LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Unemployment--eligibility)

NJSA: 43:21-4

CHAPTER: LAWS OF: 1995 234

BILL NO: A2653

Collins and others SPONSOR(S):

DATE INTRODUCED: March 13, 1995

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY Labor

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes Amendments during passage

Second reprint enacted denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** May 1, 1995

SENATE: June 22, 1995

August 22, 1995 DATE OF APPROVAL:

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FISCAL NOTE: Yes

VETO MESSAGE: No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

See newspaper clippings--attached: "Whitman signs change to aid seasonal workers," 8-23-95, Asbury Park Press. "Benefits made more available," 8-23-95, Home News.

KBG: pp

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 13, 1995

By Assemblymen COLLINS, ROMA, Mikulak, Hayden, Asselta, Felice, Garcia and Assemblywoman Heck

AN ACT modifying certain unemployment insurance benefit eligibility requirements and amending R.S.43:21-4², R.S.43:21-14² and R.S.43:21-19.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. R.S.43:21-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 43:21-4. Benefit eligibility conditions. An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if:
- (a) The individual has filed a claim at an unemployment insurance claims office and thereafter continues to report at an employment service office or unemployment insurance claims office, as directed by the division in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe, except that the division may, by regulation, waive or alter either or both of the requirements of this subsection as to individuals attached to regular jobs, and as to such other types of cases or situations with respect to which the division finds that compliance with such requirements would be oppressive, or would be inconsistent with the purpose of this act; provided that no such regulation shall conflict with subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-3.
- (b) The individual has made a claim for benefits in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-6.
- (c) (1) The individual is able to work, and is available for work, and has demonstrated to be actively seeking work, except as hereinafter provided in this subsection or in subsection (f) of this section.
- (2) The director may modify the requirement of actively seeking work if such modification of this requirement is warranted by economic conditions.
- (3) No individual, who is otherwise eligible, shall be deemed ineligible, or unavailable for work, because the individual is on vacation, without pay, during said week, if said vacation is not the result of the individual's own action as distinguished from any collective action of a collective bargaining agent or other action beyond the individual's control.
- (4) (A) Subject to such limitations and conditions as the division may prescribe, an individual, who is otherwise eligible, shall not be deemed unavailable for work or ineligible because the individual is attending a training program approved for the individual by the division to enhance the individual's employment

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

opportunities or because the individual failed or refused to accept work while attending such program.

- (B) For the purpose of this paragraph (4), any training program shall be regarded as approved by the division for the individual if the program and the individual meet the following requirements:
- (i) The training is for a labor demand occupation and is likely to enhance the individual's marketable skills and earning power;
- (ii) The training is provided by a competent and reliable private or public entity approved by the Commissioner of Labor ¹[, which approval shall be made, if the "1992 New Jersey Employment and Workforce Development Act," P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-1 et al.) is enacted,]¹ pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of ¹[that act] the "1992 New Jersey Employment and Workforce Development Act," P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-8)¹;
- (iii) The individual can reasonably be expected to complete the program, either during or after the period of benefits;
- (iv) The training does not include on the job training or other training under which the individual is paid by an employer for work performed by the individual during the time that the individual receives benefits; and
- (v) The individual enrolls in vocational training, remedial education or a combination of both on a full-time basis.
- (C) If the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (4) are met, the division shall not withhold approval of the training program for the individual for any of the following reasons:
- (i) The training includes remedial basic skills education necessary for the individual to successfully complete the vocational component of the training;
- (ii) The training is provided in connection with a program under which the individual may obtain a college degree, including a post-graduate degree;
 - (iii) The length of the training period under the program; or
- (iv) The lack of a prior guarantee of employment upon completion of the training.
- (D) For the purpose of this paragraph (4), "labor demand occupation" means an occupation for which there is or is likely to be an excess of demand over supply for adequately trained workers, including, but not limited to, an occupation designated as a labor demand occupation by the New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee pursuant to the provisions of subsection h. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.457 (C.34:1A-76) or section 12 of P.L.1992, c.43 (C.34:15D-12).
- (5) An unemployed individual, who is otherwise eligible, shall not be deemed unavailable for work or ineligible solely by reason of the individual's attendance before a court in response to a summons for service on a jury.
- (6) An unemployed individual, who is otherwise eligible, shall not be deemed unavailable for work or ineligible solely by reason of the individual's attendance at the funeral of an immediate family member, provided that the duration of the attendance does not extend beyond a two day period.
- For purposes of this paragraph, "immediate family member" includes any of the following individuals: father, mother,

mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandmother, grandfather, grandchild, spouse, child, foster child, sister or brother of the unemployed individual and any relatives of the unemployed individual residing in the unemployed individual's household.

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- (d) The individual has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week in the benefit year which includes that week. When benefits become payable with respect to the third consecutive week next following the waiting period, the individual shall be eligible to receive benefits as appropriate with respect to the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this subsection:
- (1) If benefits have been paid, or are payable with respect thereto; provided that the requirements of this paragraph shall be waived with respect to any benefits paid or payable for a waiting period as provided in this subsection;
- (2) If it has constituted a waiting period week under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et seq.);
- (3) Unless the individual fulfills the requirements of subsections (a) and (c) of this section;
- (4) If with respect thereto, claimant was disqualified for benefits in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of R.S.43:21-5.
- (e) (1) With respect to a base year as defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-19, the individual has established at least 20 base weeks as defined in [paragraph (1) of] subsection (t) of R.S.43:21-19, or, in those instances in which the individual has not established 20 base weeks, [the individual has earned \$2,200.00 for benefit years commencing prior to October 1, 1984; and,] except as otherwise provided in [paragraph (2) or] paragraph (3) of this subsection, for benefit years commencing on or after October 1, 1984 and before ¹[October] January 1, 1996, the individual has earned 12 times the Statewide average weekly to workers, remuneration paid as determined R.S.43:21-3(c), raised to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof, or more in the individual's base year.
- (2) [Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, for benefit years commencing on or after October 1, 1984 and before January 1, 1985, an unemployed individual claiming benefits on the basis of service performed in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops shall, subject to the limitations of subsection (i) of R.S.43:21-19, be eligible to receive benefits if it appears that the individual has established at least 20 base weeks as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (t) of R.S.43:21-19, or, in those instances in which the individual has not established 20 base weeks, the individual has earned \$2,200.00.] With respect to benefit years commencing on or after 1[October] January 1, 1996, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the individual has, during his base year as defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-19:
- base year as defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-19:
 (A) Established at least 20 base weeks as defined in paragraph
 - (2) of subsection (t) of R.S.43:21-19; or,
 (B) If the individual has not met the requirements of

subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (2), earned ¹remuneration not less than an amount ¹ 12 times the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers, as determined under R.S.43:21-3(c), ¹[raised] which amount shall be adjusted ¹ to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof ¹[, or more] ¹; or

- (C) If the individual has not met the requirements of subparagraphs (A) or (B) of this paragraph (2), ¹[worked for a total of not less than 1,000 hours for one or more employers] earned remuneration not less than an amount 1,000 times the minimum wage in effect pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) on October 1 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the benefit year commences, which amount shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof ¹.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this subsection, an unemployed individual claiming benefits on the basis of service performed in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops shall, subject to the limitations of subsection (i) of R.S.43:21-19, be eligible to receive benefits if during his base year, as defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-19, the individual:
- (A) Has established at least 20 base weeks as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (t) of R.S.43:21-19; or
- (B) Has earned 12 times the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers, as determined under R.S.43:21-3(c), raised to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof, or more; or
- (C) Has performed at least 770 hours of service in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops.
- (4) The individual applying for benefits in any successive benefit year has earned at least six times his previous weekly benefit amount and has had four weeks of employment since the beginning of the immediately preceding benefit year. This provision shall be in addition to the earnings requirements specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection, as applicable.
- (f) (1) The individual has suffered any accident or sickness not compensable under the workers' compensation law, R.S.34:15-1 et seq. and resulting in the individual's total disability to perform any work for remuneration, and would be eligible to receive benefits under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) (without regard to the maximum amount of benefits payable during any benefit year) except for the inability to work and has furnished notice and proof of claim to the division, in accordance with its rules and regulations, and payment is not precluded by the provisions of R.S.43:21-3(d); provided, however, that benefits paid under this subsection (f) shall be computed on the basis of only those base year wages earned by the claimant as a "covered individual," as defined in R.S.43:21-27(b); provided further that no benefits shall be payable under this subsection to any individual:
- (A) For any period during which such individual is not under the care of a legally licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, practicing psychologist or chiropractor;

(B) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1980, c.90.)

