1	CHAPTE	R 815. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	
2 3	ADOPTE	D RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS	
4	REGISTER. THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS		
5		TTO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.	
6			
7		EMBER 22, 2020, THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION ADOPTED THE	
8	BELOW R	RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS REGISTER.	
9	F 4 4 1	1 ( C 11' (' ' 1 T P ' 1 O A) 1 ( O A) 1 ( O A) 1 ( O A)	
10		date of publication in the <i>Texas Register</i> : October 9, 2020	
11	The rules v	will take effect: October 12, 2020	
12 13	The Toyer	Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts amondments to the following sections of	
14		Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts amendments to the following sections of 15, relating to Unemployment Insurance, <i>without</i> changes, as published in the July 31,	
15		e of the <i>Texas Register</i> (45 TexReg 5325):	
16	2020, 1880	e of the Texus Register (45 Texiceg 5525).	
17	Subch	apter A. General Provisions, §815.1	
18		apter B. Benefits, Claims and Appeals, §815.12	
19		apter F. Extended Benefits, §§815.170 - 815.172, 815.174	
20	2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
21	TWC ador	ots the repeal of the following sections of Chapter 815, relating to Unemployment	
22		without changes, as published in the July 31, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45)	
23	TexReg 53	325):	
24			
25	Subcha	apter B. Benefits, Claims, and Appeals, §815.29	
26	Subcha	apter F. Extended Benefits, §815.173	
27			
28		ots the following new subchapter to Chapter 815, relating to Unemployment Insurance,	
29		anges, as published in the July 31, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 5325)	
30		rrection of error notice regarding new §815.181, as published in the August 14, 2020,	
31	issue of the	e Texas Register (45 TexReg 5694):	
32			
33	Subcha	apter G. CARES Act Provisions, §§815.180 - 815.185	
34	DADEL	DUDDOGE DAGWODOLDID AND AUTHODITM	
35	PART I.	PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY	
36	PART II.	EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS WITH COMMENTS AND	
37		RESPONSES	
38 39	DADTI	PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY	
39 40			
40		se of the Chapter 815 rule change is to address the requirements of the Emergency ment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act of 2020 (EUISAA), the Coronavirus Aid,	
41	1 .	d Economic Security Act (CARES Act), as well as to exercise the authority bestowed	
43		Agency by Texas Labor Code §209.025.	
44	apon the r	igency by Tokus Lubbi Code \$207.025.	

FR-Ch.815 COVID (9-22-20)ADOPTED

Federal Funding Under EUISSA

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On March 18, 2020, Congress enacted EUISAA, which provides states with emergency funding grants for the administration of their unemployment compensation (UC) programs. The purpose of these grants is to assist states with the unprecedented claim volumes associated with COVID-19.

1 2

These grants are allocated into two separate allotments, Allotment I and II. Under EUISAA §4105, if a state meets the requirements of and obtains both Allotment I and II, the federal government will pay 100 percent of any Extended Benefits (EB), beginning on March 18, 2020 until December 31, 2020.

One of the requirements of Allotment I under EUISAA §4102(a) is that "the State requires employers to provide notification of the availability of unemployment compensation to employees at the time of separation from employment." The US Department of Labor has stated that this notice must be made individually to the separated employee.

The Agency has the authority under Texas Labor Code §208.001(b) to require this individual notice. Texas Labor Code §208.001(b) provides that "The commission shall supply, without cost to each employer, printed notices that provide general information about filing a claim for unemployment benefits. Each employer shall post and maintain the notices in places accessible to the individuals in the employ of the employer." To clarify how this notice must be provided, the Agency's three-member Commission (Commission) has determined it prudent to amend Agency rules to define "places accessible" to include general notice in the workplace and an individual notice upon separation.

Texas Labor Code §209.025 provides that "Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, the commission by rule may adjust the extended benefit eligibility period as necessary to maximize the receipt of any fully funded federal extended unemployment benefits, if full federal funding for those benefits is available."

 Currently, Texas Labor Code Chapter 209 provides for an Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) trigger for EB, with benefit eligibility lasting a maximum of 13 weeks. Federal law, however, provides for an alternate trigger, the Total Unemployment Rate (TUR) trigger. The TUR trigger also provides that in periods of high unemployment, an additional seven weeks of EB benefit eligibility is available.

In order to maximize the receipt of fully funded federal EB anticipated by Texas Labor Code \$209.025, the Agency must implement the optional TUR trigger with the high unemployment rate period. To ensure that the Agency maximizes the federal funding, a provision is being added to allow for additional weeks of benefit eligibility, in excess of the current seven, if provided for by federal law. Other provisions addressing coordination of benefit programs and the treatment of certain governmental and tribal employers are also addressed.

Without the clarifying emergency rules in place, as currently promulgated, Chapter 815
Subchapter F is explicitly tied to the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and
Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111 - 312). Subchapter F is amended to be generally applicable
and effective when full federal funding exists.

#### Federal Extended Benefit Programs

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- On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the CARES Act, which provides for the following four new, limited duration, entitlement programs:
- 6 -- Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)
- 7 -- Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC)
- 8 --Federally Reimbursed Waiting Week (FRWW)
- 9 -- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

10 11

On March 28, 2020, under delegated authority from Texas Governor Greg Abbott, Agency Executive Director Ed Serna executed an agreement with the US Secretary of Labor to carry out these CARES Act provisions.

