43: 21- 24.11 et al

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 43:21-24.11 et al. (Unemployment compensation--amend various statutes)

LAWS 1982 CHAPTER 144

Bill No. A1872

Sponsor(s) Littell, Muhler and Rod

Date Introduced Sept. 20, 1982

Committee: Assembly ---------

Senate ---------

Amended during passage ~~Yes~~ No Substituted for S1689 (not attached since identical to A1872)

Date of Passage: Assembly Sept. 20, 1982

Senate Sept. 23, 1982

Date of approval Sept. 24, 1982

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement		~~Yes~~	~~No~~
Committee Statement:	Assembly	~~Yes~~	No
	Senate	~~Yes~~	No
Fiscal Note		~~Yes~~	No
Veto Message		~~Yes~~	No
Message on signing		~~Yes~~	No

Following were printed:

Reports	~~Yes~~	No
Hearings	~~Yes~~	No

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6/22/81 JUL 1983

CHAPTER 144 LAWS OF N. J. 1982
APPROVED 9-24-82

ASSEMBLY, No. 1872

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 20, 1982

By Assemblyman LITTELL, Assemblywoman MUHLER
and Assemblyman ROD

AN ACT concerning unemployment compensation and extended benefits, and amending R. S. 43:21–5; sections 5, 7, 9, and 10 of chapter 324 of the Laws of 1970; section 2 of chapter 90 of the Laws of 1981, and supplementing chapter 21 of Title 43 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. Section 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.11) is amended to read as follows:

5. For the purposes of the extended benefit program and as used in this act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

a. "Extended benefit period" means a period which

(1) Begins with the third week after **[**whichever of the following weeks occurs first:

(a) A week for which there is a national "on" indicator, or

(b) A**]** *a* week for which there is a state "on" indicator; and

(2) Ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later:

(a) The third week after the first week for which there is **[**both a national "off" indicator and**]** a state "off" indicator; or

(b) The thirteenth consecutive week of such period; provided, that no extended benefit period may begin by reason of a state "on" indicator before the fourteenth week after the close of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this State; and provided further, that no

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

extended benefit period may become effective in this State prior to the effective date of this act[, and that, within the period beginning on the effective date of this act and ending on December 31, 1971, an extended benefit period shall be determined solely by reason of a state "on" and a state "off" indicator].

b. [There is a "national 'on' indicator" for a week if the United States Secretary of Labor determines that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (seasonally adjusted) for all states equaled or exceeded 4.5% (determined by reference to the average monthly covered employment for the first four of the most recent six calendar quarters ending before the close of such period).] (*Deleted by amendment.*)

c. [There is a "national 'off' indicator" for a week if the United States Secretary of Labor determines that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (seasonally adjusted) for all states was less than 4.5% (determined by reference to the average monthly covered employment for the first four of the most recent six calendar quarters ending before the close of such period).] (*Deleted by amendment.*)

d. There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this State for a week if the division determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of [such] *the respective* week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.).

(1) Equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of [such] *these* rates for the corresponding, 13-week period [ending] during [in] each of the preceding 2 calendar years, and equaled or exceeded 4%; *provided that for weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, the rate equaled or exceeded 5%* or

(2) With respect to benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 30, 1977, equaled or exceeded 5%*; provided that for weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, the rate equaled or exceeded 6%.*

e. There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this State for a week if the division determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of [such] *the respective* week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, neither subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph d. was satisfied.

f. "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of subsections d. and e. means the percentage derived by dividing

(1) the average weekly number of individuals filing claims *for regular benefits* in this State for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, as determined by the division on the basis of its reports to the United States Secretary of Labor, by

(2) the average monthly covered employment for the specified period.

g. "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.) or under any other State law (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. chapter 85) other than extended benefits.

h. "Extended benefits" means benefits (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. chapter 85) payable to an individual under the provisions of this act for weeks of unemployment in his eligibility period.

i. "Eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in his benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and, if his benefit year ends within [such] *the* extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in [such] *the* period.

j. "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in his eligibility period:

(1) has received prior to [such] *the* week, all of the regular benefits that were available to him under the Unemployment Compensation Law or any other State law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. chapter 85) in his current benefit year that includes such week, provided, that for the purposes of this subparagraph, an individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to him although as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages and/or employment that were not considered in the original monetary determination in his benefit year, he may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or

(2) his benefit year having expired prior to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages and/or employment on the basis of which he could establish a new benefit year that would include such week; and

(3) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States Secretary of Labor; and