- (C) For any period of disability due to willfully or intentionally self-inflicted injury, or to injuries sustained in the perpetration by the individual of a crime of the first, second or third degree;
- (D) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking benefits under any unemployment compensation or disability benefits law of any other state or of the United States; provided that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such benefits, this disqualification shall not apply;
- (E) For any week with respect to which or part of which the individual has received or is seeking disability benefits under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et seq.);
- (F) For any period of disability commencing while such individual is a "covered individual," as defined in subsection (b) of section 3 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27).
- (2) Benefit payments under this subsection shall be charged to and paid from the State disability benefits fund established by the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et seq.), and shall not be charged to any employer account in computing any employer's experience rate for contributions payable under this chapter.
- (g) Benefits based on service in employment defined in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of R.S.43:21-19(i)(1) shall be payable in the same amount and on the terms and subject to the same conditions as benefits payable on the basis of other service subject to the "unemployment compensation law"; except that, notwithstanding any other provisions of the "unemployment compensation law":
- (1) With respect to service performed after December 31, 1977, in an instructional research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years (or terms) and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;
- (2) With respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after September 3, 1982, on the basis of service performed in any other capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if benefits

are denied to any individual under this paragraph (2) and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform these services for the educational institution for the second of any academic years or terms, the individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this clause;

- (3) With respect to those services described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performs such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the period immediately following such period or holiday recess;
- (4) With respect to any services described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, benefits shall not be paid as specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) above to any individual who performed those services in an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing those services to one or more educational institutions.
- (h) Benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, for any week which commences during the period between two successive sports seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons (or similar periods).
- (i) (1) Benefits shall not be paid on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services were performed and was lawfully present for the purpose of performing the services or otherwise was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time the services were performed (including an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 203(a)(7) (8 U.S.C.§1153 (a)(7)) or section 212(d)(5) (8 U.S.C.§1182 (d)(5)) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.§1101 et seq.); provided that any modifications of the provisions of section 3304(a)(14) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C.\\$3304 (a)(14)), as provided by Pub.L.94-566, which specify other conditions or other effective dates than stated herein for the denial of benefits based on services performed by aliens and which modifications are required to be implemented under State law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, shall be deemed applicable under the provisions of this section.
 - (2) Any data or information required of individuals applying for

benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.

- (3) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the director may, to the extent that it may be deemed efficient and economical, provide for consolidated administration by one or more representatives or deputies of claims made pursuant to subsection (f) of this section with those made pursuant to Article III (State plan) of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21~25 et seq.).
- 15 (cf: P.L.1992, c.46, s.1)

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²2. R.S.43:21–14 is amended to read as follows:

43:21-14. (a)(1) In addition to such reports as may be required under the provisions of subsection (g) of [section] R.S.43:21-11 [of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.)], every employer shall file with the controller periodical contribution reports on such forms and at such times as the controller shall prescribe, to disclose the employer's liability for contributions under the provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), and at the time of filing each contribution report shall pay the contributions required by this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), for the period covered by such report. The controller may require that such reports shall be under oath of the employer. Any employer who shall fail to file any report, required by the controller, on or before the last day for the filing thereof shall pay a penalty of \$5.00 for each day of delinquency until and including the fifth day following such last day and for any period of delinquency after such fifth day, a penalty of \$5.00 a day or 20% of the amount of the contributions due and payable by the employer for the period covered by the report, whichever is the lesser; if there be no liability for contributions for the period covered by any contribution report or in the case of any report other than a contribution report, the employer or employing unit shall pay a penalty of \$5.00 a day for each day of delinquency in filing or \$25.00, whichever is the lesser; provided, however, that when it is shown to the satisfaction of the controller that the failure to file any such report was not the result of fraud or an intentional disregard of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or the regulations promulgated hereunder, the controller, in his discretion, may remit or abate any unpaid penalties heretofore or hereafter imposed under this section. On or before October 1 of each year, the controller shall submit to the Commissioner of Labor a report covering the 12-month period ending on the preceding June 30, and showing the names and addresses of all employers for whom the controller remitted or abated any penalties, or ratified any remission or abatement of penalties, and the amount of such penalties with respect to each employer. Any employer who shall fail to pay the contributions due for any period, on or before the date they are required by the controller to be paid, shall pay interest on the amount thereof from such date until the date of payment

thereof, at the rate of 1% a month through June 30, 1981 and at the rate of 1 1/4% a month after June 30, 1981. Upon the written request of any employer or employing unit, filed with the controller on or before the due date of any report or contribution payment, the controller, for good cause shown, may grant, in writing, an extension of time for the filing of such report or the paying of such contribution, with interest at the applicable rate; provided no such extension shall exceed 30 days and that no such extension shall postpone payment of any contribution for any period beyond the day preceding the last day for filing tax returns under Title IX of the federal Social Security Act for the year in which said period occurs.

(2)(A) For the calendar quarter commencing July 1, 1984 and each successive quarter thereafter, each employer shall file a report with the controller within 30 days after the end of each quarter in a form and manner prescribed by the controller, listing the name, social security number and wages paid to each employee and the number of base weeks (as defined in subsection (t) of R.S.43:21-19) worked by the employee during the calendar quarter. (B) Any employer who fails without reasonable cause to comply with the reporting requirements of this paragraph (2) shall be liable for a penalty in the following amount for each employee with respect to whom the employer is required to file a report but who is not included in the report or for whom the required information is not accurately reported for each employee required to be included, whether or not the employee is included:

- (i) For the first failure for one quarter in any eight consecutive quarters, \$5.00 for each employee;
- (ii) For the second failure for any quarter in any eight consecutive quarters, \$10.00 for each employee; and
- (iii) For the third failure for any quarter in any eight consecutive quarters, and for any failure in any eight consecutive quarters, which failure is subsequent to the third failure, \$25.00 for each employee.
- (C) Information reported by employers as requested by this paragraph (2) shall be used by the Department of Labor for the purpose of determining eligibility for benefits of individuals in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 43:21-1 et seq. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) of R.S.43:21-11, the Department of Labor is hereby authorized to provide the Department of Human Services and the Higher Education Assistance Authority with information reported by employers as required by this paragraph (2). For each fiscal year, the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting of the Department of the Treasury shall charge the appropriate account of the Department of Human Services and the Higher Education Assistance Authority in amounts sufficient to reimburse the Department of Labor for the cost of providing information under this subparagraph (C).
- (D) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this paragraph (2), all appropriations, files, books, papers, records, equipment and other property, and employees currently assigned to the Division of Taxation for the implementation of the "Wage Reporting Act," P.L.1980, c.48 (C.54:1-55 et seq.), shall be

transferred to the Department of Labor as of September 1, 1984 in accordance with the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).

