shall include wage credits upon which benefits were established and paid with respect to a prior valid claim~~ first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year; except: (a) if during the base period an individual received workers' compensation for temporary disability under chapter 176 or a similar law of the United States, or if an individual whose own serious illness caused a loss of work for which the individual received compensation due to the illness from some other source or under a law of this state other than chapter 176 or a similar law of the United States, the individual's base period shall be lengthened to the extent stated as follows:

(1) if an individual was compensated, as described above, for a loss of work of seven to 13 weeks, the original base period shall be extended to include one calendar quarter preceding the original base period; or

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(2) if an individual was compensated, as described above, for a loss of work of 14 to 26 weeks, the original base period shall be extended to include two calendar quarters preceding the original base period; or

(3) if an individual was compensated, as described above, for a loss of work of 27 to 39 weeks, the original base period shall be extended to include the first three calendar quarters preceding the original base period; or

(4) if an individual was compensated, as described above, for a loss of work of 40 to 52 weeks, the original base period shall be extended to include the first four quarters preceding the original base period; or

(b) if the commissioner finds that, during the base period described above, the individual subject to clause (a) has insufficient wage credits to establish a valid claim, the individual may request a determination of validity using an alternate base period of the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. This alternate base period may be used by an individual only once during any five calendar year period to establish a valid claim.

In no instance shall the base period be extended to include more than four additional calendar quarters.

No base period, extended base period, or alternate base period under paragraph (b) shall include wage credits upon which a claim was established and benefits were paid with respect to that valid claim.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. "Benefit year" with respect to any individual means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the individual files a valid claim for benefits. For individuals with a claim effective January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, the benefit year will be a period of 53 weeks beginning with the first week with respect to which the individual files a valid claim for benefits.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. "Valid claim" with respect to any individual means a claim filed by an individual who has registered for work and who has ~~earned wage credits and established credit weeks wages paid~~ during the individual's base period sufficient to entitle the individual to benefits under section 268.07, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 25a. WAGES PAID. "Wages paid" means the amount of wages which have been actually paid or which have been credited to or set apart for

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the employee so that payment and disposition is under the control of the employee. Wage payments delayed beyond their regularly scheduled pay date are considered "actually paid" on the missed pay date. Any wages earned but not paid with no scheduled date of payment shall be considered "actually paid" on the last day services are performed in employment before separation.

Wages paid shall not include wages earned but not paid except as provided for in this subdivision.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **WAGE CREDITS.** "Wage credits" mean the amount of wages actually or constructively paid, wages overdue and delayed beyond the usual time of payment and back pay paid by or from an employer to an employee for insured work and tips and gratuities paid to an employee by a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to the employer except that wages earned in part-time employment by a student as an integral part of an occupational course of study, under a plan for vocational education accepted by the Minnesota department of education, shall not result in wage credits available for benefit purposes paid within the base period for insured work.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 34. **CONTRIBUTION REPORT.** "Contribution report" means the summary report of wages and employment used to determine the amount of contributions due by employers on a calendar quarter basis. An auxiliary report of wages and employment broken down by business locations, when required, is part of the contribution report.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 35. **WAGE DETAIL REPORT.** "Wage detail report" means the itemized report used to record the information required by section 268.121.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 36. **HIGH QUARTER.** "High quarter" means the calendar quarter in an individual's base period for which the individual's total wage credits during that quarter are equal to or greater than the individual's total wage credits during any other calendar quarter in the individual's base period.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **RATES.** Each employer shall pay contributions equal to two and seven-tenths percent for each calendar year prior to 1985 and 5-4/10 percent for

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1985 and each subsequent calendar year of wages paid and wages overdue and delayed beyond the usual time of payment from the employer with respect to employment occurring during each calendar year, except as may be otherwise prescribed in subdivisions 3a and 4. Each employer who has an experience ratio of less than one-tenth of one percent shall pay contributions on only the first \$8,000 in wages paid and wages overdue and delayed beyond the usual time of payment to each employee with respect to employment occurring during each calendar year.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.06, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **RATE FOR NEW EMPLOYERS.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, each employer, who becomes subject to this law, shall pay contributions at a rate:

(a) Not exceeding ~~2-7/10~~ percent, that is the higher of (1) one percent and (2) the state's three-year benefit cost rate for the 36 consecutive month period immediately preceding July 1 of each year for each employer who becomes subject to this law prior to January 1, 1984. For purposes of this clause, the state's three-year benefit cost rate shall be computed annually and shall be derived by dividing the total dollar amount of benefits paid to claimants under this law during the 36 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1 of each year by the total dollar amount of wages subject to contributions under this law during the same period. The rate so determined shall be applicable for the calendar year next succeeding each computation date.

(b) Not exceeding ~~2-7/10~~ percent, that is the higher of (1) one percent and (2) the state's four-year benefit cost rate for the 48 consecutive month period immediately preceding July 1 of each year for each employer, except employers in the construction industry, as determined by the commissioner, who becomes subject to this law subsequent to December 31, 1983 and prior to January 1, 1985. For purposes of this clause, the state's four-year benefit cost rate shall be computed and derived by dividing the total dollar amount of benefits paid to claimants under this law during the 48 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1983 by the total dollar amount of wages subject to contributions under this law during the same period. The rate so determined shall be applicable for the calendar year 1984.

Each construction employer described above who becomes subject to chapter 268 shall pay contributions at a rate, not exceeding ~~7-1/2~~ percent, that is the higher of (1) one percent, or (2) the state's four-year benefit cost rate for construction employers for the 48 consecutive month period immediately preceding July 1, 1983. For purposes of this clause, the state's four-year benefit cost rate shall be computed and derived by dividing the total dollar amount of benefits paid to claimants of construction employers, as determined by the commissioner, during the 48 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1983 by the total dollar amount of wages of construction employers subject to

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contributions during the same period. The rate so determined shall be applicable for the calendar year 1984.