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FPUC provides an additional \$600 payment on top of other UC payments from the period covering the benefit week ending April 4, 2020, through the benefit week ending July 25, 2020, unless extended.

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PEUC provides an additional 13 weeks of UC payments to eligible individuals who exhaust their regular compensation benefits and it expires with the benefit week ending December 26, 2020.

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FRWW also expires with the benefit week ending December 26, 2020.

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PUA is a disaster UC program for individuals not eligible for regular compensation, EB, or PEUC, including individuals who have exhausted other UC programs. PUA currently provides for 39 weeks of benefits, minus regular compensation and EB, and covers individuals not traditionally covered under UC, including independent contractors and the self-employed. PUA also expires with the benefit week ending December 26, 2020.

28 29

30 Under the CARES Act, FPUC, PEUC, and the FRWW require that a claimant, who receives 31 benefits to which the claimant is not entitled, repay those benefits unless the payment was made 32 to the claimant without fault and such repayment would be contrary to equity and good 33 conscience. Current §815.12 contains these waiver and overpayment regulations for the 34 Temporary Emergency Unemployment Compensation (TEUC) program of 2001, and by 35 extension, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program of 2008. However, it 36 does not contain corresponding provisions for the new pandemic programs FPUC, PEUC, and 37 the FRWW.

- To remedy this, §815.12 is amended to be generally applicable to conforming federal extended unemployment compensation programs. By doing so, if Congress were to pass another extended
- 41 unemployment compensation program in line with previous extension programs, the rule
- 42 language for waiver and overpayment would not require additional rulemaking. References to
- 43 TEUC will be replaced with "federal extended unemployment compensation." Subsection
- 815.12(i) is removed because such a presumption of financial hardship is not generally
- 45 applicable. Finally, the waiver provisions of §815.12 are amended to reflect the more efficient

1	
1	practice whereby the waiver is automatically considered by the Agency or Commission rather
2	than requiring that the claimant request a waiver in writing.
3	
4	Without the clarifying emergency rules in place, as currently promulgated, §815.29 contains the

5 rule defining the coordination between Extended Unemployment Compensation and regular

compensation as required by P.L. 111 - 205 §3. This section is repealed as it is no longer applicable.

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> For convenience and ease of use, new Subchapter G contains rules for the CARES Act, and addresses definitions, coordination of programs, appeals, waivers, overpayments, and fraud:

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-- The definitions rules define the CARES Act programs.

12 13 14

-- The coordination rules address the interactions between existing benefit programs and those provided for in the CARES Act. These rules are necessary to provide the order in which each of these benefit programs are paid to claimants.

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-- The appeals rules address the appellate procedure for CARES Act programs.

19 20

-- The waiver rules address which CARES Act programs are subject to a potential waiver of overpayments.

21 22 23

-- The overpayment rules address the deduction of CARES Act program benefit payments to recover previously overpaid benefits to which the claimant is not entitled.

24 25 26

-- The fraud rules address fraud penalties and PUA fraud.

27 28 29

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#### PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS WITH COMMENTS AND **RESPONSES**

(Note: Minor editorial changes are made that do not change the meaning of the rules and, therefore, are not discussed in the Explanation of Individual Provisions.)

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#### SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter A:

34 35 36

### §815.1. Definitions.

- 37 Section 815.1 is amended to add new paragraph (14), which defines "places accessible" as
- 38 locations in which an employer shall provide required notices to an employee, as provided in the
- 39 Texas Unemployment Compensation Act (Act), Chapter 208.

40

41 New paragraph (14)(A) provides that "places accessible" includes notices containing the required 42 information are to be displayed in a manner reasonably calculated to be encountered by all

43 employees.

- 45 New paragraph (14)(B) provides that "places accessible" means an employer must provide the
- required notice information individually to an employee upon separation from employment. As 46

the notice is provided directly to the individual, the employer has significant flexibility in how this information may be made known. Such information may be provided in a paper format, including by mail or with separation paperwork, email, text, or other means reasonably calculated to ensure the individual receives the required notification.

Existing paragraphs (14) and (15) are renumbered to paragraphs (15) and (16).

#### SUBCHAPTER B. BENEFITS, CLAIMS, AND APPEALS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter B:

## §815.12. Waiver of Repayment and Recovery of Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Overpayments.

Section 815.12 is amended as follows:

Subsections (a) - (h) are amended to change references to Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation (TEUC) to federal extended unemployment compensation.

 Subsections (b) - (d) are amended to reflect that an overpayment waiver determination will be made by the Agency or the Commission without a written request from a claimant. The decision may be appealed in accordance with Chapter 212 of the Act and under the administrative regulations of §§815.16 - 815.18.

Subsections (i) and (j) are removed and subsection (k) is relettered to subsection (i). New subsection (j) is added to reflect that for the purposes of §815.12, a federal extended unemployment compensation program is an unemployment compensation program enacted by Congress that provides additional federally funded benefits. It does not include EB under Chapter 815 Subchapter F or Chapter 209 of the Act.

# §815.29. Coordination of Emergency Unemployment Compensation with Regular Compensation.

Section 815.29 is repealed as it relates to legislation no longer in effect.