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- (b) The contributions, penalties, and interest due from any employer under the provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), from the time they shall be due, shall be a personal debt of the employer to the State of New Jersey, recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action in the name of the State of New Jersey; provided, however, that except in the event of fraud, no employer shall be liable for contributions or penalties unless contribution reports have been filed assessments have been made in accordance with subsection (c) or (d) of this section before four years have elapsed from the last day of the calendar year with respect to which any contributions become payable under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), nor shall any employer be required to pay interest on any such contribution unless contribution reports were filed or assessments made within such four-year period; provided further that if such contribution reports were filed or assessments made within the four-year period, no civil action shall be instituted, nor shall any certificate be issued to the Clerk of the Superior Court under subsection (e) of this section, except in the event of fraud, after six years have elapsed from the last day of the calendar year with respect to which any contributions become payable under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or July 1, 1958, whichever is later. Payments received from an employer on account of any debt incurred under the provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) may be applied by the controller on account of the contribution liability of the employer and then to interest and penalties, and any balance remaining shall be recoverable by the controller from the employer. Upon application therefor, the controller shall interested persons and entities certificates indebtedness covering employers, employing units and others for contributions, penalties and interest, for each of which certificates the controller shall charge and collect a fee of \$2.00 per name; no such certificate to be issued, however, for a fee of less than \$10.00. All fees so collected shall be paid into the unemployment compensation administration fund.
- (c) If any employer shall fail to make any report as required by the rules and regulations of the division pursuant to the provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), the controller may make an estimate of the liability of such employer from any information it may obtain, and, according to such estimate so made, assess such employer for the contributions, penalties, and interest due the State from him, give notice of such assessment to the employer, and make demand upon him for payment.
- (d) After a report is filed under the provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) and the rules and regulations thereof, the controller shall cause the report to be examined and shall make such further audit and investigation as it may deem necessary, and if therefrom there shall be determined that there is a deficiency with respect to the payment of the contributions due from such employer, the controller shall assess the additional contributions, penalties, and interest due the State from such

employer, give notice of such assessment to the employer, and make demand upon him for payment.

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 (e) As an additional remedy, the controller may issue to the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Jersey a certificate stating the amount of the employer's indebtedness under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) and describing the liability, and thereupon the clerk shall immediately enter upon his record of docketed judgments such certificate or an abstract thereof and duly index the same. Any such certificate or abstract, heretofore or hereafter docketed, from the time of docketing shall have the same force and effect as a judgment obtained in the Superior Court of New Jersey, and the controller shall have all the remedies and may take all the proceedings for the collection thereof which may be had or taken upon the recovery of such a judgment in a civil action upon contract in said court. Such debt, from the time of docketing thereof, shall be a lien on and bind the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the debtor.

The Clerk of the Superior Court shall be entitled to receive for docketing such certificate, \$0.50, and for a certified transcript of such docket, \$0.50. If the amount set forth in said certificate as a debt shall be modified or reversed upon review, as hereinafter provided, the Clerk of the Superior Court shall, when an order of modification or reversal is filed, enter in the margin of the docket opposite the entry of the judgment, the word "modified" or "reversed," as the case may be, and the date of such modification or reversal.

The employer, or any other party having an interest in the property upon which the debt is a lien, may deposit the amount claimed in the certificate with the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Jersey, together with an additional 10% of the amount thereof, or \$100.00, whichever amount is the greater, to cover interest and the costs of court, or in lieu of depositing the amount in cash, may give a bond to the State of New Jersey in double the amount claimed in the certificate, and file the same with the Clerk of the Superior Court. Said bond shall have such surety and shall be approved in the manner required by the Rules [of the Supreme Court] Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey

After the deposit of said money or the filing of said bond, the employer, or any other party having an interest in the said property, may, after exhausting all administrative remedies, secure judicial review of the legality or validity of the indebtedness or the amount thereof, and the said deposit of cash shall be as security for, and the bond shall be conditioned to prosecute, the judicial review with effect.

Upon the deposit of said money or the filing of the said bond with the Clerk of the Superior Court, all proceedings on such judgment shall be stayed until the final determination of the cause, and the moneys so deposited shall be subject to the lien of the indebtedness and costs and interest thereon, and the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of said debtor shall forthwith be discharged from the lien of the State of New Jersey and no execution shall issue against the same by virtue of said judgment.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) through (c) of this section, the Department of Labor may, with the concurrence of the State Treasurer, when all reasonable efforts to collect amounts owed have been exhausted, or to avoid litigation, reduce any liability for contributions, penalties and interest, provided no portion of those amounts represents contributions made by an employee pursuant to subsection (d) of R.S.43:21-7.

- (f) If, not later than two years after the calendar year in which any moneys were erroneously paid to or collected by the controller, whether such payments were voluntarily or involuntarily made or made under mistake of law or of fact, an employer, employing unit, or employee who has paid such moneys shall make application for an adjustment thereof, the said moneys shall, upon order of the controller, be either credited or refunded, without interest, from the appropriate fund. For like cause and within the same period, credit or refund may be so made on the initiative of the controller.
- (g) All interest and penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into a special fund to be known as the unemployment compensation auxiliary fund; all moneys in this special 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, and shall be expended, under legislative appropriation, for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of the administration of this chapter (R.S. 43:21-1 et seq.); for the repayment of any interest bearing advances made from the federal unemployment account pursuant to the provisions of section 1202(b) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1322; and for essential and necessary expenditures in connection with programs designed to stimulate employment, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor, except that any moneys in this special fund which are not otherwise appropriated shall be applied to aiding in the defraying of necessary costs of the administration of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) as determined by the Commissioner of Labor. The Treasurer of the State shall be ex officio the treasurer and custodian of this special fund and, subject to legislative appropriation, shall administer the fund in accordance with the directions of the controller. Any balances in this fund shall not lapse at any time, but shall be continuously available, subject to legislative appropriation, to the controller for expenditure. The State Treasurer shall give a separate and additional bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the unemployment compensation auxiliary fund, in an amount to be fixed by the division, the premiums for such bond to be paid from the moneys in the said special fund.²
- (cf: P.L.1986, c.191, s.1)
- $^{2}[2.] \, \underline{3.}^{2} \, \text{R.S.} \, 43:21-19$ is amended to read as follows:
- 43:21-19. Definitions. As used in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid during a calendar year (regardless of when earned) by an employer for employment.
 - (2) "Average annual payroll" means the average of the annual

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payrolls of any employer for the last three or five preceding calendar years, whichever average is higher, except that any year or years throughout which an employer has had no "annual payroll" because of military service shall be deleted from the reckoning; the "average annual payroll" in such case is to be determined on the basis of the prior three or five calendar years in each of which the employer had an "annual payroll" in the operation of his business, if the employer resumes his business within 12 months after separation, discharge or release from such service, under conditions other than dishonorable, and makes application to have his "average annual payroll" determined on the basis of such deletion within 12 months after he resumes his business; provided, however, that "average annual payroll" solely for the purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-7 means the average of the annual payrolls of any employer on which he paid contributions to the State disability benefits fund for the last three or five preceding calendar years, whichever average is higher; provided further that only those wages be included on which employer contributions have been paid on or before January 31 (or the next succeeding day if such January 31 is a Saturday or Sunday) immediately preceding the beginning of the 12-month period for which the employer's contribution rate is computed.

- (b) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), with respect to his unemployment.
- (c) (1) ["Base year" with respect to benefit years commencing on or after January 1, 1953, shall mean the 52 calendar weeks ending with the second week immediately preceding an individual's benefit year.] "Base year" with respect to benefit years commencing on or after July 1, 1986, shall mean the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding an individual's benefit year.