(e) Not exceeding 5-4/10 percent, that is the higher of (1) one percent and (2) the state's five-year benefit cost rate for the 60 consecutive month period immediately preceding July 1, 1984 ~~and of each year thereafter~~ for each employer, except employers in the construction industry; ~~as determined by the commissioner who becomes subject to this law on January 1, 1985 and thereafter.~~ For purposes of this clause, the state's five-year benefit cost rate shall be computed annually and shall be derived by dividing the total dollar amount of benefits paid to claimants under this law during the 60 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1984 ~~and of each year thereafter~~ by the total dollar amount of wages subject to contributions under this law during the same period. The rate so determined shall be applicable for the calendar year next succeeding each computation date.

(b) ~~Each construction employer described above in the construction industry~~ who becomes subject to this chapter shall pay contributions at a rate, not exceeding 7-1/2 percent ~~the maximum contribution rate for all employers as provided under subdivision 8,~~ that is the higher of (1) one percent, or (2) the state's five-year benefit cost rate for construction employers for the 60 consecutive month period immediately preceding July 1, 1984 ~~and of each year thereafter.~~ For purposes of this clause, the state's five-year benefit cost rate shall be computed annually and shall be derived by dividing the total dollar amount of benefits paid to claimants of construction employers; ~~as determined by the commissioner,~~ during the 60 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1984 ~~and of each year thereafter~~ by the total dollar amount of wages of construction employers subject to contributions during the same period. The rate so determined shall be applicable for the calendar year next succeeding each computation date.

For purposes of this subdivision an employer is in the construction industry if assigned an industrial classification within division C of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget as determined by the tax branch of the department.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES. (a) For each calendar year the commissioner shall determine the contribution rate of each employer by adding the minimum rate to the experience ratio; ~~except that if the ratio for the current calendar year increases or decreases the experience ratio for the preceding calendar year by more than one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter, the increase or decrease for the current year shall be limited to one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter,~~ provided that a small business employer shall be eligible, upon application, for a

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reduction in the limitation to 1-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter. "Small business employer" for the purpose of this subdivision means an employer with an annual covered payroll of \$250,000 or less; or fewer than 20 employees in three of the four quarters ending June 30, of the previous calendar year.

(b) The minimum rate for all employers shall be eight-tenths of one percent for 1988; seven-tenths of one percent for 1989; and six-tenths of one percent for 1990. The minimum rate for all employers in 1991 and thereafter shall be six-tenths of one percent if the amount in the unemployment compensation fund is less than \$80,000,000 \$200,000,000 on June 30 of the preceding calendar year; or nine-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$80,000,000 but less than \$90,000,000; or eight-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$90,000,000 but less than \$110,000,000; or seven-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$110,000,000 but less than \$130,000,000; or six-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$130,000,000 but less than \$150,000,000; or five-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$150,000,000 \$200,000,000 but less than \$170,000,000 \$225,000,000; or four-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$225,000,000 but less than \$250,000,000; or three-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$170,000,000 \$250,000,000 but less than \$200,000,000 \$275,000,000; or two-tenths of one percent if the fund is \$275,000,000 but less than \$300,000,000; or one-tenth of one percent if the fund is \$200,000,000 \$300,000,000 or more; provided that no employer shall have a contribution rate of more than 7.5 percent.

(c) The maximum rate for all employers shall be 8.0 percent in 1988; 8.5 percent in 1989; 9.0 percent in 1990 and thereafter.

(d) For the purposes of this section the unemployment compensation fund shall not include any moneys advanced from the Federal Unemployment Account in the unemployment trust fund in accordance with Title XII of the Social Security Act, as amended. No employer first assigned an experience ratio in accordance with subdivision 6, shall have a contribution rate increased or decreased by more than one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter over the contribution rate assigned for the preceding calendar year in accordance with subdivision 3a; provided that a small business employer shall be eligible, upon application, for a reduction in the limitation to 1-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT. (a) If the fund balance is greater than \$75,000,000 but less than \$150,000,000 on June 30 of any year, a solvency assessment will be in effect for the following calendar year. Each employer, except those making payments in lieu of contributions under subdivisions 25, 26, 27, and 28, shall pay a quarterly solvency assessment of ten percent multiplied by the contributions paid or due and payable for each calendar quarter in that year. Quarterly contributions and the solvency assessment payments shall

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be combined and will be computed notwithstanding the maximum rate established in subdivision 3a or 8, by multiplying the quarterly taxable payroll by the assigned contribution rate multiplied by 1.10.

(b) If the fund balance is less than \$75,000,000 on June 30 of any year, a solvency assessment will be in effect for the following calendar year. Each employer, except those making payments in lieu of contributions under subdivisions 25, 26, 27, and 28, shall pay a quarterly solvency assessment of 15 percent multiplied by the contributions paid or due and payable for each calendar quarter in that year. Quarterly contributions and the solvency assessment payments shall be combined and will be computed notwithstanding the maximum rate established in subdivisions 3a or 8, by multiplying the quarterly taxable payroll by the assigned contribution rate multiplied by 1.15.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT AND DURATION.** If the commissioner finds that an individual has earned 15, or more, credit weeks within the base period of employment in insured work with one or more employers; benefits shall be payable to such individual during the individual's benefit year as follows:

(1) Weekly benefit amount shall be equal to 60 percent of the first \$85; 40 percent of the next \$85 and 50 percent of the remainder of the average weekly wage of such individual. The amount so computed if not a whole dollar shall be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount. (a) To establish a benefit year for unemployment insurance benefits, effective after January 1, 1988, and thereafter, an individual must have:

(1) wage credits in two or more calendar quarters of the individual's base period;

(2) minimum total base period wage credits equal to the high quarter wages multiplied by 1.25;

(3) high quarter wage credits of not less than \$1,000; and

(4) wage credits in 15 or more calendar weeks in the base period.