(b) has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the Unemployment Compensation Law [of the Virgin Islands or] of Canada; but if he is seeking [such] *these* benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that he is not entitled to benefits under [such] *that* law he is considered an exhaustee if the other provisions of this definition are met[; provided, that, the reference in this subparagraph to the Virgin Islands shall be inapplicable effective on the day on which the United States Secretary of Labor approves under section 3304(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, an unemployment compensation law submitted to the Secretary by the Virgin Islands for approval].

k. "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state approved by the United States Secretary of Labor under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

2. Section 7 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24:13) is amended to read as follows:

7. An individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in his eligibility period only if the division finds that with respect to [such] *that* week:

a. he is an "exhaustee" as defined in paragraph j. of section 5;

b. he has satisfied the requirements of this act for the receipt of regular benefits that are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits; including not being subject to a disqualification for the receipt of benefits; *and*

c. he, for any initial claim for extended benefits effective after September 25, 1982, has established entitlement for his applicable benefit year based on the alternative earnings requirement specified in subsection (e) of R. S. 43:21–4, and was paid wages during the base year of his applicable benefit year which equaled or exceeded forty times his weekly benefit rate.

3. Section 9 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.15) is amended to read as follows:

9. The total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to his applicable benefit year shall be the lesser of the following amounts:

a. 50% of the total of regular benefits which were payable to him under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.) in his applicable benefit year; or

b. Thirteen times his weekly benefit amount which was payable to him under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.) for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year.

c. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.), if the benefit year of an adversely affected worker covered by a certification under subchapter A, chapter 2, Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, P. L. 93–618, 5 U. S. C. 5312 et seq. as amended, ends within an extended benefit period, the remaining balance of extended benefits that the individual would, but for this section, be entitled to receive in that extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after the end of the benefit year, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the product of the number of weeks for which the individual received any amounts as trade readjustment allowances within that benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for extended benefits.

4. Section 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.16) is amended to read as follows:

10. a. Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in this State **[**(or in all states)**]** as a result of a state **[**or a national**]** "on" indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be terminated in this State as a result of a state "off" indicator **[**or state and national "off" indicators,**]** the division shall make an appropriate public announcement.

b. Computations required by the provisions of paragraph f. of section five shall be made by the division, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the United States Secretary of Labor.

5. Section 2 of P. L. 1981, c. 90 (C. 43:21–24.19) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.12) an individual shall be ineligible for payment of extended benefits for any week of unemployment in his eligibility period if it is determined during such period:

(1) The individual failed to accept any offer of suitable work as defined in paragraph c. or failed to apply for any suitable work to which the individual was referred to by the employment service or the director; or

(2) The individual failed to actively engage in seeking work as prescribed under paragraph e.

b. Any individual who has been found ineligible for extended benefits by reason of the provisions in paragraph a. of this section

shall also be denied benefits beginning with the first day of the week following the week in which [such] *the* failure occurred and until [such] *the* individual has been employed in each of 4 subsequent weeks (whether or not consecutive) and has earned remuneration equal to not less than four times the individual's weekly extended benefit rate.

c. For purposes of this section the term suitable work means, with respect to any individual, any work which is within such individual's capabilities*; this work shall be held to be suitable only:*

(1) If the gross average weekly remuneration payable for the work exceeds the sum of: the individual's weekly extended benefit rate as determined under section 8 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.14), plus the amount, if any, of supplemental unemployment benefits (as defined in Section 501(c)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) payable to [such] *the* individual for [such] *the respective* week:

(2) If the position pays wages not less than the higher of

(a) The minimum wage provided by Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U. S. C. § 206), without regard to any exemption; or

(b) The applicable State or local minimum wage:

(3) Provided, however, that no individual shall be denied extended benefits for failure to accept an offer of or apply for any job which meets the definition of suitable work as described above if:

(a) The position was not offered to [such] *the* individual in writing [and] *or* was not listed with the employment service;

(b) [Such] *The* failure could not result in a denial of benefits under the definition of suitable work for regular benefits as provided under subsection (c) of R. S. 43:21–5 to the extent that the criteria of suitability in that section are not inconsistent with the provisions of this paragraph c.