With respect to a benefit year commencing on or after July 1, 1995, if an individual does not have sufficient qualifying weeks ¹[,] or wages ¹[or hours] in his base year to qualify for ¹[26] weeks of 1 benefits, the individual shall have the option of designating that his base year shall be the "alternative base year," which means the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the individual's benefit year; except that, ²with respect to a benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 1995,² if the individual also does not have sufficient qualifying weeks 1[1] or1 wages 1[or hours]1 in the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding his benefit year to qualify for ¹[26 weeks of]¹ benefits, "alternative base year" means the last three completed calendar quarters immediately preceding his benefit year and, of the calendar quarter in which the benefit year commences, the portion of the quarter which occurs before the commencing of the benefit year.

The division shall inform the individual of his options under this 1995 amendatory act. If information regarding weeks ¹[,] and ¹ wages ¹[and hours] for the calendar quarter or quarters immediately preceding the benefit year is not available to the division from the regular quarterly reports of wage ¹[and hour] ¹

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information ¹and the division is not able to obtain the information using other means pursuant to State or federal law¹, the division may base the determination of eligibility for benefits on the affidavit of an individual with respect to weeks ¹[,] and¹ wages ¹[and hours]¹ for that calendar quarter. The individual shall furnish payroll documentation, if available, in support of the affidavit. A determination of benefits based on an alternative base year shall be adjusted when the quarterly report of wage ¹[and hour]¹ information from the employer is received if that information causes a change in the determination.

- (2) With respect to a benefit year commencing on or after June 1, 1990 for an individual who immediately preceding the benefit year was subject to a disability compensable under the provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et seq.), "base year" shall mean the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the individual's period of disability, if the employment held by the individual immediately preceding the period of disability is no longer available at the conclusion of that period and the individual files a valid claim for unemployment benefits after the conclusion of that period. For the purposes of this paragraph, "period of disability" means the period defined as a period of disability by section 3 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27). An individual who files a claim under the provisions of this paragraph (2) shall not be regarded as having left work voluntarily for the purposes of subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-5.
- (3) With respect to a benefit year commencing on or after June 1, 1990 for an individual who immediately preceding the benefit year was subject to a disability compensable under the provisions of the workers' compensation law (chapter 15 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes), "base year" shall mean the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the individual's period of disability, if the period of disability was not longer than two years, if the employment held by the individual immediately preceding the period of disability is no longer available at the conclusion of that period and if the individual files a valid claim for unemployment benefits after the conclusion of that period. For the purposes of this paragraph, "period of disability" means the period from the time at which becomes unable to work because of the the individual compensable disability until the time that the individual becomes able to resume work and continue work on a permanent basis. An individual who files a claim under the provisions of this paragraph (3) shall not be regarded as having left work voluntarily for the purposes of subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-5.
- (d) "Benefit year" with respect to any individual means the 364 consecutive calendar days beginning with the day on, or as of, which he first files a valid claim for benefits, and thereafter beginning with the day on, or as of, which the individual next files a valid claim for benefits after the termination of his last preceding benefit year. Any claim for benefits made in accordance with subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-6 shall be deemed to be a "valid claim" for the purpose of this subsection if (1) he is

unemployed for the week in which, or as of which, he files a claim for benefits; and (2) he has fulfilled the conditions imposed by subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4.

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- (e) (1) "Division" means the Division of Unemployment and Temporary Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor, and any transaction or exercise of authority by the director of the division thereunder, or under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), shall be deemed to be performed by the division.
- (2) "Controller" means the Office of the Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Controller of the Department of Labor, established by the 1982 Reorganization Plan of the Department of Labor.
- (f) "Contributions" means the money payments to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund or the State disability benefits fund, required by R.S.43:21-7. "Payments in lieu of contributions" means the money payments to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund by employers electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions, as provided in section 3 or section 4 of P.L.1971, c.346 (C.43:21-7.2 or 43:21-7.3).
- "Employing unit" (g) means the State or any of its instrumentalities or any political subdivision thereof or any of its instrumentalities or any instrumentality of more than one of the foregoing or any instrumentality of any of the foregoing and one or more other states or political subdivisions or any individual or type of organization, any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person, which has or subsequent to January 1, 1936, had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this State. All individuals performing services within this State for any employing unit which maintains two or more separate establishments within this State shall be deemed to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.). Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit shall be deemed to be employed by such employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), whether such individual was hired or paid directly by such employing unit or by such agent or employee; provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
 - (h) "Employer" means:
- (1) Any employing unit which in either the current or the preceding calendar year paid remuneration for employment in the amount of \$1,000.00 or more;
- (2) Any employing unit (whether or not an employing unit at the time of acquisition) which acquired the organization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, of another which, at the time of such acquisition, was an employer subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.);
- (3) Any employing unit which acquired the organization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, of another

employing unit and which, if treated as a single unit with such other employing unit, would be an employer under paragraph (1) of this subsection;

- (4) Any employing unit which together with one or more other employing units is owned or controlled (by legally enforceable means or otherwise), directly or indirectly by the same interests, or which owns or controls one or more other employing units (by legally enforceable means or otherwise), and which, if treated as a single unit with such other employing unit or interest, would be an employer under paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- (5) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (B) (i) is performed after December 31, 1971; and as defined in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (B) (ii) is performed after December 31, 1977;
- (6) Any employing unit for which service in employment as defined in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (C) is performed after December 31, 1971 and which in either the current or the preceding calendar year paid remuneration for employment in the amount of \$1,000.00 or more;
- (7) Any employing unit not an employer by reason of any other paragraph of this subsection (h) for which, within either the current or preceding calendar year, service is or was performed with respect to which such employing unit is liable for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund; or which, as a condition for approval of the "unemployment compensation law" for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required pursuant to such act to be an employer under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.);
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.307.)
 - (9) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.307.)
 - (10) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.307.)
- (11) Any employing unit subject to the provisions of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act within either the current or the preceding calendar year, except for employment hereinafter excluded under paragraph (7) of subsection (i) of this section;
- (12) Any employing unit for which agricultural labor in employment as defined in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (I) is performed after December 31, 1977;
- (13) Any employing unit for which domestic service in employment as defined in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (J) is performed after December 31, 1977;
- (14) Any employing unit which having become an employer under the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), has not under R.S.43:21-8 ceased to be an employer; or for the effective period of its election pursuant to R.S.43:21-8, any other employing unit which has elected to become fully subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).
 - (i) (1) "Employment" means:
- (A) Any service performed prior to January 1, 1972, which was employment as defined in the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) prior to such date, and, subject to the other provisions of this subsection, service performed on or after January 1, 1972, including service in interstate commerce,

performed for remuneration or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.

