1	CHAPTER 815. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
2 3 4 5	EMERGENCY RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS REGISTER. THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.
6 7 8 9	TWC adopts on an emergency basis amendments to the following sections of Chapter 815, relating to Unemployment Insurance:
10 11 12	Subchapter A. General Provisions, §815.1 Subchapter F. Extended Benefits, §§815.170 - 815.172, and 815.174
13 14 15	TWC adopts the repeal of the following section of Chapter 815, relating to Unemployment Insurance, on an emergency basis:
16 17	Subchapter F. Extended Benefits, §815.173
18 19 20	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
21	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
22 23 24 25	The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts these rules on an emergency basis in accordance with the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law (P.L.) 116 - 127, specifically Division D, the Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act of 2020 (EUISAA), enacted March 18, 2020, and Texas Labor Code §208.001(b) and §209.205.
26 27 28 29 30	EUISAA 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.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	These grants are allocated into two separate allotments, Allotment I and II. Each allotment contains its own requirements to be fulfilled by each state. States may apply for either or both of these grants; TWC anticipates obtaining both. EUISAA requires the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) to transfer the grant funds to states meeting the Allotment I requirements no later than 60 days after enactment. USDOL has determined this deadline to be May 15, 2020. To meet this requirement, USDOL has determined states must submit their request for the first allotment by May 8, 2020.
39 40 41	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, including the first week of EB.
42 43 44 45 46	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." USDOL has stated that this notice must be individually made to the separated employee.

TWC has the authority under Texas Labor Code §208.001(b) to require this individual notice. Section 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, TWC has determined it prudent to amend its rules to define "places accessible" to include general notice in the workplace and an individual notice upon separation.

As TWC anticipates obtaining both Allotment I and II grant funds, this will provide for 100 percent federally funded EB. 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 fully maximize the receipt of fully funded federal EB anticipated by §209.025, TWC must implement the optional TUR trigger with the high unemployment rate period. To ensure that TWC 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.

The Commission must take immediate action in order to allow for the continued payment of unemployed individuals who exhaust their regular and emergency unemployment benefits. The deadline for meeting the requirements of Allotment I is May 8, 2020. During this period of high, sustained unemployment, the 100 percent federally shared EB are vital to out-of-work Texans who are struggling to pay their bills. These benefits also serve as a much-needed stabilizing factor in local economies. Therefore, the Commission finds that imminent peril to the public welfare requires adoption of rules without 30 days' notice in the *Texas Register*. On the same basis, the Commission also finds that imminent peril to the public welfare requires adoption of rules with an expedited effective date that is effective immediately on filing with the Secretary of State, so that these rules can be implemented immediately under the emergency rulemaking provisions of Texas Government Code §2001.034 and §2001.036.

PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter A on an emergency basis:

§815.1. Definitions

- 2 Section 815.1 is amended to add paragraph (14), which defines "places accessible" as locations
- 3 in which an employer shall provide required notices to an employee as provided in the Act,
- 4 Chapter 208.

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New subparagraph (A) provides that "places accessible" includes notices containing the required information are to be displayed in a manner reasonably calculated to be encountered by all employees.

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- New subparagraph (B) provides that "places accessible" means an employer must individually provide the required notice information to an employee upon separation from employment. As 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
- 15 calculated to ensure the individual receives the required notification.

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SUBCHAPTER F. EXTENDED BENEFITS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter F on an emergency basis:

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

Previously repealed section 815.170 is reinstated with modifications.

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

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-- the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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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--the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the
 U.S. 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.

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Subsection (b) states that there is a state "off" indicator for a week if either the requirements of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) are not satisfied.

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Subsection (c) clarifies that 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.

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§815.171. High Unemployment Period: Maximum Tool Extended Benefit Amount

43 Previously repealed section 815.171 is reinstated with modifications.

- Subsection (a) addresses periods of high unemployment under a TUR trigger under §815.170(a).
- 2 If the conditions under §815.170(a) are met, and the average rate of total unemployment equals
- 3 or exceeds 8 percent, a high unemployment period exists.

Subsection (b) provides that 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:

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9 --80 percent of the total amount of regular compensation payable to the claimant during the claimant's benefit year under the Act;

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--20 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount; or

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--46 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount, reduced by the regular compensation paid, during the claimant's benefit year under the Act.