#### SUBCHAPTER F. EXTENDED BENEFITS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter F:

### §815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger.

Section 815.170 is amended as follows:

Subsection (a) provides that pursuant to §209.025 of the Act, if full federal funding for EB is available, a week is a state "on" indicator week if:

--the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the US Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent three months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week equals or exceeds 6.5 percent; and

1	the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the
2	US Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in the preceding paragraph, equals
3	or exceeds 110 percent of such average rate for either, or both, of the corresponding three-month
4	periods ending in the two preceding calendar years.
5	
6	Subsection (b) states that there is a state "off" indicator for a week if either the requirements of
7	subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) are not satisfied.
8	
9	Subsection (c) clarifies that notwithstanding §815.170, any week for which there would
10	otherwise be a state "on" indicator under §209.022 of the Act, shall continue to be such a week
11	and shall not be determined to be a week for which there is a state "off" indicator.
12	Cub acation (d) is name and
13 14	Subsection (d) is removed.
15	§815.171. High Unemployment Period: Maximum Total Extended Benefit Amount.
16	Section 815.171 is amended as follows:
17	Section 013.17 I is amended as Tonows.
18	Subsection (a) addresses periods of high unemployment under a TUR trigger under §815.170(a).
19	If the conditions under §815.170(a) are met, and the average rate of total unemployment equals
20	or exceeds 8 percent, a high unemployment period exists.
21	
22	Subsection (b) provides that with respect to weeks beginning in a high unemployment period, the
23	total extended benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant for the claimant's eligibility period
24	is the lesser of:
25	
26	80 percent of the total amount of regular compensation payable to the claimant during the
27	claimant's benefit year under the Act;
28	
29	20 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount; or
30 31	46 times the aleiment's everese weekly hanefit amount reduced by the regular compensation
	46 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount, reduced by the regular compensation paid, during the claimant's benefit year under the Act.
32 33	paid, during the claimant's benefit year under the Act.
34	Subsection (c) provides that if the full federal funding for EB provides for an additional extended
35	benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant in excess of that provided for in subsection (b),
36	then that amount shall be the total extended benefit amount.
37	
38	§815.172. Concurrent Emergency Unemployment Compensation Programs.
39	Section 815.172 is amended to capitalize Extended Benefits.
40	
41	§815.173. Eligibility Requirements during a Period of 100 Percent Federally Shared
42	Benefits.

§815.174. Financing of Extended Benefits. Section 815.174 is amended as follows: 

Section 815.173 is repealed as it relates to legislation no longer in effect.

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2	Subsection (a) provides that if full federal funding for EB is available, the provisions of
3	§209.082, Charges to Reimbursing Employer, and §209.083, Charges to Taxed Employer, of the
4	Act shall not apply; however, subsection (b) states that the provisions of §209.084, Charges to
5	Governmental Employer, and §209.0845, Charges to Indian Tribe, of the Act shall continue to
6	apply.
7	
8	Subsection (c) is removed.
9	
10	SUBCHAPTER G. CARES ACT PROVISIONS
11	TWC adopts new Subchapter G:
12	\$015 100 D.C
13	§815.180. Definitions.
14 15	New §815.180 defines the terms for Subchapter G.
16	New paragraph (1) defines the CARES Act as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic
17	Security Act, Public Law 116 - 136; TITLE IIAssistance for American Workers, Families, and
18	Businesses; Subtitle AUnemployment Insurance Provisions.
19	Businesses, Subtitle 74Onemployment insurance i Tovisions.
20	New paragraph (2) defines FPUC as the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation
21	provisions of §2104 of the CARES Act.
22	
23	New paragraph (3) defines FRWW as the Federally Reimbursed Waiting Week provisions of
24	§2105 of the CARES Act.
25	
26	New paragraph (4) defines PEUC as the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation
27	provisions of §2107 of the CARES Act.
28	
29	New paragraph (5) defines PUA as the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance provisions of §2102
30	of the CARES Act.
31	
32	§815.181. Coordination of CARES Act Programs.
33	New §815.181 describes how CARES Act programs will be integrated into existing benefit
34	programs.
35	None and an elim (a) an anida for all a management and a in addition and a management and a model of The elimination of the The eliminati
36 37	New subsection (a) provides for the program order in which a claimant can claim benefits. That order is as follows:
3 <i>1</i>	order is as follows.
39	For a claimant who is eligible for regular compensation, including Unemployment Compensation
5)	To a claimant who is engine for regular compensation, meruting enemployment compensation

for Federal Employees (UCFE) and Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers

-- The claimant must first apply for and receive regular compensation. The amount and duration

(UCX), the following order of payment applies:

of these benefits are as defined by the Act;

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--if the claimant exhausts regular compensation, the claimant may then be eligible to receive
 PEUC;

--if the claimant exhausts PEUC and the state has "triggered on" to EB under Chapter 209 of the Act, the claimant may then be eligible to receive EB;

--if the State is not "triggered on" to EB or the claimant exhausts EB, the claimant may then be eligible to receive PUA. If the State " triggers on" to EB during the period in which the claimant is collecting PUA and the claimant has not previously exhausted entitlement to EB for the respective benefit year, then the claimant must stop collecting PUA and file for EB; and

--if the claimant meets the qualifications to receive Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA), such benefits will be payable after regular compensation, PEUC, and EB if "triggered on", but prior to PUA.

New subsection (b) describes that for a claimant who is not eligible for regular compensation, PEUC, EB, or TRA, and who meets the federal requirements, the claimant may be eligible to collect PUA.