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- (B) (i) Service performed after December 31, 1971 by an individual in the employ of this State or any of its instrumentalities or in the employ of this State and one or more other states or their instrumentalities for a hospital or institution of higher education located in this State, if such service is not excluded from "employment" under paragraph (D) below.
- (ii) Service performed after December 31, 1977, in the employ of this State or any of its instrumentalities or any political subdivision thereof or any of its instrumentalities or any instrumentality of more than one of the foregoing or any instrumentality of the foregoing and one or more other states or political subdivisions, if such service is not excluded from "employment" under paragraph (D) below.
- (C) Service performed after December 31, 1971 by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization, which is excluded from "employment" as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, solely by reason of section 3306 (c) (8) of that act, if such service is not excluded from "employment" under paragraph (D) below.
- (D) For the purposes of paragraphs (B) and (C), the term "employment" does not apply to services performed:
- (i) In the employ of (I) a church or convention or association of churches, or (II) an organization, or school which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
- (ii) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;
- (iii) Prior to January 1, 1978, in the employ of a school which is not an institution of higher education, and after December 31, 1977, in the employ of a governmental entity referred to in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (B), if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties:
 - (aa) as an elected official;
- (bb) as a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary, of a state or political subdivision;
- (cc) as a member of the State National Guard or Air National Guard;
- (dd) as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar emergency; or
- (ee) in a position which, under or pursuant to the laws of this State, is designated as a major nontenured policy making or advisory position, or a policy making or advisory position, the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week;
- (iv) By an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation of individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market;

(v) By an individual receiving work-relief or work-training as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof; or

- (vi) Prior to January 1, 1978, for a hospital in a State prison or other State correctional institution by an inmate of the prison or correctional institution and after December 31, 1977, by an inmate of a custodial or penal institution.
- (E) The term "employment" shall include the services of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States after December 31, 1971 (except in Canada and in the case of the Virgin Islands, after December 31, 1971 and prior to January 1 of the year following the year in which the U.S. Secretary of Labor approves the unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands, under section 3304 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.\\$3304 (a)) in the employ of an American employer (other than the service which is deemed employment under the provisions of R.S.43:21-19 (i) (2) or (5) of the parallel provisions of another state's unemployment compensation law), if:
- (i) The American employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this State; or
- (ii) The American employer has no place of business in the United States, but (I) the American employer is an individual who is a resident of this State; or (II) the American employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this State; or (III) the American employer is a partnership or trust and the number of partners or trustees who are residents of this State is greater than the number who are residents of another state; or
- (iii) None of the criteria of divisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (E) is met but the American employer has elected to become an employer subject to the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) in this State, or the American employer having failed to elect to become an employer in any state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of this State;
- (iv) An "American employer," for the purposes of this subparagraph (E), means (I) an individual who is a resident of the United States; or (II) a partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States; or (III) a trust, if all the trustees are residents of the United States; or (IV) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.
- (F) Notwithstanding R.S.43:21-19 (i) (2), all service performed after January 1, 1972 by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel or American aircraft on or in connection with such vessel or aircraft, if the operating office from which the operations of such vessel or aircraft operating within, or within and without, the United States are ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and controlled, is within this State.
- (G) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, service in this State with respect to which the taxes required to be paid under any federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state

unemployment fund or which as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act is required to be covered under the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).

- (H) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense in subsection R.S.43:21-19 (i) includes the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and, effective on the day after the day on which the U.S. Secretary of Labor approves for the first time under section 3304 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C§3304 (a)) an unemployment compensation law submitted to the Secretary by the Virgin Islands for such approval, the Virgin Islands.
- (I) (i) Service performed after December 31, 1977 in agricultural labor in a calendar year for an entity which is an employer as defined in the "unemployment compensation law," (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) as of January 1 of such year; or for an employing unit which:
- (aa) during any calendar quarter in either the current or the preceding calendar year paid remuneration in cash of \$20,000.00 or more for individuals employed in agricultural labor, or
- (bb) for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, employed in agricultural labor 10 or more individuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment in time.
- (ii) For the purposes of this subsection any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other entity shall be treated as an employee of such crew leader:
- (aa) if such crew leader holds a certification of registration under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, Pub.L.97-470 (29 U.S.C.§1801 et seq.), or P.L.1971, c.192 (C.34:8A-7 et seq.); or substantially all the members of such crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or cropdusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by such crew leader; and
- (bb) if such individual is not an employee of such other person for whom services were performed.
- (iii) For the purposes of subparagraph (I) (i) in the case of any individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor or any other entity and who is not treated as an employee of such crew leader under (I) (ii):
- (aa) such other entity and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of such individual; and
- (bb) such other entity shall be treated as having paid cash remuneration to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash remuneration paid to such individual by the crew leader (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other entity) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other entity.
- (iv) For the purpose of subparagraph (I) (i), the term "crew leader" means an individual who:
- (aa) furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other entity;
- (bb) pays (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such other

entity) the individuals so furnished by him for the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and

- (cc) has not entered into a written agreement with such other entity under which such individual is designated as an employee of such other entity.
- (J) Domestic service after December 31, 1977 performed in the private home of an employing unit which paid cash remuneration of \$1,000.00 or more to one or more individuals for such domestic service in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding calendar year.
- (2) The term "employment" shall include an individual's entire service performed within or both within and without this State if:
 - (A) The service is localized in this State; or

- (B) The service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this State, and (i) the base of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled, is in this State; or (ii) the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this State.
- (3) Services performed within this State but not covered under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be deemed to be employment subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) if contributions are not required and paid with respect to such services under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the federal government.
- (4) Services not covered under paragraph (2) of this subsection and performed entirely without this State, with respect to no part of which contributions are required and paid under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be employment subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) if the individual performing such services is a resident of this State and the employing unit for whom such services are performed files with the division an election that the entire service of such individual shall be deemed to be employment subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).
 - (5) Service shall be deemed to be localized within a state if:
 - (A) The service is performed entirely within such state; or
- (B) The service is performed both within and without such state, but the service performed without such state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (6) Services performed by an individual for remuneration shall be deemed to be employment subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the division that:
- (A) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such service, both under his contract of service and in fact; and
- (B) Such service is either outside the usual course of the business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the

enterprise for which such service is performed; and

- (C) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession or business.
- (7) Provided that such services are also exempt under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as amended, or that contributions with respect to such services are not required to be paid into a state unemployment fund as a condition for a tax offset credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as amended, the term "employment" shall not include:
- (A) Agricultural labor performed prior to January 1, 1978; and after December 31, 1977, only if performed in a calendar year for an entity which is not an employer as defined in the "unemployment compensation law," (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) as of January 1 of such calendar year; or unless performed for an employing unit which:
- (i) during a calendar quarter in either the current or the preceding calendar year paid remuneration in cash of \$20,000.00 or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor, or
- (ii) for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, employed in agricultural labor 10 or more individuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment in time;
- (B) Domestic service in a private home performed prior to January 1, 1978; and after December 31, 1977, unless performed in the private home of an employing unit which paid cash remuneration of \$1,000.00 or more to one or more individuals for such domestic service in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding calendar year;
- (C) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of 18 in the employ of his father or mother;
- (D) Service performed prior to January 1, 1978, in the employ of this State or of any political subdivision thereof or of any instrumentality of this State or its political subdivisions, except as provided in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (B) above, and service in the employ of the South Jersey Port Corporation or its successors;
- (E) Service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions to the extent that such instrumentality is with respect to such service exempt under the Constitution of the United States from the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as amended, except as provided in R.S.43:21-19 (i) (1) (B) above;
- (F) Service performed in the employ of the United States Government or of any instrumentality of the United States except under the Constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by the "unemployment compensation law," except that to the extent that the Congress of the United States shall permit states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation law, all of the provisions of this act shall be applicable to such instrumentalities, and to

 service performed for such instrumentalities, in the same manner, to the same extent and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing units, individuals and services; provided that if this State shall not be certified for any year by the Secretary of Labor of the United States under section 3304 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.\s3304), the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded by the division from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in R.S.43:21-14 (f) with respect to contributions erroneously paid to or collected by the division;

