

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HCR 20** HLS 202ES 141  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.: **REVISED**

<b>Date:</b> October 7, 2020 3:49 PM	<b>Author:</b> SCHEXNAYDER
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Workforce Commission	<b>Analyst:</b> Tanesha Morgan
<b>Subject:</b> Unemployment	

UNEMPLOYMENT COMP OR DECREASE SD RV See Note Page 1 of 1  
 Suspends the unemployment trust fund solvency tax (Item #30)

Suspends R.S. 23:1536(E)(1) which provides for the implementation of an unemployment trust fund solvency tax. Effective through the 60th day following the 2021 Regular Legislative Session.

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

  

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	DECREASE	DECREASE	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental expenditures as a result of this measure.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

The proposed resolution temporarily suspends the LWC's ability to impose a solvency tax on employers until the 60th day following the 2021 Regular Legislative Session (effective August 9, 2021 - in state FY 22). Present law provides that the solvency tax is applied if the balance of the UI Trust Fund falls below \$100 M. This tax can be up to an additional 30% above an employer's normal contributions.

For illustrative purposes, if this tax would have been applied in 2019, employers would have paid at most an estimated \$61.6 M in additional UI tax contributions. See the tax below:

	<u>UI tax collections</u>	<u>Solvency tax of 30%</u>
1st quarter of 2019	\$27,590,000	\$ 8,277,000
2nd quarter of 2019	\$117,600,000	\$35,280,000
3rd quarter of 2019	\$34,795,000	\$10,438,500
4th quarter of 2019	<u>\$25,490,000</u>	<u>\$7,647,000</u>
Total	\$205,475,000	\$61,642,500

Senate Dual Referral Rules  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

*Alan M. Boxberger*  
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**Staff Director**