New subsection (c) addresses the additional compensation provided by FPUC. FPUC provides for additional compensation to a claimant collecting regular compensation, PEUC, PUA, EB, a Shared Work program under Chapter 215 of the Act, TRA, and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). Claimants will receive FPUC payments concurrently with the respective underlying program for which the claimant is eligible. This applies for the benefit week ending April 4, 2020, through the benefit week ending July 25, 2020 unless subsequently amended by federal law.

#### §815.182. Appeals

New §815.182 specifies the appeals process for CARES Act programs.

New subsection (a) states a claimant may appeal an adverse FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA determination pursuant to the provisions and timeframes of Chapter 212 of the Act and the provisions set out in §815.16 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to Appeal Tribunals from Determinations), §815.17 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to the Commission from Decisions), and §815.18 of this chapter (relating to General Rules for Both Appeal Stages).

New subsection (b) clarifies an employer is not a "party of interest," pursuant to §815.15(c), to a FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA determination and therefore does not have appeal rights. An employer may appear at a FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA hearing to offer evidence.

New subsection (c) relates to FPUC. It specifies that, when considering an appeal involving FPUC, the Appeal Tribunal and Commission shall look to the merits of the denial of the underlying benefit when determining eligibility for FPUC payments.

#### §815.183. Waiver

New §815.183 lays out which CARES Act programs are subject to a potential waiver of overpayments.

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New subsection (a) states FPUC, the FRWW, and PEUC are federal extended unemployment compensation programs and therefore subject to §815.12.

5 6

- 7 New subsection (b) clarifies that PUA, as provided by P.L. 116 136 §2102, is related to
- 8 Disaster Unemployment Assistance programs regulated under Title 20, Part 625, Code of Federal
- 9 Regulations. Therefore, PUA does not constitute a federal extended unemployment
- compensation program and the waiver provisions of §815.12 do not apply.

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#### §815.184. Overpayments

New §815.184 explains how CARES Act program overpayments will be administered.

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- New subsection (a) states that unless a FPUC, FRWW, or PEUC overpayment is otherwise
- recovered, or is waived, the Agency shall, during the three-year period after the date the claimant
- 17 received the payment of FPUC, FRWW, or PEUC to which the claimant was not entitled,
- recover the overpayment by deductions from any sums payable to the claimant. No single
- deduction may exceed 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to the claimant.

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- New subsection (b) states that unless a PUA overpayment is otherwise recovered, the Agency shall recover the overpayment by deductions from any sums payable to the claimant. A PUA overpayment may not be waived per §815.183(b) and is not subject to the three-year period
- limitation stated in §815.184(a). No single deduction may exceed 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to the claimant.

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- New subsection (c) states that if a claimant has an unemployment benefits overpayment with an appropriate agency in another state, and the Agency has a reciprocal arrangement with that other state agency under §211.004 of the Act, the Agency shall deduct 50 percent per each single
- state agency under §211.004 of the Act, the Agency shall deduct 50 percent per each single deduction of the amount of FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA otherwise payable to the claimant.

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#### <u>§815.185.</u> Fraud

New §815.185 explains how certain instances of fraud will be handled by the Agency.

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New subsection (a) states a penalty for fraudulently obtaining benefits under §214.003 of the Act shall not apply to fraudulently obtained FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, and PUA benefits forfeited.

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New subsection (b) pertains to FPUC and clarifies that the Agency and the Commission shall examine the underlying payment or statement that precipitated the fraud determination when

40 examining FPUC fraud.

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- New subsection (c) states that under PUA, the Agency will apply the provisions of 20 C.F.R.
- 43 §625.14(i) when determining disqualification for fraud.

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#### **Comments and Agency responses:**

One comment was received on August 28, 2020, during the public comment period, from William Grigg on behalf of Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Inc. The following is a summary of the comment and the corresponding agency response:

Comment: The Commenter stated four areas of support for the proposed rulemaking. These comments in support include: the proposed amendments to Chapter 815 Subchapter B appropriately respond to future federal unemployment compensation programs, automatically considering waiver of overpayments will protect low-income Texans, and the proposed new Chapter 815 Subchapter G will provide workers with clarity. Additionally, the Commenter supported amending Chapter 815 Subchapter F to apply when full federal funding exists rather than it being tied to a specific funding source.

 The Commenter also expressed opposition to two provisions of the proposed rules. First, the Commenter expressed concern over removing the presumption of financial hardship in §815.12(i) as it relates to the PEUC, or similar, program. The concern is that fewer workers will receive the presumption even though they have been unemployed for an extended period of time. The Commenter also stated without supporting evidence that the proposed rule could lead to an increase in waiver denials and appeals. The Commenter suggested amending the rule to presume a financial hardship if the claimant has been unemployed for an extended period of time, which the Commenter has defined as 26 weeks. It is also suggested the presumption apply to fully federally funded Extended Benefits (EB).

Second, the Commenter stated that the proposed amendments to §815.171 would reduce the amount of benefits received during a High Unemployment Period (HUP). The concern is that claimants who receive additional EB during a HUP have little opportunity for employment and that the proposed rules will suffer a reduction in available benefits.

Response: The Agency appreciates the Commenter's comments and support of certain portions of the proposed rules.

When considering a waiver for an eligible federal benefits program, the Agency is required to take into account whether the claimant was without fault for the payment, and if repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. When examining the latter, whether the overpayment would result in financial hardship is one of three factors the Agency considers. This means this factor is not solely dispositive in determining whether a waiver should be granted.