(b) If the commissioner finds that an individual has sufficient wage credits and weeks worked within the base period to establish a valid claim, the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual during the individual's benefit year shall be equal to 1/26 of the individual's high quarter wage credits, rounded to the next lower whole dollar.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the maximum weekly benefit amount of claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to July 1, 1979 shall be $66\frac{2}{3}$ percent a percentage of the average weekly wage; except as provided in clause (d) as determined under paragraphs (d) and (e).

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(d) On or before June 30 of each year the commissioner shall determine the average weekly wage for purposes of paragraph (c) paid by employers subject to sections 268.03 to 268.24 in the following manner:

(a) (1) The sum of the total monthly employment reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by 12 to determine the average monthly employment.

(b) (2) The sum of the total wages reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by the average monthly employment to determine the average annual wage.

(c) (3) The average annual wage shall be divided by 52 to determine the average weekly wage.

(e) The maximum weekly benefit amount for any claim filed during the 12-month period subsequent to June 30 of any year shall be determined on the basis of the unemployment fund balance on December 31 of the preceding year. If the fund balance is less than \$70,000,000 on that date, the maximum weekly benefit amount shall be 66-2/3 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$70,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 66 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$100,000,000 but less than \$150,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 65 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$150,000,000 but less than \$200,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 64 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$200,000,000 but less than \$250,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 63 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$250,000,000 but less than \$300,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 62 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$300,000,000 but less than \$350,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 61 percent of the average weekly wage; if the fund balance is more than \$350,000,000, the maximum weekly benefit amount is 60 percent. The maximum weekly benefit amount as ~~so~~ determined under this paragraph computed to the nearest whole dollar shall apply to claims for benefits which establish a benefit year which begins subsequent to June 30 of each year.

(d) ~~the maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1982, and prior to July 1, 1983, shall be \$184.~~

~~The maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1983, and prior to July 1, 1984, shall be \$191.~~

~~The maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1984, and prior to July 1, 1985, shall be \$198.~~

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(2) An individual's maximum amount of regular benefits payable in a benefit year shall not exceed the lesser of (a) 26 times the individual's weekly benefit amount or (b) 70 percent of the number of credit weeks earned by such an individual computed to the nearest whole week times the individual's weekly benefit amount.

(f) Any eligible individual shall be entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to one-third of the individual's total base period wage credits rounded to the next lower dollar, not to exceed 26 times the individual's weekly benefit amount.

(3) (g) Each eligible individual who is unemployed in any week shall be paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of the individual's earnings, including holiday pay, payable to the individual with respect to such week which is in excess of \$25 or \$200 for earnings from service in the national guard or a United States military reserve unit and the greater of \$25 or 25 percent of the earnings in other work. Jury duty pay is not considered as earnings and shall not be deducted from benefits paid. Such benefit, if not a whole dollar amount shall be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount.

(4) The provisions of clauses (1) and (2) shall apply to claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1983.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **EXCEPTION.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, if the commissioner finds that an individual has earned credit weeks wage credits in seasonal employment, benefits shall be payable only if the commissioner finds that the individual has earned 15 credit weeks wage credits in 15 or more calendar weeks equal to or in excess of 30 times the individual's weekly benefit amount, in employment which is not seasonal, in addition to any credit weeks wage credits in seasonal employment. For the purposes of this subdivision, "seasonal employment" means employment with a single employer in the recreation or tourist industry which is available with the employer for 15 consecutive weeks or less each calendar year.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **WHEN WAGE CREDITS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.** (1) No individual may receive benefits in a benefit year unless, subsequent to the beginning of the next preceding benefit year during which benefits were received, the individual performed service in insured work as defined in section 268.04, subdivision 17, and earned remuneration for the service in an amount equal to not less than the minimum wage credits required to qualify for benefits To establish a second benefit year following the expiration of an immediately preceding benefit year, an individual must have sufficient wage credits and weeks of

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employment to establish a claim under the provisions of subdivision 2 and must have performed services after the establishment of the expired benefit year. The services performed must have been in insured work and the wage credits from the services must equal not less than ten times the weekly benefit amount of the second benefit year.

(2) No employer who provided 90 percent or more of the wage credits in a claimant's base period shall be charged for benefits based upon earnings of the claimant during a subsequent base period unless the employer has employed the claimant in any part of the subsequent base period.

(3) Wages paid by an employing unit may not be used for benefit purposes by any individual who (a) individually or jointly with a spouse, parent or child owns or controls directly or indirectly 25 percent or more interest in the employing unit; or (b) is the spouse, parent or minor child of any individual who owns or controls directly or indirectly 25 percent or more interest in the employing unit; and (c) is not permanently separated from employment.

This clause is effective when the individual has been paid four times the individual's weekly benefit amount in the current benefit year.

(4) Wages paid in seasonal employment, as defined in subdivision 2a, are not available for benefit purposes during weeks in which there is no seasonal employment available with the employer.