(c) The individual furnishes satisfactory evidence to the division that his prospects for obtaining work in his customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good. If [such] *the* evidence is deemed satisfactory for this purpose, the determination of whether any work is suitable with respect to [such] *the* individual shall be made in accordance with the definition of suitable work for regular benefit claimants as provided under subsection (c) of R. S. 43:21–5 without regard to the definition specified by this paragraph c.

d. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.12) to the contrary, no work shall be deemed to be

suitable work for an individual which does not accord with the labor standard provisions required by Section 3304(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and subsection (c) of R. S. 43:21–5.

e. For the purposes of subparagraph (2) of paragraph a. of this section, an individual shall be treated as actively engaged in seeking work during any week if

(1) The individual has engaged in a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work during [such] *the* week, and

(2) The individual furnishes tangible evidence that he has engaged in [such] *this* effort during [such] *the* week.

f. The employment service shall refer any claimant entitled to extended benefits under this act to any suitable work which meets the criteria prescribed in paragraph c.

g. An individual who has been disqualified for regular benefits under the provisions of subsections (b) or (c) of R. S. 43:21–5 will not meet the eligibility requirements for the payment of extended benefits unless [such] *the* individual has had employment subsequent to the effective date of disqualification for regular benefits and has earned in employment remuneration equal to not less than four times the individual's weekly benefit rate.

h. (1) An individual claiming extended benefits who is an exhaustee, as defined under paragraph j. of section 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.11), and who is subsequently discharged or suspended for misconduct connected with his work as provided in subsection (b) of R. S. 43:21–5, shall be disqualified for extended benefits for the week in which [such] *the* separation occurs and for each week thereafter until he has earned in employment remuneration equal to at least four times his weekly extended benefit rate, notwithstanding the disqualifying period for regular benefits for [such] misconduct imposed under the provisions of subsection (b) of R. S. 43:21–5.

(2) An individual claiming extended benefits who is an exhaustee, as defined under paragraph j. of section 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 324 (C. 43:21–24.11), but has satisfied the requirements of subparagraph c. (3)(c) of this section concerning prospects for employment, and who subsequently fails without good cause either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work as defined in subsection (c) of R. S. 43:21–5 when offered to him, or to return to his customary self-employment when directed by the director, shall be disqualified for extended benefits. The disqualification shall be only for the week in which [such] *the* refusal occurs and for each week there-

after, until he has earned in employment remuneration equal to at least four times his weekly extended benefit rate, notwithstanding the disqualifying period for regular benefits for [such] *the* refusal normally imposed under the provisions of subsection (c) of R. S. 43:21–5 or the disqualification imposed in paragraph b. of this section for individuals who have not satisfied the requirements of subparagraph c. (3)(c) of this section.

6. R. S. 43:21–5 is amended to read as follows:

43:21–5. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

(a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week thereafter until the individual has earned in employment (which may be with an employing unit having in employment one or more individuals) at least four times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case.

(b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with work, and for the 5 weeks which immediately follow [such] *that* week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined in each case. In the event [such] discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.

(c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work when it is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the director. [Such] *The* disqualification shall continue for the week in which [such] *the* failure occurred and for the 3 weeks which immediately follow [such] *that* week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined:

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

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied

under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (a) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; (b) if the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (c) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.

(d) If it is found that this unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last employed. No disqualification under this subsection shall apply if it is shown that:

(1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and

(2) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute; provided, that if in any case in which (1) or (2) above applies separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each [such] department shall for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises:

(e) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or has received remuneration in lieu of notice.

(f) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States; provided, that if the appropriate agency of [such] *the* other state or of the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to [such] unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.

(g) (1) For a period of 17 weeks from the date of the discovery by the division of the illegal receipt of benefits contrary to the provisions of this chapter as the result of any false or fraudulent representation and the individual's maximum total benefits shall

be reduced by an amount equal to 17 times the individual's weekly benefit rate in the benefit year in existence at the time of the discovery and in a benefit year established within 1 year thereafter, but the maximum reduction shall not exceed 17 times the weekly benefit rate; provided, that any [such] disqualification may be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed hereunder; and, provided further, that a conviction in the courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt of [such] *these* benefits in any proceeding instituted against the individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of this State, shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the board of review.

(2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts collected as benefits under the provisions of R. S. 43:21–16, or to enforce any other law where an individual obtains or attempts to obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any money from any fund created or established under this chapter or any negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument for the payment of money from [such] *these* funds, or to recover money erroneously or illegally obtained by an individual from any fund created or established under this chapter.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under Section 236 (a) (1) of the Trade Act of 1974, P. L. 93-618, 19 U. S. C. 2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any such week in training of provisions in this chapter (R. S. 43:21–1 et seq.) or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work.

(2) For purposes of this subsection (h) the term "suitable" employment means with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), P. L. 93–618, 19 U. S. C. 2102 et seq., and wages for this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.