As stated in Part I, the Agency's goal is to make §815.12 generally applicable and potentially adaptable to any current and future federal extended unemployment compensation program which Congress may authorize. Part of making these rules generally applicable requires incorporating flexibility for the different programs involved and other situations that may arise.

The proposed solution of presuming financial hardship after 26 weeks of regular state unemployment benefits is problematic. Under Texas Unemployment Compensation Act (Act), 26 weeks is the maximum amount of allowable benefit weeks for a regular state claim. (See Texas Labor Code, §207.005.)

However, some regular claims provide for as few as 10 weeks of benefits before transitioning to PEUC. Claims will also have varying weekly benefit amounts based upon wage credits. Therefore, while the number of benefit weeks received may be relevant when determining financial hardship, it may not always be dispositive in every situation. Furthermore, the current situation created by COVID-19 may not be applicable to a future situation where federal extended unemployment compensation is available. As a result, the agency believes the current proposed wording of §815.12 best provides for the general applicability sought by these rules and declines to make changes.

 The Commenter also references §815.12(i) in relation to EB under the Act. The waiver provisions of §815.12 are not applicable to EB under the Act as there is no waiver for EB available under state law or required by federal law. Therefore, the Agency also declines to make changes in accordance with these comments in opposition.

Second, the Commenter expressed concerns that the proposed amendments to §815.171 would reduce the amount of benefits received during a HUP. TWC respectfully disagrees. HUP is not a separate benefit program from EB, but rather an augmentation of EB when total unemployment equals or exceeds 8 percent. If a regular EB period is triggered "on," the maximum total EB amount payable to a claimant is 50 percent of the total amount of benefits payable to the claimant under the Act in his or her benefit year. (See Texas Labor Code, §209.062. See also P.L. 91 - 373(b)(1); 20 C.F.R. §615.7(b)(1).)

However, during a HUP, this amount increases to 80 percent of the total amount of benefits payable to the claimant under the Act in their benefit year. Therefore, this would result in an increase in the EB payable to claimants during a HUP. Section 815.171 will be administered in the same fashion as it was previously; however, it will no longer be tethered to a specific federal funding source. Administration of a HUP in this fashion is also not only consistent with, but required by, federal law. (See P.L. 91 - 373(b)(3); 20 C.F.R. §615.7(b)(3).)

For these reasons, no changes have been made in response to these comments in opposition.

TWC hereby certifies that the rules have been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the TWC's legal authority to adopt.

The rules are adopted under Texas Labor Code §301.0015(a)(6) which provides TWC with the authority to adopt, amend, or repeal such rules as it deems necessary for the effective administration of TWC services and activities.

The adopted rules affect Texas Labor Code, Title 4.

#### CHAPTER 815. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

### §815.1. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the statute or context in which the word or phrase is used clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) Act--The Texas Unemployment Compensation Act, Texas Labor Code Annotated, Title 4, Subtitle A, as amended.

 (2) Additional claim--A notice of new unemployment filed at the beginning of a second or subsequent series of claims within a benefit year or within a period of eligibility when a break of one week or more has occurred in the claim series with intervening employment. The employer named on an additional claim will have 14 days from the date notice of the claim is mailed to reply to the notice. The additional claim reopens a claim series and is not a payable claim since it is not a claim for seven days of compensable unemployment.

(3) Adequate notification—A notification of adverse facts, including any subsequent notification, affecting a claim for benefits, as provided in the Act, Chapter 208.

(A) Notification to the Commission is adequate as long as the employer or its agent gives a reason, supported by facts, directly related to the allegation raised regarding the claimant's right to benefits.

(B) The employer or its agent may demonstrate good cause for failing to provide adequate notice. Good cause is established solely by showing that the employer or its agent was prevented from providing adequate notification due to compelling circumstances beyond the control of the employer or its agent.

(C) Examples of adequate notification of adverse facts include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) The claimant was discharged for misconduct connected with his work because he was fighting on the job in violation of written company policy.

(ii) The claimant abandoned her job when she failed to contact her supervisor in violation of written company policy and previous warnings.

1 2 3 4 5		(D) A notification is not adequate if it provides only a general conclusion without substantiating facts. A general statement that a worker has been discharged for misconduct connected with the work is inadequate. The allegation may be supported by a summary of the events, which may include facts documenting the specific reason for the worker's discharge, such as, but not limited to:
7		
8 9		(i) policies or procedures;
10		(ii) warnings;
11		(ii) waitings,
12		(iii) performance reviews;
13		(iii) performance reviews,
14		(iv) attendance records;
15		
16		(v) complaints; and
17		
18		(vi) witness statements.
19		
20	(4)	AgencyThe unit of state government that is presided over by the Commission
21		and under the direction of the executive director, which operates the integrated
22		workforce development system and administers the unemployment
23		compensation insurance program in this state as established under Texas Labor
24		Code, Chapter 301. It may also be referred to as the Texas Workforce
25		Commission.
26		
27	(5)	AppealA submission by a party requesting the Agency or the Commission to
28		review a determination or decision that is adverse to that party. The
29		determination or decision must be appealable and pertain to entitlement to
30		unemployment benefits; chargeback as provided in the Act, Chapter 204,
31		Chapter 208, and Chapter 212; fraud as provided in the Act, Chapter 214; tax
32		coverage or contributions or reimbursements. This definition does not grant
33		rights to a party.
34		
35	(6)	Base period with respect to an individualThe first four consecutive completed
36		calendar quarters within the last five completed calendar quarters immediately
37		preceding the first day of the individual's benefit year, or any other alternate
38		base period as allowed by the Act.
39	(7)	
40	(7)	Benefit periodThe period of seven consecutive calendar days, ending at
41		midnight on Saturday, with respect to which entitlement to benefits is claimed,
42		measured, computed, or determined.
43	(0)	Danafit wage availte. Wages used to determine or individually manufacture
44 45	(8)	Benefit wage creditsWages used to determine an individual's monetary
45		eligibility for benefits. Benefit wage credits consist of those wages an individual received for employment from an employer during the individual's
<del>1</del> 0		individual received for employment from an employer during the individual's