(5) No employer shall be charged for benefits if the employer is a base period employer on a second claim solely because of the transition from a base period consisting of the 52-week period preceding the claim date to a base period as defined in section 268.04, subdivision 2.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) **EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD.** "Extended benefit period" means a period which

(a) Begins with the third week after a week for which there is a state "on" indicator; and

(b) Ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later: The third week after the first week for which there is a state "off" indicator; or the 13th consecutive week of the period;

Provided, that no extended benefit period may begin before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this state.

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(2) **STATE "ON" INDICATOR.** There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the commissioner determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this law

(a) equaled or exceeded 120 percent of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years, and

(b) equaled or exceeded five percent.

The determination of whether there has been a state "on" indicator beginning any extended benefit period may be made as provided in clauses (a) and (b) above or a "state 'on' indicator" shall exist if the rate described in clause (b) equaled or exceeded six percent irrespective of whether the percentage requirement provided by clause (a) is met or exceeded.

(3) **STATE "OFF" INDICATOR.** There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment is less than six percent and the requirements for a "state 'on' indicator" under clause (2) of this subdivision are not satisfied.

(4) **RATE OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT.** "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of clauses (2) and (3), means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular benefits in this state for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13 consecutive week period, as determined by the commissioner on the basis of the commissioner's reports to the United States secretary of labor, by the average monthly employment covered under this law for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such 13 week period.

(5) **REGULAR BENEFITS.** "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under this law or under any other state law (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to United States Code, title 5, chapter 85) other than extended benefits and additional benefits.

(6) **EXTENDED BENEFITS.** "Extended benefits" means benefits (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to United States Code, title 5, chapter 85) payable to an individual under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment in the individual's eligibility period.

(7) **ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.** "Additional benefits" means benefits payable to exhaustees by reason of conditions of high unemployment or by reason of other special factors under the provisions of any state law.

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(8) **ELIGIBILITY PERIOD.** "Eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in the individual's benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and, if the benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in such period.

(9) **EXHAUSTEE.** "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in the individual's eligibility period:

(a) Has received, prior to such week, all of the regular benefits that were available under this law or any other state law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under United States Code, title 5, chapter 85) in the individual's current benefit year that includes such week;

Provided, that, for the purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to the individual although as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wage credits ~~or credit weeks~~ that were not considered in the original monetary determination in the individual's benefit year, the individual may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or

(b) The individual's benefit year having expired prior to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages and/or employment on the basis of which the individual could establish a new benefit year that would include such week or having established a benefit year that includes such week, the individual is precluded from receiving regular compensation by reason of: (i) a state law provision which meets the requirements of section 3304 (a) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (ii) a disqualification determination which canceled wage credits or totally reduced benefit rights, or (iii) benefits are not payable by reason of a seasonal limitation in a state unemployment insurance law; and

(c) Has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the railroad unemployment insurance act, the trade expansion act of 1962, the automotive products act of 1965 and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States Secretary of Labor; and has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of Canada; but if the individual is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that the individual is not entitled to benefits under such law the individual is considered an exhaustee.

(10) **STATE LAW.** "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the United States secretary of labor under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Sec. 17. [268.073] ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS; WHEN AVAILABLE. Additional unemployment compensation benefits are authorized under this section only if the commissioner determines that:

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(1) an employer has reduced operations at a facility employing 100 or more individuals for at least six months during the preceding year resulting in the reduction of at least 50 percent of the employer's work force and the lay-off of at least 50 employees at that facility;

(2) the employer does not intend to resume operations which would lead to the reemployment of those employees at any time in the future; and

(3) the unemployment rate for the county in which the facility is located was ten percent during the month of the reduction or any of the three months preceding or succeeding the reduction.

Subd. 2. PAYMENT OF BENEFITS. All benefits payable under this section are payable from the fund.

Subd. 3. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS. An individual is eligible to receive additional benefits under this section for any week during the individual's benefit year if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the individual's unemployment is the result of a reduction in operations as provided under subdivision 1;

(2) the individual is unemployed and meets the eligibility requirements for the receipt of unemployment benefits under section 268.08;

(3) the individual is not subject to a disqualification for benefits under section 268.09; for the purpose of this subdivision, the disqualifying conditions set forth in section 268.09, and the requalifying requirements thereunder, apply to the receipt of additional benefits under this section;

(4) the individual has exhausted all rights to regular benefits payable under section 268.07, is not entitled to receive extended benefits under section 268.071, and is not entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits under any other state or federal law for the week in which the individual is claiming additional benefits;

(5) the individual has made a claim for additional benefits with respect to any week the individual is claiming benefits in accordance with the regulations as the commissioner may prescribe with respect to claims for regular benefits; and

(6) the individual has worked at least 26 weeks during the individual's base period in employment with an employer for whom the commissioner has determined there was a reduction in operations under subdivision 1.

Subd. 4. WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT. A claimant's weekly benefit amount under this section shall be the same as the individual's weekly benefit amount payable during the individual's current benefit year under section 268.08.

Subd. 5. MAXIMUM BENEFITS PAYABLE. A claimant's maximum

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amount of additional benefits payable in the individual's benefit year shall be six times the individual's weekly benefit amount. Unemployment compensation benefits paid to an individual under any state or federal law other than regular benefits payable under section 268.07 shall be deducted from that individual's maximum amount of additional benefits.

