

SB 172 -3 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Labor and Business

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Meeting Dates: 4/6, 4/13

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires Director of Employment Department to study unemployment insurance benefits and to report findings to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to employment on or before September 15, 2022. Sunsets January 2, 2023.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-3 Replaces the measure. Requires repayment of unemployment insurance (UI) benefit overpayment caused by false or misleading actions of recipient within five years of final decision and establishes five-year window for recovery against future UI benefit payments. Provides that notice of liability for recovery of overpayments must include description of basis for decision and consequences of overpayment. Allows for recovery of overpayments against all or part of future benefit payments to which debtor is otherwise entitled. Authorizes Director to waive all or part of outstanding overpayment if director finds recovery would be against equity and good conscience and clarifies that waiver extinguishes all liability of debtor. Establishes that back pay must be considered as earnings in determination of UI benefits and amount may not be reduced to reflect amount of benefits received during period for which back pay was paid or awarded. Defines "bias crime" and replaces references to crime of intimidation to bias crime to align with Senate Bill 577 (2019). Declares emergency, effective on passage.

BACKGROUND:

An overpayment of unemployment insurance (UI) benefits occurs when an individual receives benefit payments to which they are not entitled. Current law makes recipients of overpayments liable to repay the amount of the overpayment back to the Oregon Employment Department (OED). If the Director of OED determines the cause of the overpayment was the false or misleading actions of the recipient, regardless of intent, the recipient must either reimburse the full amount of the overpayment to the UI trust fund or have the amount deducted from future benefits to which the recipient is otherwise entitled. If the Director determines the overpayment was not caused by the recipient, the overpayment must be deducted from future UI benefits to which the recipient is otherwise entitled in this or any other state for any benefit week within five years of the final decision from the Director. The Director may also bring civil action to recover outstanding overpayments.

The Director must waive recovery if the overpayments are due to a change in law and may waive recovery of overpayments made through no fault of the recipient if the director finds that recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

Senate Bill 172 with the -3 amendments allows the Director, when recovering overpayments against future UI benefits, to recover against all *or part of* those future weekly benefits, and also to waive all or part of a recipient's overpayment liability with the finding that recovery would be against equity and good conscience. The measure establishes a five-year window for the recovery of overpayments caused by the false or misleading actions of the recipient and requires any notice provided to an overpayment recipient to describe the basis of the Director's decision and the consequences of the overpayment.