- (G) Services performed in the employ of fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association, or their dependents;
- (H) Services performed as a member of the board of directors, a board of trustees, a board of managers, or a committee of any bank, building and loan, or savings and loan association, incorporated or organized under the laws of this State or of the United States, where such services do not constitute the principal employment of the individual;
- (I) Service with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance program established by an Act of Congress;
- (J) Service performed by agents of mutual fund brokers or dealers in the sale of mutual funds or other securities, by agents of insurance companies, exclusive of industrial insurance agents or by agents of investment companies, if the compensation to such agents for such services is wholly on a commission basis;
- (K) Services performed by real estate salesmen or brokers who are compensated wholly on a commission basis;
- (L) Services performed in the employ of any veterans' organization chartered by Act of Congress or of any auxiliary thereof, no part of the net earnings of which organization, or auxiliary thereof, inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
- (M) Service performed for or in behalf of the owner or operator of any theatre, ballroom, amusement hall or other place of entertainment, not in excess of 10 weeks in any calendar year for the same owner or operator, by any leader or musician of a band or orchestra, commonly called a "name band," entertainer, vaudeville artist, actor, actress, singer or other entertainer;
- (N) Services performed after January 1, 1973 by an individual for a labor union organization, known and recognized as a union local, as a member of a committee or committees reimbursed by the union local for time lost from regular employment, or as a part-time officer of a union local and the remuneration for such services is less than \$1,000.00 in a calendar year;
- (O) Services performed in the sale or distribution of merchandise by home-to-home salespersons or in-the-home demonstrators whose remuneration consists wholly of

commissions or commissions and bonuses;

- (P) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government, including service as a consular, nondiplomatic representative, or other officer or employee;
- (Q) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government if (i) the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States Government or of an instrumentality thereof, and (ii) the division finds that the United States Secretary of State has certified to the United States Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar services performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof;
- (R) Service in the employ of an international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions and immunities under the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C.\\$288 et seq.);
- (S) Service covered by an election duly approved by an agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation or employment security law, in accordance with an arrangement pursuant to R.S.43:21-21 during the effective period of such election;
- (T) Service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if such service is performed (i) by a student enrolled at such school, college, or university on a full-time basis in an educational program or completing such educational program leading to a degree at any of the severally recognized levels, or (ii) by the spouse of such a student, if such spouse is advised at the time such spouse commences to perform such service that (I) the employment of such spouse to perform such service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to such student by such school, college, or university, and (II) such employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;
- (U) Service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer, except that this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (V) Service performed in the employ of a hospital, if such service is performed by a patient of the hospital; service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school approved under the laws of this State; and service performed as an intern in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a

four-year course in a medical school approved pursuant to the laws of this State;

- (W) Services performed after the effective date of this amendatory act by agents of mutual benefit associations if the compensation to such agents for such services is wholly on a commission basis;
- (X) Services performed by operators of motor vehicles weighing 18,000 pounds or more, licensed for commercial use and used for the highway movement of motor freight, who own their equipment or who lease or finance the purchase of their equipment through an entity which is not owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the entity for which the services were performed and who were compensated by receiving a percentage of the gross revenue generated by the transportation move or by a schedule of payment based on the distance and weight of the transportation move;
- (Y) Services performed by a certified shorthand reporter certified pursuant to P.L.1940, c.175 (C.45:15B-1 et seq.), provided to a third party by the reporter who is referred to the third party pursuant to an agreement with another certified shorthand reporter or shorthand reporting service, on a freelance basis, compensation for which is based upon a fee per transcript page, flat attendance fee, or other flat minimum fee, or combination thereof, set forth in the agreement;
- (Z) Services performed, using facilities provided by a travel agent, by a person, commonly known as an outside travel agent, who acts as an independent contractor, is paid on a commission basis, sets his own work schedule and receives no benefits, sick leave, vacation or other leave from the travel agent owning the facilities.
- (8) If one-half or more of the services in any pay period performed by an individual for an employing unit constitutes employment, all the services of such individual shall be deemed to be employment; but if more than one-half of the service in any pay period performed by an individual for an employing unit does not constitute employment, then none of the service of such individual shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this paragraph, the term "pay period" means a period of not more than 31 consecutive days for which a payment for service is ordinarily made by an employing unit to individuals in its employ.
- (9) Services performed by the owner of a limousine franchise (franchisee) shall not be deemed to be employment subject to the "unemployment compensation law," R.S.43:21-1 et seq., with regard to the franchisor if:
 - (A) The limousine franchisee is incorporated;
- (B) The franchisee is subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (C) The limousine franchise exists pursuant to a written franchise arrangement between the franchisee and the franchisor as defined by section 3 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-3); and
- (D) The franchisee registers with the Department of Labor and receives an employer registration number.
- (j) "Employment office" means 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.
 - (k) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.24.)
 - (l) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.
 - (m) "Unemployment."

- (1) An individual shall be deemed "unemployed" for any week during which he is not engaged in full-time work and with respect to which his remuneration is less than his weekly benefit rate, including any week during which he is on vacation without pay; provided such vacation is not the result of the individual's voluntary action, except that for benefit years commencing on or after July 1, 1984, an officer of a corporation, or a person who has more than a 5% equitable or debt interest in the corporation, whose claim for benefits is based on wages with that corporation shall not be deemed to be unemployed in any week during the individual's term of office or ownership in the corporation.
- (2) The term "remuneration" with respect to any individual for benefit years commencing on or after July 1, 1961, and as used in this subsection, shall include only that part of the same which in any week exceeds 20% of his weekly benefit rate (fractional parts of a dollar omitted) or \$5.00, whichever is the larger.
- (3) An individual's week of unemployment shall be deemed to commence only after the individual has filed a claim at an unemployment insurance claims office, except as the division may by regulation otherwise prescribe.
- (n) "Unemployment compensation administration fund" means the unemployment compensation administration fund established by this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), from which administrative expenses under this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) shall be paid.
- (o) "Wages" means remuneration paid by employers for employment. If a worker receives gratuities regularly in the course of his employment from other than his employer, his "wages" shall also include the gratuities so received, if reported in writing to his employer in accordance with regulations of the division, and if not so reported, his "wages" shall be determined in accordance with the minimum wage rates prescribed under any labor law or regulation of this State or of the United States, or the amount of remuneration actually received by the employee from his employer, whichever is the higher.
- (p) "Remuneration" means all compensation for personal services, including commission and bonuses and the cash value of all compensation in any medium other than cash.
- (q) "Week" means for benefit years commencing on or after October 1, 1984, the calendar week ending at midnight Saturday, or as the division may by regulation prescribe.
- (r) "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive calendar months ending March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.
- (s) "Investment company" means any company as defined in subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1938, c.322 (C.17:16A-1).
- 52 (t) (1) ["Base week" for a benefit year commencing prior to 53 October 1, 1984, means, except as otherwise provided in 54 paragraph (2) of this subsection, any calendar week of an

individual's base year during which he earned in employment from an employer remuneration equal to not less than \$30.00. "Base week" for a benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 1984 and prior to October 1, 1985 means any calendar week of an individual's base year during which the individual earned in employment from an employer remuneration equal to not less than 15% of the Statewide average weekly remuneration defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-3, which shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof.]

"Base week" for a benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 1985 and before ¹[October] January ¹ 1, 1996 means, [except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection,] any calendar week of an individual's base year during which the individual earned in employment from an employer remuneration equal to not less than 20% of the Statewide average weekly remuneration defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-3 which shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof; provided if in any calendar week an individual is in employment with more than one employer, he may in such calendar week establish a base week with respect to each such employer from whom the individual earns remuneration equal to not less than the amount defined in this paragraph (1) during such week.