Subd. 6. RETROACTIVITY. The additional benefits provided under this section are payable to any claimant who meets the eligibility conditions under subdivision 3 whose unemployment occurred on July 1, 1985, or thereafter, provided the claimant has filed a claim for additional benefits which is effective January 1, 1987, or thereafter.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS.** An individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week of unemployment only if the commissioner finds that the individual:

(1) has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report to an employment office, or agent of the office, in accordance with rules the commissioner may adopt; except that the commissioner may by rule waive or alter either or both of the requirements of this clause as to types of cases or situations with respect to which the commissioner finds that compliance with the requirements would be oppressive or would be inconsistent with the purposes of sections 268.03 to 268.24;

(2) has made a claim for benefits in accordance with rules as the commissioner may adopt;

(3) was able to work and was available for work, and was actively seeking work. The individual's weekly benefit amount shall be reduced one-fifth for each day the individual is unable to work or is unavailable for work. Benefits shall not be denied by application of this clause to an individual who is in training with the approval of the commissioner or in training approved pursuant to section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

An individual is deemed unavailable for work with respect to any week which occurs in a period when the individual is a full-time student in attendance at, or on vacation from an established school, college or university unless a majority of the ~~credit weeks~~ wage credits earned in the base period were for services performed during weeks in which the student was attending school as a full-time student.

An individual serving as a juror shall be considered as available for work and actively seeking work on each day the individual is on jury duty; and

(4) has been unemployed for a waiting period of one week during which the individual is otherwise eligible for benefits under sections 268.03 to 268.24.

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However, payment for the waiting week, not to exceed \$20, shall be made to the individual after the individual has qualified for and been paid benefits for four weeks of unemployment in a benefit year which period of unemployment is terminated because of the individual's return to employment. No individual is required to serve a waiting period of more than one week within the one-year period subsequent to filing a valid claim and commencing with the week within which the valid claim was filed.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DISQUALIFYING CONDITIONS.** An individual separated from employment under clause (1), (2), or (3) shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits. For separations under clauses (1) and (2), the disqualification shall continue until four calendar weeks have elapsed following the individual's separation and the individual has earned ~~four~~ eight times the individual's weekly benefit amount in insured work.

(1) **VOLUNTARY LEAVE.** The individual voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the employer discontinued employment with such employer. For the purpose of this clause, a separation from employment by reason of its temporary nature or for inability to pass a test or for inability to meet performance standards necessary for continuation of employment or based solely on a provision in a collective bargaining agreement by which an individual has vested discretionary authority in another to act in behalf of the individual shall not be deemed voluntary.

A separation shall be for good cause attributable to the employer if it occurs as a consequence of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when: (1) the employee's submission to such conduct or communication is made a term or condition of the employment, (2) the employee's submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication is the basis for decisions affecting employment, or (3) such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment and the employer knows or should know of the existence of the harassment and fails to take timely and appropriate action.

(2) **DISCHARGE FOR MISCONDUCT.** The individual was discharged for misconduct, not amounting to gross misconduct connected with work or for misconduct which interferes with and adversely affects employment.

An individual shall not be disqualified under clauses (1) and (2) of this subdivision under any of the following conditions:

(a) The individual voluntarily discontinued employment to accept work offering substantially better conditions of work or substantially higher wages or both;

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(b) The individual is separated from employment due to personal, serious illness provided that such individual has made reasonable efforts to retain employment;

An individual who is separated from employment due to the individual's illness of chemical dependency which has been professionally diagnosed or for which the individual has voluntarily submitted to treatment and who fails to make consistent efforts to maintain the treatment the individual knows or has been professionally advised is necessary to control that illness has not made reasonable efforts to retain employment.

(c) The individual accepts work from a base period employer which involves a change in location of work so that said work would not have been deemed to be suitable work under the provisions of subdivision 2 and within a period of 13 weeks from the commencement of said work voluntarily discontinues employment due to reasons which would have caused the work to be unsuitable under the provision of said subdivision 2;

(d) The individual left employment because of reaching mandatory retirement age and was 65 years of age or older;

(e) The individual is terminated by the employer because the individual gave notice of intention to terminate employment within 30 days. This exception shall be effective only through the calendar week which includes the date of intended termination, provided that this exception shall not result in the payment of benefits for any week for which the individual receives the individual's normal wage or salary which is equal to or greater than the weekly benefit amount;

(f) The individual is separated from employment due to the completion of an apprenticeship program, or segment thereof, approved pursuant to chapter 178;

(g) The individual voluntarily leaves part-time employment with a base period employer while continuing full-time employment if the individual attempted to return to part-time employment after being separated from the full-time employment, and if substantially the same part-time employment with the base period employer was not available for the individual.

(3) **DISCHARGE FOR GROSS MISCONDUCT.** The individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with work or gross misconduct which interferes with and adversely affects the individual's employment. For a separation under this clause, the commissioner shall impose a total disqualification for the benefit year and cancel all of the wage credits from the last employer from whom the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with work.

For the purpose of this clause "gross misconduct" is defined as misconduct involving assault and battery or the malicious destruction of property or arson or sabotage or embezzlement or any other act, including theft, the commission

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of which amounts to a felony or gross misdemeanor. For an employee of a health care facility, gross misconduct also includes misconduct involving an act of patient or resident abuse as defined in section 626.557, subdivision 2, clause (d).

If an individual is convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor for the same act or acts of misconduct for which the individual was discharged, the misconduct is conclusively presumed to be gross misconduct if it was connected with the individual's work.

(4) **LIMITED OR NO CHARGE OF BENEFITS.** Benefits paid subsequent to an individual's separation under any of the foregoing clauses, excepting clauses (2)(c) and (2)(e), shall not be used as a factor in determining the future contribution rate of the employer from whose employment such individual separated.

Benefits paid subsequent to an individual's failure, without good cause, to accept an offer of suitable re-employment shall not be used as a factor in determining the future contribution rate of the employer whose offer of re-employment was not accepted or whose offer of re-employment was refused solely due to the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, the individual's own serious illness or the individual's other employment at the time of the offer.