7. (New section)

a. An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation with an effective date on or after October 1, 1982 shall, at the time of filing the claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes child support obligations as defined under paragraph g. If any individual discloses that he or she owes child support obligations, and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the division shall notify the State or local child support enforcement agency enforcing this obligation that the individual has been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation.

b. The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation to an individual that owes child support obligations as defined under paragraph g.,

(1) the amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted and withheld under this section, or

(2) the amount (if any) determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the division under Section 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act, P. L. 97-35, 42 U.S.C. 654, by the State or local child support enforcement agency, or

(3) any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from unemployment compensation pursuant to legal process (as that term is defined by the Commissioner of Labor in regulations, which definition shall be identical to the definition of legal process in Section 462(e) of the Social Security Act, P. L. 95-30, Title V, 42 U.S.C. 662) properly served upon the division.

c. Any amount deducted and withheld under paragraph b. shall be paid by the division to the appropriate State or local child support enforcement agency.

d. Any amount deducted and withheld under paragraph b. shall for all purposes be treated as if it were paid to the individual as unemployment compensation and paid by the individual to the State or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's child support obligations.

e. For purposes of paragraphs a. through d., the term "unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R. S. 43:21-1 et seq.) (including amounts payable by the division pursuant to an agreement under any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment).

f. This section applies only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the State or local child support enforcement agency for the administrative costs incurred by the division under this section which are attributable to child support

obligations being enforced by the State or local child support enforcement agency.

g. The term "child support obligations" is defined for purposes of these provisions as including only obligations which are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in Section 454 of the Social Security Act, P. L. 97-35, 42 U.S.C. 654, which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

h. The term "State or local child support enforcement agency" as used in these provisions means any agency of a State or a political subdivision thereof operating pursuant to a plan described in paragraph g.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The extended benefits program provides for additional unemployment insurance benefits to individuals who have exhausted benefits under their regular claims. Extended benefits are payable during periods of high unemployment. Historically, the program could be triggered "on" on an individual state basis and on a national basis provided the insured unemployment rate equals or exceeds specific criteria provided under the state and the federal extended benefits laws. Benefits are payable up to a maximum of 50% of the individual's entitlement under the regular claim. For example, if an individual is entitled to $3,000.00 maximum entitlement under the regular claim, he or she can receive up to $1,500.00 under the extended benefits program. The cost of benefits payable under this program is shared on a 50/50 basis by the Federal Government and the individual state.

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA, 26 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) establishes minimum standards to which state laws must conform before they will be approved or certified by the United States Secretary of Labor. Lack of approval or certification of a state law can result in the denial of federal tax credits to employers in that state and the withholding or suspension of administrative grants for the Unemployment Insurance and Job Services operations.

This bill makes various changes to the Extended Benefits and Unemployment Compensation Laws to comply with federal requirements established under P. L. 97–35 (The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981).

Failure to comply with these requirements would jeopardize

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over $500 million annually in federal tax credits for New Jersey's employers under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. In addition, the Department of Labor could lose approximately $70 million annually in federal administrative grants to operate the unemployment insurance and employment service programs.

The bill makes the following changes to the Unemployment Compensation Law and the Extended Benefits Law.

All references to the national trigger are eliminated from the law. The extended benefits program will now trigger "on" and "off" based solely on individual state criteria.

Only claims for regular benefits will be included in calculating the state extended benefits insured unemployment rate. Prior to August 13, 1981, (the enactment date of P. L. 97–35) claims for extended benefits were also included in the calculation.

The mandatory "on" indicator is amended as of September 25, 1982 to provide that the program will trigger "on" if the rate of insured unemployment equals or exceeds 5% and is 120% of the average rate for the same 13-week period during the preceding 2 calendar years.

The optional state "on" indicator, as of September 25, 1982 will increase from the present insured unemployment rate of 5% to 6%.

Effective for new extended benefits claims dated after September 25, 1982, claimants must have had 20 weeks of employment in the base year or in the alternative, have earned 40 times the individual's weekly benefit rate to establish EB entitlement.

The bill also complies with federal law to provide a limitation on the individual's combined entitlement to regular unemployment compensation, extended benefits, and trade adjustment allowances to a maximum of 52 weeks.

The bill further prohibits the disqualification of an individual receiving trade adjustment allowances who leaves unsuitable employment to enter approved training under the Trade Act of 1974.

The bill also requires that child support obligations be deducted from UI benefits and forwarded to state or local child support enforcement agencies.

The bill makes minor technical corrections to Section 2, chapter 90 of the laws of 1981.