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base period as well as any wages ordered to be paid to an individual by a final Commission order, pursuant to its authority under Texas Labor Code, Chapter 61. Benefit wage credits awarded by a final Commission order that were due to be paid to the individual by an employer during the individual's base period shall be credited to the quarter in which the wages were originally due to be paid.

- (9) Board--Local Workforce Development Board created pursuant to Texas Government Code §2308.253 and certified by the Governor pursuant to Texas Government Code §2308.261. This includes a Board when functioning as the Local Workforce Investment Board as described in the Workforce Investment Act §117 (29 U.S.C.A. §2832), including those functions required of a Youth Council, as provided for under the Workforce Investment Act §117(i) (also referred to as an LWDB).
- (10) Commission--The three-member body of governance composed of Governor-appointed members in which there is one representative of labor, one representative of employers, and one representative of the public as established in Texas Labor Code §301.002, which includes the three-member governing body acting under the Act, Chapter 212, Subchapter D, and in Agency hearings involving unemployment insurance issues regarding tax coverage, contributions or reimbursements.
- (11) Day--A calendar day.
- (12) Landman--An individual who is qualified to do field work in the purchasing of right-of-way and leases of mineral interests, record searches, and related real property title determinations, and who is primarily engaged in performing the field work.
- (13) Person--May include a corporation, organization, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, and any other legal entity.
- (14) Places accessible--Locations in which an employer shall provide required notices to an employee as provided in the Act, Chapter 208. This includes:
  - (A) Notices providing general information about filing a claim for unemployment benefits shall be displayed in a manner reasonably calculated to be encountered by all employees; and
  - (B) Upon separation from employment, an employer shall provide an employee individual notice of general information about filing a claim for unemployment benefits as set out in the printed notice referenced in §208.001(b) of the Act. As the notice is provided directly to the

1 2		individual, the employer has significant flexibility in how this information may be made known. Such information may be provided:
3 4 5		(i) in a paper format, including by mail or with separation paperwork;
6 7		(ii) by email;
8 9		(iii) by text; or
10 11		(iv) by other means reasonably calculated to ensure the individual receives the required notification.
12 13	, ,	Reopened claimThe first claim filed following a break in claim series during
14 15 16		a benefit year which was caused by other than intervening employment, i.e., illness, disqualification, unavailability, or failure to report for any reason other than job attachment. The reopened claim reopens a claim series and is not a
17 18		payable claim since it is not a claim for seven days of compensable unemployment.
19 20		WeekA period of seven consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on
21 22	` '	Saturday.
23 24	SUBCHAPTER B. 1	BENEFITS, CLAIMS, AND APPEALS
25 26		iver of Repayment and Recovery of Federal Extended Unemployment sation Overpayments.
27 28		a conforming with an applicable federal extended unemployment compensation
29 30	the pr	am, this section implements waiver of repayment requirements by setting out ocess that the Agency and Commission shall use to determine whether to waive
31 32 33	and re	payment and recovery of non-fraudulent overpayments. The terms repayment ecovery will be referred to as repayment in this section, and the federal ded unemployment compensation overpayment will be referred to as
34 35		ayment.
36 37 38 39	unem	a decision of the Agency or Commission results in a federal extended ployment compensation overpayment, the Agency or Commission will also nine whether the overpayment will be waived.
40 41	deterr	imant may appeal the underlying issue that created the overpayment mination pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 212 of the Act and the
42 43	from	sions set out in §815.16 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to Appeal Tribunals Determinations), §815.17 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to the
44 45		nission from Decisions), and §815.18 of this chapter (relating to General Rules oth Appeal Stages).

1 2	(d)	A claimant may also appeal a denial of a request to waive the repayment of an overpayment in the same manner as stated in subsection (c) of this section.	
3 4 5	(e)	The Agency or Commission will deny a request to waive the repayment of a non-fraudulent overpayment if it determines that:	
6 7 8		(1) the payment of the federal extended unemployment compensation benefits is the fault of the claimant, or	
9 10 11		(2) the repayment is not contrary to equity and good conscience.	
12 13	(f)	The Agency or Commission will waive the repayment of a non-fraudulent overpayment if it determines that:	
14 15 16		(1) the payment of the federal extended unemployment compensation benefits is not the fault of the claimant, and	
17 18 19		(2) the repayment is contrary to equity and good conscience.	
20 21	(g)	In determining whether fault exists, the Agency or Commission shall consider the following:	
22 23 24 25 26		(1) whether a material statement or representation was made by the claimant in connection with the application for the federal extended unemployment compensation that resulted in an overpayment, and whether the claimant knew or should have known that the statement or representation was inaccurate;	
27 28 29 30 31		(2) whether the claimant failed or caused another to fail to disclose a material fact in connection with an application for the federal extended unemployment compensation that resulted in an overpayment, and whether the claimant knew or should have known that the fact was material;	
32 33 34 35		(3) whether the claimant knew or could have been expected to know that the claimant was not entitled to the federal extended unemployment compensation payment; and	
36 37 38 39 40		(4) whether, for any other reason, the overpayment resulted directly or indirectly, and partially or totally, from any act or omission of the claimant or of which the claimant had knowledge, and which was erroneous or inaccurate or otherwise wrong.	
41 42 43	(h)	In determining whether equity and good conscience exists, the Agency or Commission shall consider the following factors:	
44 45 46		(1) whether the overpayment is the result of a decision on appeal;	