(5) An individual who was employed by an employer shall not be disqualified for benefits under this subdivision for any acts or omissions occurring after separation from employment with the employer.

(6) **DISCIPLINARY SUSPENSIONS.** An individual shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits for the duration of any disciplinary suspension of 30 days or less resulting from the individual's own misconduct. Disciplinary suspensions of more than 30 days shall constitute a discharge from employment.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **FAILURE TO APPLY FOR OR ACCEPT SUITABLE WORK OR RE-EMPLOYMENT.** An individual shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits during the week of occurrence and until four calendar weeks have elapsed following the refusal or failure and the individual has earned ~~four~~ eight times the individual's weekly benefit amount in insured work if the commissioner finds that the individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work of which advised by the employment office, or the commissioner or to accept suitable work when offered, or to return to customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the commissioner, or to accept a base period employer's offer of re-employment offering substantially the same or better hourly wages and conditions of work as were previously provided by that employer in the base period.

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

(a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the commissioner shall consider the degree of risk involved to health, safety, and morals, physical fitness and prior training, experience, length of unemployment and prospects of securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24, no work shall be deemed suitable, and benefits shall not be denied thereunder to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:

(1) if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;

(2) if the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality;

(3) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization;

(4) if the individual is in training with the approval of the commissioner.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **FILING.** (a) Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the commissioner may prescribe. Each employer shall post and maintain printed statements of such rules in places readily accessible to individuals in the employer's service and shall make available to each such individual at the time of becoming unemployed, a printed statement of such rules. Such printed statements shall be supplied by the commissioner to each employer without cost to the employer.

(b) Any employer upon separation of an employee from employment for any reason which may result in disqualification for benefits under section 268.09, shall furnish to such employee a separation notice which shall provide the employer's name, address, and employer account number as registered with the department, the employee's name and social security account number, the inclusive dates of employment, and the reason for the separation. A copy of such separation notice shall be filed with the commissioner within seven days of such separation. The commissioner shall require each individual filing a claim for benefits to establish a benefit year to furnish the reason for separation from all employers in the individual's base period.

(2) Upon the filing, by an individual, of a claim for benefits, the commissioner shall give notice to all such base period employers of the filing of such claim and request each such base period employer, within seven days after the mailing of such notice, to furnish the following information:

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- (a) The total wage credits earned in the base period;
- (b) The number of credit weeks which end within the base period;
- (c) The week ending dates for each calendar week within the base period in which the individual earned less than the amount required to make a credit week and the amount of earnings in each such week;
- (d) The reason for the separation or separations of such individual from the employ of the employer in the base period; and
- (e) Such employer's protest, if any, relating to the ineligibility or disqualification of such individual.

(3) If any base period employer, after the notice of filing of a claim and the request for wage and separation information has been duly mailed to the employer's last known address, fails to file information as provided by items (a) through (e) of clause 2 of this subdivision within seven days, the commissioner shall:

(a) Determine the validity of an individual's claim based on the claimant's statements or any other available information. An employer shall be liable for a late filing fee of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, as the commissioner may determine, to be paid to the department of jobs and training and credited to the contingent fund if the employer has failed without good cause to submit the wage and separation information as required in clause 2 of this subdivision within seven days after the request has been duly mailed to the employer's last known address.

(c) For the purpose of complying with section 268.04, subdivision 2, the commissioner may require all base period employers to provide such information as the commissioner may prescribe, including, but not limited to, wages paid during any part of the base period, whether or not such information was previously provided.

(d) Upon establishment of a benefit year, the commissioner shall give notice to the last employer for whom the individual worked and all base period employers. The employer so notified shall have seven days after the mailing of the notice to file a protest to monetary entitlement or a protest raising an issue of ineligibility or disqualification.

(e) If, upon review of the wage information on file with the department, it is found that an employer failed to provide wage information for the claimant, the commissioner shall accept a claimant certification as to the wage credits earned, based upon the claimant's records, and issue a monetary determination of validity certification. This determination may be modified based upon corrected information subsequently received from the employer or other sources. The employer who failed to report the individual's wages or filed an erroneous report may be penalized in accordance with section 268.16 or 268.18. In the absence of fraud, if a redetermination of validity of claim based on an employer's late

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corrected or erroneous report subsequently cancels or reduces the amount of benefits to which a claimant was entitled under the initial determination, the claimant shall not be required to make repayment to the fund of any benefits paid prior to such redetermination; and

(b) ~~(f)~~ The commissioner shall determine any issue of ~~disqualification~~ raised by ~~clause (f)~~ under paragraph (d) or by an employer's late report. If an employer fails to file a separation notice within the time limits prescribed in ~~clause (f)~~ paragraph (b), any relief from benefit charges provided by section 268.09, subdivision 1, clause (4), shall apply to weeks of unemployment beginning after the filing of the late report or protest.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS; DETERMINATION; APPEAL.