- (2) "Base week," [with respect to an individual claiming benefits on the basis of service performed in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, means,] for a benefit year commencing on or after ¹[October] January ¹ 1, [1984 and before January 1, 1985, any calendar week of an individual's base year during which the individual earned in employment from an employer remuneration equal to not less than \$30.00,] 1996, means:
- (A) Any calendar week of an individual's base year during which the individual earned in employment from an employer remuneration ¹[equal to]¹ not less than ¹an amount which is¹ 20% of the Statewide average weekly remuneration defined in subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-3 which ¹amount¹ shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof, except that if in any calendar week an individual subject to this [paragraph] subparagraph (A) is in employment with more than one employer, the individual may in that calendar week establish a base week with respect to each of the employers from whom the individual earns remuneration equal to not less than the amount defined in this [paragraph (2)] subparagraph (A) during that week; or,
- (B) If the individual does not establish in his base year 20 or more base weeks as defined in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (2), any calendar week of an individual's base year during which the individual ¹[worked for an employer for 20 or more hours,] earned in employment from an employer remuneration not less than an amount 20 times the minimum wage in effect pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) on October 1 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the benefit year commences, which amount shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof, ¹

 except that if in any calendar week an individual subject to this subparagraph (B) is in employment with more than one employer, the individual may in that calendar week establish a base week with respect to each of the employers from whom the individual ¹[works a number of hours equal to not less than the number of hours] earns remuneration not less than the amount ¹ defined in this subparagraph (B) during that week.

(u) "Average weekly wage" means the amount derived by dividing an individual's total wages received during his base year base weeks (as defined in subsection (t) of this section) from that most recent base year employer with whom he has established at least 20 base weeks, by the number of base weeks in which such wages were earned. In the event that such claimant had no employer in his base year with whom he had established at least 20 base weeks, then such individual's average weekly wage shall be computed as if all of his base week wages were received from one employer and as if all his base weeks of employment had been performed in the employ of one employer.

For the purpose of computing the average weekly wage, the monetary alternative in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4 shall only apply in those instances where the individual did not have at least 20 base weeks in the base year. For benefit years commencing on or after July 1, 1986, "average weekly wage" means the amount derived by dividing an individual's total base year wages by the number of base weeks worked by the individual during the base year; provided that for the purpose of computing the average weekly wage, the maximum number of base weeks used in the divisor shall be 52. ¹[For the purpose of computing the average weekly wage, the hours alternative in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4 shall only apply in those instances where the individual did not have at least 20 base weeks in the base year or has not earned an amount sufficient to qualify under the monetary alternative in subparagraph (B) of that paragraph. The "average weekly wage" under the hours alternative in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4 means the amount derived by dividing an individual's total base year wages by the number of weeks during the base year in which the individual worked a total of 15 or more hours.]1

- (v) "Initial determination" means, subject to the provisions of R.S.43:21-6 (b) (2) and (3), a determination of benefit rights as measured by an eligible individual's base year employment with a single employer covering all periods of employment with that employer during the base year. For benefit years commencing prior to July 1, 1986, subject to the provisions of R.S.43:21-3 (d) (3), if an individual has been in employment in his base year with more than one employer, no benefits shall be paid to that individual under any successive initial determination until his benefit rights have been exhausted under the next preceding initial determination.
- (w) "Last date of employment" means the last calendar day in the base year of an individual on which he performed services in employment for a given employer.

- (x) "Most recent base year employer" means that employer with whom the individual most recently, in point of time, performed service in employment in the base year.
- (y) (1) "Educational institution" means any public or other nonprofit institution (including an institution of higher education):
- (A) In which participants, trainees, or students are offered an organized course of study or training designed to transfer to them knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes or abilities from, by or under the guidance of an instructor (s) or teacher (s);
- (B) Which is approved, licensed or issued a permit to operate as a school by the State Department of Education or other government agency that is authorized within the State to approve, license or issue a permit for the operation of a school; and
- (C) Which offers courses of study or training which may be academic, technical, trade, or preparation for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.
- (2) "Institution of higher education" means an educational 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 or higher degree, or provides a program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, a program of post-graduate or post-doctoral 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 subsection, all colleges and universities in this State are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section.
- (z) "Hospital" means an institution which has been licensed, certified or approved under the law of this State as a hospital. (cf: P.L.1994, c.112, s.2)
 - ²[3.] 4.² This act shall take effect immediately.

Modifies eligibility for UI benefits.

- (y) (1) "Educational institution" means any public or other nonprofit institution (including an institution of higher education):
- (A) In which participants, trainees, or students are offered an organized course of study or training designed to transfer to them knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes or abilities from, by or under the guidance of an instructor (s) or teacher (s);
- (B) Which is approved, licensed or issued a permit to operate as a school by the State Department of Education or other government agency that is authorized within the State to approve, license or issue a permit for the operation of a school; and
- (C) Which offers courses of study or training which may be academic, technical, trade, or preparation for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.
- (2) "Institution of higher education" means an educational 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 or higher degree, or provides a program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, a program of post-graduate or post-doctoral 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 subsection, all colleges and universities in this State are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section.

- (z) "Hospital" means an institution which has been licensed, certified or approved under the law of this State as a hospital. (cf: P.L.1994, c.112, s.2)
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill revises the method used to determine eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits by providing alternative eligibility standards to laid off workers who are not able to obtain UI benefits under current standards.

First, the bill provides the option of an "alternative base year" to laid off workers who do not qualify for UI benefits under current law because their earnings during their base years are insufficient to qualify them for benefits. Currently, eligibility for UI benefits is based on the worker's earnings during a "base year," which is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim for benefits. The alternative base years provided by the bill are the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the date of the claim or, if the worker does not qualify for UI benefits under that alternative, the last three completed

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: May 5, 1995

Assembly Bill No. 2653 (1R) of 1995 revises the method used to determine eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits by providing alternative eligibility standards to laid off workers who are not able to obtain UI benefits under current standards.

First, the bill provides the option of an "alternative base year" to laid off workers who do not qualify for UI benefits under current law because their earnings during their base years are insufficient to qualify them for benefits. Currently, eligibility for UI benefits is based on the worker's earnings during a "base year," which is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim for benefits. The alternative base years provided by the bill are the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the date of the claim or, if the worker does not qualify for UI benefits under that alternative, the last three completed calendar quarters before the date of the claim and the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim. This provision of the bill corrects the current situation in which earnings of a laid off worker, particularly a seasonal worker, during the last three to six months before the layoff are not counted towards eligibility for UI benefits.

Second, the bill makes a laid off worker eligible for UI benefits if the worker earned a minimum of 1,000 times the current minimum wage during the worker's base year or 20 times the current minimum wage during each of the worker's base weeks. Under present law, the worker is not eligible for the benefits unless the worker earned at least 12 times the average weekly wage for all workers in the State during the worker's base year or during each of 20 base weeks. During 1995, the minimum earnings required, based on the State-wide average weekly wage, were \$7,600 per base year or \$126 per base week.

To facilitate the efficient administration of UI benefits, the bill also provides that only workers who are unable to obtain any benefits based on their regular base year may use the alternative base year.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to estimate the fiscal impact of this legislation on the Unemployment Compensation Fund, due to the refusal of the department, and other sources, to respond to the OLS's request for information, particularly with regard to the number of seasonal and minimum wage State and non-State employees who might be affected by the bill.

The OLS notes that the State employs approximately 3,000 seasonal employees, such as lifeguards and park employees during the summer months, as well as approximately 1,200 "intermittent hourly," workers, such as those required to process tax forms during

tax season. Although the number of these individuals which might be affected by this legislation is unknown, any increase in claims by these workers would require the State to make additional contributions, from General Fund monies, to the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

Finally, the OLS further notes that the administrative costs associated with the implementation of this legislation, including the costs of retraining department employees or reprogramming department computers, will have no impact on the State budget, as the administrative expenditures of the Unemployment Insurance program are covered by federal funds.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 23, 1995

The Assembly Labor, Business and Industry Committee reports favorably, Assembly No. 2653, with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, the bill revises the method used to determine eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits by providing alternative eligibility standards to laid off workers who are not able to obtain UI benefits under current standards.