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- (2) whether the Agency gave notice to the claimant that the claimant may be required to repay the overpayment in the event of a reversal of the federal extended unemployment compensation eligibility determination on appeal; and
- (3) whether repayment of the federal extended unemployment compensation overpayment will cause financial hardship to the claimant.
- (i) Hearings under this section will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner in accordance with the provisions of §815.15 of this chapter (relating to Parties with Appeal Rights), §815.16 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to Appeal Tribunals from Determinations), §815.17 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to the Commission from Decisions), and §815.18 of this chapter (relating to General Rules for Both Appeal Stages), except to the extent that the sections are clearly inapplicable.
- (j) For the purposes of this section, a federal extended unemployment compensation program is an unemployment compensation program enacted by Congress that provides additional federally funded benefits. It does not include Extended Benefits under Subchapter F of this chapter or Chapter 209 of the Act.

### §815.29. Coordination of Emergency Unemployment Compensation with Regular Compensation.

- (a) The Commission shall establish a new benefit year, but defer the payment of regular compensation with respect to that new benefit year until exhaustion of all emergency unemployment compensation payable with respect to the prior benefit year if the individual's weekly benefit amount of regular compensation in the new benefit year is at least \$100 or 25 percent less than the individual's weekly benefit amount in the immediately preceding benefit year.
- (b) This section continues in effect as long as the provisions of P.L. 111 205 §3, or any amendments thereto, remain in effect. At such time that these federal provisions are no longer in effect, this section is repealed.

#### SUBCHAPTER F. EXTENDED BENEFITS

#### §815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger.

- (a) Pursuant to §209.025 of the Act, if full federal funding for Extended Benefits is available, a week is a state "on" indicator week if:
  - (1) the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the US Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent three months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week equals or exceeds 6.5 percent; and

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- (2) the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the US Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, equals or exceeds 110 percent of such average rate for either, or both, of the corresponding three-month periods ending in the two preceding calendar years.
- (b) There is a state "off" indicator for a week if either the requirements of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section are not satisfied.
- (c) Notwithstanding this section, any week for which there would otherwise be a state "on" indicator under §209.022 of the Act, shall continue to be such a week and shall not be determined to be a week for which there is a state "off" indicator.

#### §815.171. High Unemployment Period: Maximum Total Extended Benefit Amount.

- (a) If the conditions under §815.170(a) of this subchapter are met, and the average rate of total unemployment equals or exceeds 8 percent, a high unemployment period shall exist.
- (b) Effective with respect to weeks beginning in a high unemployment period, the total extended benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant for the claimant's eligibility period is the lesser of:
  - (1) 80 percent of the total amount of regular compensation payable to the claimant during the claimant's benefit year under the Act;
  - (2) 20 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount; or
  - (3) 46 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount, reduced by the regular compensation paid, during the claimant's benefit year under the Act.
- (c) Pursuant to §209.025 of the Act, if the full federal funding for Extended Benefits provides for an additional extended benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant in excess of that provided for in subsection (b) of this section, that amount shall be the total extended benefit amount.

#### §815.172. Concurrent Emergency Unemployment Compensation Programs.

The Agency may pay unemployment compensation benefits under other emergency unemployment compensation programs that may be in effect prior to paying Extended Benefits under this subchapter.

§815.173. Eligibility Requirements during a Period of 100 Percent Federally Shared Benefits.

1		otwithstanding other eligibility provisions for extended benefits in the Act, an
2		ndividual's eligibility period shall include any eligibility period provided for in P.L.
3	4	111-5, Division B, Title II, §2005(b).
4		
5	<del>(b) T</del>	his section applies as long as §815.170 of this subchapter is in effect.
6		
7	§815.17	4. Financing of Extended Benefits.
8		
9	, ,	Pursuant to §209.025 of the Act, if full federal funding for Extended Benefits is
10		available, the provisions of §209.082, Charges to Reimbursing Employer, and
11	ξ	§209.083, Charges to Taxed Employer, of the Act shall not apply.
12	<i>a</i> > <i>5</i>	TI :
13	` '	The provisions of §209.084, Charges to Governmental Employer, and §209.0845,
14	(	Charges to Indian Tribe, of the Act shall continue to apply.
15	Cup ou April	CD C CADEC A CED DO OVERVONO
16 17	SUBCHAPII	ER G. CARES ACT PROVISIONS
18	8915 19	0. Definitions.
19	8013.10	o. Definitions.
20	The	following definitions shall apply to this subchapter:
21	THE	Tonowing definitions shall apply to this subchapter.
22	(	(1) CARES Actrefers to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
23	`	Act, Public Law 116 - 136; TITLE IIAssistance for American Workers,
24		Families, and Businesses; Subtitle AUnemployment Insurance Provisions.
25		
26	(	(2) FPUCrefers to the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation
27		provisions of §2104 of the CARES Act.
28		•
29	(	(3) FRWWrefers to the Federally Reimbursed Waiting Week provisions of
30		§2105 of the CARES Act.
31		
32	(	(4) PEUCrefers to the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation
33		provisions of §2107 of the CARES Act.
34		
35	(	(5) PUArefers to the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance provisions of §2102
36		of the CARES Act.
37	804 = 40	1 C N A SARRA AR
38	§815.18	1. Coordination of CARES Act Programs.
39	( ) 1	
40		For a claimant who is eligible for regular compensation, including Unemployment
41 42		Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and Unemployment Compensation
42	1	for Ex-servicemembers (UCX), the following order of payment applies:
43 44	1	1) The eleiment must first apply for and receive regular compensation. The
44	(	The claimant must first apply for and receive regular compensation. The amount and duration of these benefits are as defined by the Act;
46		amount and duration of these beliefits are as defilled by the Act,