(1) An official, designated by the commissioner, shall promptly examine each claim for benefits filed to establish a benefit year pursuant to this section, and, on the basis of the facts found, shall determine whether or not such claims are valid, and if valid, the weekly benefit amount payable, the maximum benefit amount payable during the benefit year, and the date the benefit year terminates, and this determination shall be known as the determination of validity. Notice of the determination of validity or any redetermination as provided for in clause (4) shall be promptly given the claimant and all other interested parties. ~~If within the time limits for filing a protest an employer notifies the department that an individual's weekly benefit amount as determined under section 268.07 exceeds the individual's weekly wages earned with the employer; the individual's weekly benefit amount shall be the lesser of (1) the weekly benefit amount as determined under section 268.07; or (2) the weekly benefit amount which is 50 percent of the quotient derived by dividing the total wage credits earned in the individual's base period credit weeks from all employers in insured work by the number of base period credit weeks. If within the time specified for the filing of wage and separation information a protest as provided in subdivision 1, clause (2); the employer makes an allegation of disqualification or raises an issue of the chargeability to the employer's account of benefits that may be paid on such claim, if the claim is valid, the issue thereby raised shall be promptly determined by said official and a notification of the determination delivered or mailed to the claimant and the employer. If an initial determination or an appeal tribunal decision or the commissioner's decision awards benefits, the benefits shall be paid promptly regardless of the pendency of any appeal period or any appeal or other proceeding which may thereafter be taken. Except as provided in clause (6), if an appeal tribunal decision modifies or reverses an initial determination awarding benefits, or if a commissioner's decision modifies or reverses an appeal decision awarding benefits, any benefits paid under the award of such initial determination or appeal tribunal decision shall be deemed erroneous payments.~~

(2) At any time within 24 months from the date of the filing of a valid claim

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for benefits by an individual, an official of the department or any interested party or parties raises an issue of claimant's eligibility for benefits for any week or weeks in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24 or any official of the department or any interested party or parties or benefit year employer raises an issue of disqualification in accordance with the rules of the commissioner, a determination shall be made thereon and a written notice thereof shall be given to the claimant and such other interested party or parties or benefit year employer. A determination issued under this clause which denies benefits for weeks for which the claimant has previously been paid benefits is an overpayment of those benefits subject to section 268.18.

(3) A determination issued pursuant to clauses (1) and (2) shall be final unless an appeal therefrom is filed by a claimant or employer within 15 days after the mailing of the notice of the determination to the last known address or personal delivery of the notice. Every notice of determination shall contain a prominent statement indicating in clear language the method of appealing the determination, the time within which such an appeal must be made, and the consequences of not appealing the determination. A timely appeal from a determination of validity in which the issue is whether an employing unit is an employer within the meaning of this chapter or whether services performed for an employer constitute employment within the meaning of this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of section 268.12, subdivision 13.

(4) At any time within 24 months from the date of the filing of a valid claim for benefits by an individual, the commissioner on the commissioner's own motion may reconsider a determination of validity made thereon and make a redetermination thereof on finding that an error in computation or identity or the crediting of wage credits has occurred in connection therewith or if the determination was made as a result of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact. A determination or redetermination issued under this clause which denies benefits for weeks for which the claimant has previously been paid benefits is an overpayment of those benefits subject to section 268.18.

(5) However, the commissioner may refer any disputed claims directly to a referee for hearing and determination in accordance with the procedure outlined in subdivision 3 and the effect and status of such determination in such a case shall be the same as though the matter had been determined upon an appeal to the tribunal from an initial determination.

(6) If a referee's decision affirms an initial determination awarding benefits or the commissioner affirms an appeal tribunal decision awarding benefits, the decision, if finally reversed, shall not result in a disqualification and benefits paid shall neither be deemed overpaid nor shall they be considered in determining any individual employer's future contribution rate under section 268.06.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **RECORDS; REPORTS.** (1) Each employing unit shall keep true

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and accurate work records for such periods of time and containing such information as the commissioner may prescribe. Such records shall be open to inspection, audit, and verification, and be subject to being copied by any authorized representative of the commissioner at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. The commissioner, appeal referee, or any other duly authorized representative of the commissioner, may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports, with respect to persons employed by it, which the commissioner, appeal referee, or any other duly authorized representative of the commissioner deems necessary for the effective administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24; ~~provided that quarterly contribution and wage report forms shall include the employee's name, social security number, and total wages paid to the employee.~~

(2) The commissioner may cause to be made such summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications, or reproductions of any records, reports, or transcripts thereof as the commissioner may deem advisable for the effective and economical preservation of the information contained therein, and such summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications or reproductions, duly authenticated, shall be admissible in any proceeding under sections 268.03 to 268.24, if the original record or records would have been admissible therein. Notwithstanding any restrictions contained in section 16B.50, except restrictions as to quantity, the commissioner is hereby authorized to duplicate, on equipment furnished by the federal government or purchased with funds furnished for that purpose by the federal government, records, reports, summaries, compilations, instructions, determinations, or any other written matter pertaining to the administration of the Minnesota economic security law.

(3) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions elsewhere, the commissioner may provide for the destruction or disposition of any records, reports, transcripts, or reproductions thereof, or other papers in the commissioner's custody, which are more than two years old, the preservation of which is no longer necessary for the establishment of contribution liability or benefit rights or for any purpose necessary to the proper administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24, including any required audit thereof, provided, that the commissioner may provide for the destruction or disposition of any record, report, or transcript, or other paper in the commissioner's custody which has been photographed, duplicated, or reproduced in the manner provided in clause (2).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Minnesota State Archives Act the commissioner shall with the approval of the legislative auditor destroy all benefit checks and benefit check authorization cards that are more than two years old and no person shall make any demand, bring any suit or other proceeding to recover from the state of Minnesota any sum alleged to be due on any claim for benefits after the expiration of two years from the date of filing such claim.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.121, is amended to read:

