

(2) by striking out “such fifteen fiscal years” in subparagraph (D) of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “such twenty-five fiscal years”; and

(3) by striking out “fourteenth preceding fiscal year” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-fourth preceding fiscal year”.

TITLE II—EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the “Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971”.

Citation of title.

FEDERAL-STATE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 202. (a) Any State, the State unemployment compensation law of which is approved by the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”), under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which desires to do so, may enter into and participate in an agreement with the Secretary under this title, if such State law contains (as of the date such agreement is entered into) a requirement that extended compensation be payable thereunder as provided by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970. Any State which is a party to an agreement under this title may, upon providing 30 days’ written notice to the Secretary, terminate such agreement.

68A Stat. 443;
84 Stat. 697.
26 USC 3304.

84 Stat. 708.
26 USC 3304
note.

(b) Any such agreement shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of emergency compensation—

Emergency comp-
pensation.

(1) to individuals who—

(A) (i) have exhausted all rights to regular compensation under the State law;

(ii) have exhausted all rights to extended compensation, or are not entitled thereto, because of the ending of their eligibility period for extended compensation, in such State;

(B) have no rights to compensation (including both regular compensation and extended compensation) with respect to a week under such law or any other State unemployment compensation law or to compensation under any other Federal law; and

(C) are not receiving compensation with respect to such week under the unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands or Canada.

(2) for any week of unemployment which begins in—

(A) an emergency benefit period (as defined in subsection (c) (3)); and

(B) the individual’s period of eligibility (as defined in section 205(b)).

Regular compensation rights, exhaustion.

(c) (1) For purposes of subsection (b) (1) (A), an individual shall be deemed to have exhausted his rights to regular compensation under a State law when—

(A) no payments of regular compensation can be made under such law because such individual has received all regular compensation available to him based on employment or wages during his base period; or

(B) his rights to such compensation have been terminated by reason of the expiration of the benefit year with respect to which such rights existed.

Extended compensation rights, exhaustion.

(2) For purposes of subsection (b) (1) (B), an individual shall be deemed to have exhausted his rights to extended compensation under a State law when no payments of extended compensation under a State law can be made under such law because such individual has received all the extended compensation available to him from his extended compensation account (as established under State law in accordance with section 202(b) (1) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970).

84 Stat. 708.
26 USC 3304
note.

Emergency benefit period.

(3) (A) (i) For purposes of subsection (b) (2) (A), in the case of any State, an emergency benefit period—

(I) shall begin with the third week after a week for which there is a State “emergency on” indicator; and

(II) shall end with the third week after the first week for which there is a State “emergency off” indicator.

(ii) In the case of any State, no emergency benefit period shall last for a period of less than 26 consecutive weeks.

Publication in Federal Register.

(iii) When a determination has been made that an emergency benefit period is beginning or ending with respect to any State, the Secretary shall cause notice of such determination to be published in the Federal Register.

State “emergency on” indicator.

(B) (i) For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is a State “emergency on” indicator for a week if—

(I) the rate of unemployment (as determined under subparagraph (C)) in the State for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks equalled or exceeded 6.5 per centum; and

(II) there (a) is a State or National “on” indicator for such week (as determined under subsections (d) and (e) of section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970), or (b) there is neither a State nor National “on” indicator for such week (as so determined), but (1) within the 52-week period ending with such week there has been a State or National “on” indicator for a week (as so determined), and (2) there would be a State “on” indicator for such week except for the provisions of section 203 (e) (1) (A) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

State “emergency off” indicator.

(ii) For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is a State “emergency off” indicator for a week if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of unemployment (as determined under subparagraph (C)) is less than 6.5 per centum.

“Rate of unemployment.”

(C) (i) For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term “rate of unemployment” means—

(I) the rate of insured unemployment (as determined under section 203(f) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970), plus

(II) the 13-week exhaustion rate (as determined under clause (ii)).

“13-week exhaustion rate.”

(ii) The “13-week exhaustion rate” is the percentage arrived at by dividing—

(I) 25 per centum of the sum of the exhaustions, during the most recent 12 calendar months ending before the week with respect to which such rate is computed, of regular compensation under the State law, by

(II) the average monthly covered employment (as that term is used in section 203(f) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970) of the State with respect to the 13-week period referred to in subparagraph (B) (ii).

84 Stat. 709.
26 USC 3304
note.

(d) For purposes of any agreement under this title—

(1) the amount of the emergency compensation which shall be payable to any individual for any week of total unemployment shall be equal to the amount of the regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to him during his benefit year under the State law; and

(2) the terms and conditions of the State law which apply to claims for regular compensation and to the payment thereof shall (except where inconsistent with the provisions of this title or regulations of the Secretary promulgated to carry out this title) apply to claims for emergency compensation and the payment thereof.

