1	L.D. 1250
2	Date: (Filing No. H-)
3	LABOR, COMMERCE, RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
7	126TH LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to H.P. 884, L.D. 1250, Bill, "An Act To Revise Maine's Unemployment Compensation Laws"
11 12	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting the following:
13 14	'Sec. 1. 26 MRSA $$1221$, sub- $$3$, \P A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 40, $$1$, is further amended to read:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	A. At the time the status of an employing unit is ascertained to be that of an employer, the commissioner shall establish and maintain, until the employer status is terminated, for the employer an experience rating record, to which are credited all the contributions that the employer pays on the employer's own behalf. This chapter may not be construed to grant any employer or individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund. Benefits paid to an eligible individual under the Maine Employment Security Law must be charged against the experience rating record of the claimant's most recent subject employer or to the General Fund if the otherwise chargeable experience rating record is that of an employer whose status as such has been terminated; except that no charge may be made to an individual employer but must be made to the General Fund if the commission finds that:
27 28 29	(1) The claimant's separation from the claimant's last employer was for misconduct in connection with the claimant's employment or was voluntary without good cause attributable to the employer;
30 31	(2) The claimant has refused to accept reemployment in suitable work when offered by a previous employer, without good cause attributable to the employer;
32 33	(3) Benefits paid are not chargeable against any employer's experience rating record in accordance with section 1194, subsection 11, paragraphs B and C;
34 35 36	(5) Reimbursements are made to a state, the Virgin Islands or Canada for benefits paid to a claimant under a reciprocal benefits arrangement as authorized in section 1082, subsection 12, as long as the wages of the claimant transferred to

1 2 3	the other state, the Virgin Islands or Canada under such an arrangement are less than the amount of wages for insured work required for benefit purposes by section 1192, subsection 5;
4 5 6 7 8	(6) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by a Legislator given a leave of absence under chapter 7, subchapter 5-A, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the Legislator to the position after the Legislator's leave of absence as required by chapter 7, subchapter 5-A; or
9 10 11 12 13	(7) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual who left to enter active duty in the United States military, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the military serviceperson to the person's former employment upon separation from military service-: or
14 15 16 17 18	(8) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual given a leave of absence for family medical leave provided under Maine or federal law, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the individual to the position at the completion of the leave.'

19 SUMMARY

This amendment fulfills the intent of the bill by expanding the current exceptions under which no unemployment benefit charges are made to an individual employer's experience rating record to include a situation in which the employer hired an individual to temporarily cover a position vacant due to a leave of absence for family medical leave provided under Maine or federal law and the claimant's employment was subsequently terminated when the permanent employee returned at the completion of the leave of absence. Any unemployment benefits paid out as a result of this type of job separation would be charged to the General Fund within the Unemployment Trust Fund.