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Subsection (c) provides that if the full federal funding for EB provides for an additional extended benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant in excess of that provided for in subsection (b), then that amount shall be the total extended benefit amount.

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- §815.172. Concurrent Emergency Unemployment Compensation Programs
- Section 815.172 is amended to capitalize Extended Benefits.

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- §815.173. Eligibility Requirements during a Period of 100 Percent Federally Shared
- 25 **Benefits**
- 26 Section 815.173 is repealed.

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- §815.174. Financing of Extended Benefits
- Previously repealed section 815.174 is reinstated with modifications.

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- 31 If full federal funding for EB is available, the provisions of §209.082, Charges to Reimbursing
- 32 Employer, and §209.083, Charges to Taxed Employer, shall not apply; however, the provisions
- of \$209.084, Charges to Governmental Employer, and \$209.0845, Charges to Indian Tribe, of the Act shall continue to apply.

- These rules are adopted on an emergency basis pursuant to:
- --Texas Government Code §2001.034, which provides TWC with the authority to adopt rules onan emergency basis;
- 39 -- Texas Labor Code §209.025, which provides TWC with authority to adopt rules necessary to
- 40 maximize the receipt of any fully federally funded extended unemployment benefits, if full
- 41 federal funding of those benefits is available;
- 42 -- 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
- 44 activities: and
- 45 -- Texas Labor Code §301.062, which provides TWC with the power to make findings and
- 46 determine issues under Title 4 of the Texas Labor Code.

1 2 3 4		(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
5 6 7		include facts documenting the specific reason for the worker's discharge, such as, but not limited to:
8 9		(i) policies or procedures;
10 11		(ii) warnings;
12 13		(iii) performance reviews;
14 15		(iv) attendance records;
16 17		(v) complaints; and
18 19		(vi) witness statements.
20	(4)	AgencyThe unit of state government that is presided over by the Commission and under the direction of the executive director, which operates the integrated
21 22 23 24		workforce development system and administers the unemployment compensation insurance program in this state as established under Texas Labor
24 25 26		Code, Chapter 301. It may also be referred to as the Texas Workforce Commission.
27 28 29	(5)	AppealA submission by a party requesting the Agency or the Commission to review a determination or decision that is adverse to that party. The determination or decision must be appealable and pertain to entitlement to
30 31 32		unemployment benefits; chargeback as provided in the Act, Chapter 204, Chapter 208, and Chapter 212; fraud as provided in the Act, Chapter 214; tax coverage or contributions or reimbursements. This definition does not grant
33 34		rights to a party.
35 36 37 38	(6)	Base period with respect to an individualThe first four consecutive completed calendar quarters within the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the individual's benefit year, or any other alternate base period as allowed by the Act.
39 40 41 42	(7)	Benefit periodThe period of seven consecutive calendar days, ending at midnight on Saturday, with respect to which entitlement to benefits is claimed, measured, computed, or determined.
43 44 45 46	(8)	Benefit wage creditsWages used to determine an individual's monetary eligibility for benefits. Benefit wage credits consist of those wages an individual received for employment from an employer during the individual's

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	individual, the employer has significant flexibility in how this
2	information may be made known. Such information may be provided:
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4	(i) in a paper format, including by mail or with separation paperwork;
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6	(ii) by email;
7	(II) by Chian,
	(:::) has tout on
8	(iii) by text; or
9	
10	(iv) by other means reasonably calculated to ensure the individual
11	receives the required notification.
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13	(14)-(15) Reopened claimThe first claim filed following a break in claim series
14	during a benefit year which was caused by other than intervening employment,
15	i.e., illness, disqualification, unavailability, or failure to report for any reason
16	other than job attachment. The reopened claim reopens a claim series and is
17	not a payable claim since it is not a claim for seven days of compensable
18	unemployment.
19	differiployment.
20	(15)-(16) WeekA period of seven consecutive calendar days ending at midnight
	, ,
21	on Saturday.
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22	SUBCHAPTER F. EXTENDED BENEFITS
23	SUBCHAPIER F. EXIENDED DENEFITS
24	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger.
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2425	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act,
24 25 26	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or
24 25 26 27	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 if full federal funding for Extended Benefits is available, -a
24 25 26	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or
24 25 26 27 28	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 if full federal funding for Extended Benefits is available, -a week is a state "on" indicator week if:
24 25 26 27 28 29	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	\$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a)In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act,
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 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 U.S. Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent three months for which data for all states are published before the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	\$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a)In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act,
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 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 U.S. 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
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 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 U.S. 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 -(2)the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) _In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 -(2)the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 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 U.S. 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 -(2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, equals or exceeds 110 percent of such
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	\$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 if full federal funding for Extended Benefits is available., as week is a state "on" indicator week if: (1)the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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 -(2)the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	§815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to §209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009 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 U.S. 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 -(2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, equals or exceeds 110 percent of such
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 (2) _the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 -(2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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) With respect to compensation for weeks of unemployment beginning after the date of
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 -(2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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) With respect to compensation for weeks of unemployment beginning after the date of enactment of Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	\$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 (2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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) With respect to compensation for weeks of unemployment beginning after the date of enactment of Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111 312) and ending on or before the date established in
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 \$815.170. State "On" and "Off" Indicator Weeks: Conditional Trigger. (a) In addition to the state "on" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, Pursuant to \$209.025, and with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after February 17, 2009if 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 U.S. 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 -(2) —the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. 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) With respect to compensation for weeks of unemployment beginning after the date of enactment of Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job