268.121 WAGE REPORTING.

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Beginning on April 1, 1984, each employer subject to this chapter shall provide the commissioner with a quarterly report of the wages, as defined in section 268.04, subdivision 25, paid to each employee of that employer covered by this chapter. The commissioner shall provide the legislature with recommendations for statutory changes to fully implement this section no later than January 1, 1987. The report must include the employee's name, social security number, the total wages paid to the employee, and the number of weeks in which work was performed. The report is due and must be filed at the same time as the contribution report in accordance with rules established by the commissioner for filing of quarterly contribution reports. For the purpose of this section, "wages paid" includes wages actually or constructively paid and wages overdue and delayed beyond the usual time of payment.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. CONTINGENT ACCOUNT. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special account, to be known as the economic security contingent account, which shall not lapse nor revert to any other fund. Such account shall consist of all moneys appropriated therefor by the legislature, all moneys in the form of interest and penalties collected pursuant to sections 268.16 and 268.18, and all moneys received in the form of voluntary contributions to this account and interest thereon. All moneys in such account shall be supplemental to all federal moneys that would be available to the commissioner but for the existence of this account. Moneys in this account are hereby appropriated to the commissioner and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of section 3.30, in connection with the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24. Whenever the commissioner expends moneys from said contingent account for the proper and efficient administration of the Minnesota economic security law for which funds have not yet been made available by the federal government, such moneys so withdrawn from the contingent account shall be replaced as hereinafter provided. Upon the deposit in the economic security administration fund of moneys which are received in reimbursement of payments made as above provided for said contingent account, the commissioner shall certify to the state treasurer the amount of such reimbursement and thereupon the state treasurer shall transfer such amount from the economic security administration fund to said contingent account. All moneys in this account shall be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as is provided by law for the other special accounts in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall be liable on the treasurer's official bond for the faithful performance of duties in connection with the economic security contingent account provided for herein. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, on June 30 of each year, except 1982, all amounts in excess of \$300,000 in this account shall be paid over to the unemployment compensation fund established under section 268.05 and administered in accordance with the provisions set forth therein.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. **REPORTS; DELINQUENCIES; PENALTIES.** ~~(1) (a)~~ Any employer who knowingly fails to make and submit to the department of jobs and training any contribution report of wages paid by or due from the employer for insured work in the manner and at the time such the report is required by rules prescribed by the commissioner shall pay to the department of jobs and training for the contingent account a penalty in the amount of 1-1/2 percent of contributions accrued during the period for which such the report is required, for each month from and after such date until such the report is properly made and submitted to the department of jobs and training. In no case shall the amount of the penalty imposed hereby be less than \$5 per month. The maximum penalty imposed hereby shall be \$25 or the amount determined at the rate of 1-1/2 percent per month, whichever is greater. ~~Any employing unit which fails to make and submit to the commissioner any report, other than one of wages paid or payable for insured work, as and when required by the rules of the commissioner, shall be subject to a penalty in the sum of \$10 payable to the department of jobs and training for the contingent account. All such penalties shall be in addition to interest and any other penalties provided for by sections 268.03 to 268.24 and shall be collected as provided by section 268.161.~~

~~(2) (b)~~ If any employing unit required by sections 268.03 to 268.24 to make and submit contribution reports shall fail to do so within the time prescribed by these sections or by rules under the authority thereof, or shall make, willfully or otherwise, an incorrect, false or fraudulent contribution report, it shall, on the written demand of the commissioner, make such contribution report, or corrected report, within ten days after the mailing of such written demand and at the same time pay the whole contribution, or additional contribution, due on the basis thereof. If such employer shall fail within that time to make such report, or corrected report, the commissioner shall make a report, or corrected report, from the commissioner's own knowledge and from such information as the commissioner can obtain through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a contribution on the basis thereof, which contribution, plus penalties and interest which thereafter accrued (less any payments theretofore made) shall be paid within ten days after the commissioner has mailed to such employer a written notice of the amount thereof and demand for its payment. Any such contribution report or assessment made by the commissioner on account of the failure of the employer to make a report or corrected report shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the employer shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or proceeding in respect thereto. Whenever such delinquent employer shall file a report or corrected report, the commissioner may, on finding it substantially correct, substitute it for the commissioner's report.

(c) Any employer who fails to file the wage detail report required by section 268.121 shall pay to the department for the contingent account a penalty of one-half of one percent of total wages paid and wages due but not paid during the period for each month the report is delinquent. The penalty shall not be assessed if the wage detail report is properly made and filed within 30 days after a demand for the report is mailed to the employer's address of record. In no

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case shall the amount of the penalty, if assessed, be less than \$25. Penalties due under this subdivision may be waived where good cause for late filing is found by the commissioner.

(d) Any employer who files the wage detail report required by section 268.121, but knowingly fails to include any of the required information or knowingly enters erroneous information, shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each individual for whom the information is missing or erroneous.

(e) Any employing unit which fails to make and submit to the commissioner any report, other than a contribution report or wage detail report, as and when required by rule, shall be subject to a penalty in the sum of \$50 payable to the department for the contingent account.

(f) The penalties provided for in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) are in addition to interest and any other penalties imposed by sections 268.03 to 268.24 and shall be collected as provided by section 268.161.

Sec. 27. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 268.04, subdivisions 29 and 30, are repealed.

Sec. 28. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 22, 23, 25, and 26 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 19 and 20 are effective July 1, 1987. Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, except paragraph (a), clause (4), 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 24, and 27 are effective January 1, 1988. Section 13, paragraph (a), clause (4), is effective July 1, 1989.

Approved June 2, 1987

CHAPTER 363—H.F.No. 894

An act relating to human services; creating a new chapter establishing a single, unitary process for the determination of residence and financial responsibility for all human service programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 253B.23, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256G; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 256.73, subdivision 4; 256.76, subdivision 2; 256.79; 256B.02, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 256D.18; 256D.37, subdivision 3; and 256E.08, subdivision 7.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. **[256G.01] APPLICATION; CITATION; COVERAGE.**

Subdivision 1. APPLICABILITY. This chapter governs the Minnesota human services system. The system includes the department of human services,

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