First, the bill provides the option of an "alternative base year" to laid off workers who do not qualify for UI benefits under current law because their earnings during their base years are insufficient to qualify them for benefits. Currently, eligibility for UI benefits is based on the worker's earnings during a "base year," which is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim for benefits. The alternative base years provided by the bill are the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the date of the claim or, if the worker does not qualify for UI benefits under that alternative, the last three completed calendar quarters before the date of the claim and the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim.

This provision of the bill corrects the current situation in which earnings of a laid off worker during the last three to six months before the layoff are not counted towards eligibility towards UI benefits. This causes particular hardship to workers in seasonal industries, like construction.

Second, the bill makes a laid off worker eligible for UI benefits if the worker earned a minimum of 1,000 times the current minimum wage during the worker's base year or 20 times the current minimum wage during each of the worker's base weeks. Under present law, the worker is not eligible for the benefits unless the worker earned at least 12 times the average weekly wage for all workers in the State during the worker's base year or during each of 20 base weeks. During 1995, the minimum earnings required, based on the State-wide average weekly wage, were \$7,600 per base year or \$126 per base week.

This provision of the bill corrects an inequity in the current law which makes it harder for laid off, low-wage workers to obtain UI benefits. For example, a worker who is paid the current minimum wage must work more than 1,500 hours in a year to attain the required minimum base year earnings or at least 25 hour per week to obtain the minimum base week earnings. As the value of the minimum wage declines compared to the average wage in the State, it is becoming increasingly difficult for minimum wage workers to obtain UI benefits.

The portion of all laid off workers in this State who receive UI benefits declined from more than 75% during most years in the 1970's to only 36% in 1993.

The committee amendments make changes in the bill to facilitate the efficient administration of UI benefits. The amendments provide that only workers who are unable to obtain any benefits based on their regular base year may use the alternative base year. Unamended, the bill made any worker eligible to use the alternative base year if the worker was unable to obtain the maximum number of weeks of benefits, 26 weeks, using the regular base year.

The committee amendments also change the alternative base week from a minimum of 20 hours of work to minimum earnings of 20 times the current minimum wage and change the alternative minimum standard for a base year from 1,000 hours of work to earnings of at least 1,000 times the current minimum wage.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 1995

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2653 (2R).

This bill revises the method used to determine eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits by providing alternative eligibility standards to laid off workers who are not able to obtain UI benefits under current standards.

The bill provides the option of an "alternative base year" to laid off workers who do not qualify for UI benefits under current law because their earnings during their base years are insufficient to qualify them for benefits. Currently, eligibility for UI benefits is based on the worker's earnings during a "base year," which is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim for benefits. The "alternative base year" provided by the bill is the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the date of the claim or, if the worker does not qualify for UI benefits under that alternative and with respect to a UI benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 1995, the last three completed calendar quarters before the date of the claim and the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim. This change addresses a particular hardship affecting some workers in seasonal jobs, such as construction jobs or garment workers, whose most recent earnings often must be counted to be eligible for UI benefits.

The bill also reduces the eligibility standards for UI benefits by making a laid off worker eligible for UI benefits if the worker earned a minimum of 1,000 times the current minimum wage (\$5.05) during the worker's base year or 20 times the current minimum wage during each of the worker's 20 base weeks. Under present law, a worker is not eligible for benefits unless the worker earned at least 12 times the Statewide average weekly wage during the worker's base year or earned not less than 20% of the Statewide average weekly wage during each of 20 base weeks. During 1995, the minimum earnings required, based on the Statewide average weekly wage of \$625.77, were \$7,600 per base year or \$126 per base week. This bill lowers the minimum earnings required to \$5,100 per base year or \$101 per base week.

The bill provides that any moneys in the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund which are not otherwise appropriated be applied to aiding in the defrayal of necessary costs in the administration of unemployment compensation.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 2653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 12, 1995

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2653 (2R).

This bill revises the method used to determine eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits by providing alternative eligibility standards to laid off workers who are not able to obtain UI benefits under current standards.

The bill provides the option of an "alternative base year" to laid off workers who do not qualify for UI benefits under current law because their earnings during their base years are insufficient to qualify them for benefits. Currently, eligibility for UI benefits is based on the worker's earnings during a "base year," which is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim for benefits. The "alternative base year" provided by the bill is the last four completed calendar quarters preceding the date of the claim or, if the worker does not qualify for UI benefits under that alternative and with respect to a UI benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 1995, the last three completed calendar quarters before the date of the claim and the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim. This change addresses a particular hardship affecting some workers in seasonal jobs, such as construction jobs or garment workers, whose most recent earnings often must be counted to be eligible for UI benefits.

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The bill provides that any moneys in the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund which are not otherwise appropriated be applied to aiding in the defrayal of necessary costs in the administration of unemployment compensation.

calendar quarters before the date of the claim and the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim.

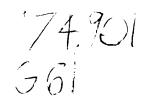
This provision of the bill corrects the current situation in which earnings of a laid off worker during the last three to six months before the layoff are not counted towards eligibility towards UI benefits. This causes particular hardship to workers in seasonal industries, like construction.

Second, the bill makes a laid off worker eligible for UI benefits if the worker was employed for a minimum of 1,000 hours during the worker's base year or 20 hours during each of the worker's base weeks. Under current law, the worker is not eligible for the benefits unless the worker earned at least 12 times the average weekly wage for all workers in the State during the worker's base year or during each of 20 base weeks. During 1995, the minimum earnings required, based on the State-wide average weekly wage, were \$7,600 per base year or \$126 per base week.

This provision of the bill corrects an inequity in the current law which makes it harder for laid off, low-wage workers to obtain UI benefits. For example, a worker who is paid the current minimum wage must work more than 1,500 hours in a year to attain the required minimum base year earnings or at least 25 hour per week to obtain the minimum base week earnings. As the value of the minimum wage declines compared to the average wage in the State, it is becoming increasingly difficult for minimum wage workers to obtain UI benefits.

The portion of all laid off workers who receive UI benefits declined from more than 75% during most years in the 1970's to only 36% in 1993.

Modifies eligibility for UI benefits.





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR **NEWS RELEASE**

CN-001 Contact:

JAYNE REBOVICH 609-777-2600

TRENTON N.J. 08625 Release: AUG. 22, 1995

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed legislation expanding unemployment insurance benefits for seasonal and other workers.

"These men and women play a vital role in our economy and it's right that we treat them fairly and give them the income security they need and deserve during unemployment," said Gov. Whitman.

The bill, A-2653/S-1961, sponsored by Assemblymen Jack Collins (R-Salem) and Patrick Roma (R-Bergen) and Senators Andrew Ciesla (R-Monmouth) and John Matheussen (R-Camden), modifies the current requirements for obtaining unemployment insurance benefits by providing two alternative definitions of "base year."

Workers who do not qualify for benefits under the current base year, defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of the worker's claim, may qualify under one of the alternative base years. The first allows the worker to count towards eligibility the last four completed calendar quarters prior to the claim. The second allows the worker to count the last three completed calendar quarters before the date of the claim and a partial quarter; the period of time between the last completed quarter and the filing of the claim.

These changes will benefit seasonal or temporary workers who, under current law, must often wait between three and six months before qualifying for benefits because their most recent earnings are not counted towards eligibility.

The legislation also expands the pool of individuals eligible for benefits by reducing the amount of money a worker needs to earn during the base year.

Currently, a worker must have earned either 12 times the statewide average weekly wage (\$7560) during the year or 20% of the statewide average weekly wage (\$126) for 20 weeks during the year. Beginning January 1, 1996, a worker would also be eligible for unemployment benefits if, during the base year, he or she earned at least 1,000 times the current minimum wage (\$5100) or 20 times the current minimum wage (\$101) for at least 20 weeks.