1 2 3 4	determined by the U.S. 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
5 6 7 8 9	(2) the average rate of total unemployment in Texas (seasonally adjusted), as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, for the three-month period referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, equals or exceeds 110 percent of such average for any or all of the corresponding three-month periods ending in the three preceding calendar years.
10 11 12 13 14 15	(c) (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. In addition to the state "off" indicator provisions for extended benefits in the Act, there is a state "off" indicator for only a week if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, none of the options specified in subsection (a) or (b) of this section result in an "on" indicator.
16 17 18	(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.
19 20 21 22	(d) This section continues in effect until the week ending four weeks prior to the last week of unemployment for which 100 percent federal sharing is available under P.L. 111-5, Division B, Title II, §2005(a), without regard to the extension of federal sharing for certain claims as provided under §2005(c) of such law.
23	§815.171. High Unemployment Period: Maximum Total Extended Benefit Amount.
24 25 26	(a)If the conditions under §815.170(a) or (b) of this subchapter are met, except that and the average rate of total unemployment equals or exceeds 8 percent, a high unemployment period shall exist.
27 28 29	(b)Effective with respect to weeks beginning in a high unemployment period, the total extended benefit amount payable to an eligible individual claimant for the individual's claimant's eligibility period is the lesser of:
30 31	(1) 80 percent of the total amount of regular compensation payable to the claimant during the claimant's benefit year under the Act;
32	(2) 20 times the claimant's average weekly benefit amount; or
33 34	(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.
35 36	80 percent of the total amount of regular benefits that were payable to the individual under the Act in the individual's benefit year.

(c) Pursuant to \$209.025, if the full federal funding for Extended Benefits provides for 1 2 an additional extended benefit amount payable to an eligible claimant in excess of 3 that provided for in subsection (b) of this section, that amount shall be the total 4 extended benefit amount. This section applies as long as §815.170 of this subchapter 5 is in effect. 6 §815.172. Concurrent Emergency Unemployment Compensation Programs. The Agency may pay unemployment compensation benefits under other emergency 7 8 unemployment compensation programs that may be in effect prior to paying extended 9 Extended benefits Benefits under this subchapter. 10 11 §815.173. Eligibility Requirements during a Period of 100 Percent Federally Shared 12 Benefits. 13 (a) Notwithstanding other eligibility provisions for extended benefits in the Act, an 14 individual's eligibility period shall include any eligibility period provided for in P.L. 15 111-5, Division B, Title II, §2005(b). 16 (b) This section applies as long as §815.170 of this subchapter is in effect. 17 §815.174. Financing of Extended Benefits. 18 (a) If there is 100 percent federal sharing for extended benefits pursuant to P.L. 111-5, 19 Division B, Title II, §2005, tPursuant to §209.025, if full federal funding for 20 extended benefits is available, the provisions of §209.082, Charges to Reimbursing Employer, and §209.083, Subchapter E, Chapter 209 of the Act relating Charges to 21 taxed Taxed employers Employer, shall not apply. 22 23 (b)_-The provisions of §209.084, regarding-Charges to Governmental Employer, and 24 §209.0845, regarding-Charges to Indian Tribe, of the Act shall continue to apply. 25 (c) This section applies as long as §815.170 of this subchapter is in effect.