1 2 2		(2)	if the claimant exhausts regular compensation, the claimant may then be eligible to receive PEUC;
3 4 5 6 7		(3)	if the claimant exhausts PEUC and the state has "triggered on" to Extended Benefits (EB) under Chapter 209 of the Act, the claimant may then be eligible to receive EB;
8 9 10 11 12		(4)	if the State is not "triggered on" to EB or the claimant exhausts EB, the claimant may then be eligible to receive PUA. If the State "triggers on" to EB during the period in which the claimant is collecting PUA and the claimant has not previously exhausted entitlement to EB for the respective benefit year, then the claimant must stop collecting PUA and file for EB; and
13 14 15 16 17		(5)	if the claimant meets the qualifications to receive Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA), such benefits will be payable after regular compensation, PEUC, and EB if "triggered on", but prior to PUA.
18 19 20 21	(b)		a claimant who is <u>not</u> eligible for regular compensation, PEUC, EB, or TRA, who meets the federal requirements, the claimant may be eligible to collect.
22 23 24 25 26 27	(c)	FPUC provides for additional compensation to a claimant collecting regular compensation, PEUC, PUA, EB, a Shared Work program under Chapter 215 of the Act, TRA, and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). Claimants will receive FPUC payments concurrently with payments under these programs. This applies for the benefit week ending April 4, 2020 through the benefit week ending July 25, 2020 unless subsequently amended by federal law.	
28 29 30	§815.1	82. A <sub>]</sub>	ppeals.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(a)	pursu prove from Com	nimant may appeal an adverse FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA determination that to the provisions and timeframes of Chapter 212 of the Act and the isions set out in §815.16 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to Appeal Tribunals Determinations), §815.17 of this chapter (relating to Appeals to the mission from Decisions), and §815.18 of this chapter (relating to General Rules to the Appeal Stages).
38 39 40 41 42	(b)	(related)	mployer is not a "party of interest", pursuant to §815.15(c) of this chapter ting to Parties with Appeal Rights), to a FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA mination and therefore does not have appeal rights. An employer may appear at UC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA hearing to offer evidence when appropriate.
43 44 45	(c)	shall	n considering an appeal involving FPUC, the Appeal Tribunal and Commission look to the merits of the denial of the underlying benefit when determining bility for FPUC payments.

#### §815.183. Waiver.

- (a) FPUC, the FRWW, and PEUC are federal extended unemployment compensation programs and therefore subject to §815.12 of this chapter (relating to Waiver of Repayment and Recovery of Federal Extended Unemployment Compensation Overpayments).
- (b) PUA, as provided by P.L. 116 136 §2102, is related to Disaster Unemployment Assistance programs regulated under Title 20, Part 625, Code of Federal Regulations. Therefore, PUA does not constitute a federal extended unemployment compensation program and the waiver provisions of §815.12 of this chapter do not apply.

#### §815.184. Overpayments.

- (a) Unless a FPUC, FRWW, or PEUC overpayment is otherwise recovered, or is waived, the Agency shall, during the three-year period after the date the claimant received the payment of FPUC, FRWW, or PEUC to which the claimant was not entitled, recover the overpayment by deductions from any sums payable to the claimant. No single deduction may exceed 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to the claimant.
- (b) Unless a PUA overpayment is otherwise recovered, the Agency shall recover the overpayment by deductions from any sums payable to the claimant. A PUA overpayment may not be waived per §815.183(b) of this chapter and is not subject to the three-year period limitation stated in subsection(a) of this section. No single deduction may exceed 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to the claimant.
- (c) If a claimant has an unemployment benefits overpayment with an appropriate agency in another state, and the Agency has a reciprocal arrangement with that other state agency under §211.004 of the Act, the Agency shall deduct 50 percent per each single deduction of the amount of FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, or PUA otherwise payable to the claimant.

#### §815.185. Fraud.

- (a) A penalty for fraudulently obtaining benefits under §214.003 of the Act shall not apply to fraudulently obtained FPUC, FRWW, PEUC, and PUA benefits forfeited.
- (b) The Agency and the Commission shall examine the underlying payment or statement which precipitated the fraud determination when examining FPUC fraud.
- (c) In determining disqualification for fraud under PUA, the provisions of 20 C.F.R. §625.14(i) shall apply.