(e) (1) Any agreement under this title with a State shall provide that the State will establish, for each eligible individual who files an application for emergency compensation, an emergency compensation account.

Emergency
compensation
account.

(2) The amount established in such account for any individual shall be equal to the lesser of—

(A) 50 per centum of the total amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to him with respect to the benefit year (as determined under the State law) on the basis of which he most recently received regular compensation; or

(B) thirteen times his average weekly benefit amount (as determined for purposes of section 202(b) (1) (C) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970) for his benefit year.

(f) No emergency compensation shall be payable to any individual under an agreement entered into under this title for any week prior to the week following the week in which such agreement is entered into, or if later, the first week beginning more than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. No emergency compensation shall be payable to any individual under such an agreement for any week ending after—

Effective dates.

(1) June 30, 1972, or

(2) September 30, 1972, in the case of an individual who (for a week ending before July 1, 1972) had a week with respect to which emergency compensation was payable under such agreement.

PAYMENTS TO STATES HAVING AGREEMENTS FOR THE PAYMENT OF EMERGENCY COMPENSATION

SEC. 203. (a) There shall be paid to each State which has entered into an agreement under this title an amount equal to 100 per centum of the emergency compensation paid to individuals by the State pursuant to such agreement.

(b) No payment shall be made to any State under this section in respect of compensation for which the State is entitled to reimbursement under the provisions of any Federal law other than this title.

Limitation.

(c) Sums payable to any State by reason of such State's having an agreement under this title shall be payable, either in advance or by way of reimbursement (as may be determined by the Secretary), in

such amounts as the Secretary estimates the State will be entitled to receive under this title for each calendar month, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any amount by which the Secretary finds that his estimates for any prior calendar month were greater or less than the amounts which would have been paid to the State. Such estimates may be made on the basis of such statistical, sampling, or other method as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the State agency of the State involved.

FINANCING PROVISIONS

84 Stat. 716.
42 USC 1105.

SEC. 204. (a) (1) Funds in the extended unemployment compensation account (as established by section 905 of the Social Security Act) of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be used for the making of payments to States having agreements entered into under this title.

(2) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State the sums payable to such State under this title. The Secretary of the Treasury, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payments to the State in accordance with such certification, by transfers from the extended unemployment compensation account (as established by section 905 of the Social Security Act) to the account of such State in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Appropriation.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, to the extended unemployment compensation account, as repayable advances (without interest), such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Amounts appropriated as repayable advances and paid to the States under section 203 shall be repaid, without interest, as provided in section 903(b) (3) of the Social Security Act.

Infra.

74 Stat. 974.
42 USC 1103.

(c) Section 903(b) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Supra.

“(3) The amount which, but for this paragraph, would be transferred to the account of a State under subsection (a) or paragraph (1) of this subsection shall (after applying paragraph (2) of this subsection) be reduced (but not below zero) by the balance of that portion of the advances made under section 204(b) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971 which was used for payments to such State under section 203 of such Act. An amount equal to the sum by which such amount is reduced shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Any amount transferred as a repayment under this paragraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, any balance repayable under this paragraph by the State to which (but for this paragraph) such amount would have been payable.”

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 205. For purposes of this title—

(a) the terms “compensation”, “regular compensation”, “extended compensation”, “base period”, “benefit year”, “State”, “State agency”, “State law”, and “week” shall have the meanings assigned to them under section 205 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970;

84 Stat. 712.
26 USC 3304
note.

(b) the term “period of eligibility” means, in the case of any individual, the weeks in his benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period or an emergency benefit period and, if his benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in such extended benefit period or in such emergency benefit period; and

(c) the term “extended benefit period” shall have the meaning assigned to such term under section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

84 Stat. 709.
26 USC 3304
note.

For purposes of any State law which refers to an extension under Federal law of the duration of benefits under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, this title shall be treated as amendatory of such Act.

REPORT BY SECRETARY OF LABOR

SEC. 206. (a) The Secretary of Labor shall conduct a comprehensive study and review of the program established by the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971, with a view to submitting to the Congress the report required to be submitted under subsection (b). Such study and review shall be conducted with particular regard to (1) the benefit payments made under such program, (2) projections of benefit payments which will be payable under such program after the period covered by such report, (3) the desirability of continuing such program after the period prescribed in section 202(f), and (4) the funding of the benefits payable under such program and the funding of benefits thereunder if such program should be continued after the period prescribed in section 202(f).

Ante, p. 811.

(b) On or before May 1, 1972, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Congress a full and complete report on the study and review provided for in subsection (a). Such report shall cover the period ending March 31, 1972, and shall contain the recommendations of the Secretary of Labor with respect to such program, including but not limited to, the operation and funding of such program, and the desirability of extending such program after the period prescribed in section 202(f).

Approved December 29, 1971.