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The Honorable Toni Atkins Senate President pro Tempore 1021 O Street, Suite 8518 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Nancy Skinner Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review 1021 O Street, Suite 8630 Sacramento, CA 95814 The Honorable Anthony Rendon Speaker of the Assembly 1021 O Street, Suite 8330 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Philip Ting Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget 1021 O Street, Suite 8230 Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: UI FUND DEBT ASSISTANCE IN 2023-2024 BUDGET

## Sent via email

Dear Senate President Pro Tem Atkins, Assembly Speaker Rendon, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Ting,

On behalf of California's over 4 million employers – big and small, rural and urban, and across all industries – we write with concern about the Governor's Budget Proposal for the 2023-2024 Budget and its removal of two pieces of promised aid related to the Unemployment Insurance fund (UI Fund) from the 2022-2023

budget. We write in particular to focus your attention on this issue in light of your upcoming hearing on March 28th covering the Employment Development Department.

## COVID-19 and California's COVID-Response Policies Caused the UI Fund Insolvency of \$18 Billion

COVID caused an unprecedented shutdown of California's economy, and led to consequentially unprecedented layoffs and utilization of the UI Fund. Adding to this historic drain on the fund, the Employment Development Department (EDD) proved ill-equipped for the rapid increase in claimants. After numerous oversight hearings and analyses of EDD's failings, it is clear that EDD's failings added further to the UI Fund's insolvency in two ways: (1) by failing to prevent fraud and, instead, distributing funds to fraudulent claimants;<sup>1</sup> (2) by mistakenly distributing overpayments to legitimate claimants.<sup>2</sup> Although EDD and local law enforcement have attempted to recover some of these mistaken distributions, recovery rates appear to be less than 10% of the mistaken distributions. In other words – these mistakes at EDD added to the UI Fund deficit, which is presently estimated at \$18.8 billion.

While we applaud EDD for implementing the STRIKE team's recommendations – including utilizing a digital identity verification service that meets federal standards to prevent an estimated \$125B in additional fraud - we are concerned that EDD is not committed to maintaining an investment in proven fraud prevention in the coming years. We encourage EDD to maintain strong identity verification tools at the federal IAL2 level in order to prevent fraud up front, thus protecting Californians and California businesses.

## Businesses of All Sizes Will Face Increased Taxes Based on the UI Fund's Insolvency

Because California's UI Fund has been insolvent now for two consecutive years, California's employers are facing annual tax increases on all businesses in the state on a per-employee basis.<sup>3</sup> Specifically, California employers will see an increase of \$21-per-employee in their payroll taxes due to the UI Fund's insolvency. In each following year, payroll taxes will continue to increase by \$21 per employee, rising to a maximum rate of \$434 per employee per year if the fund remains insolvent.

These tax increases have no exceptions for small businesses or particularly troubled industries, and will hurt the state's efforts to rebuild its workforce as we exit the pandemic. In fact, they will hit staff-heavy industries – such as restaurants – the hardest as they look to re-hire and rebuild in 2023 and beyond.

## The 2023-2024 Budget Proposal Removed All Significant UI Fund Assistance

Despite the urgent need for assistance – which many other states recognized regarding their own UI Funds<sup>4</sup> - California's 2023-2024 budget removed <u>all</u> of the UI Fund assistance promised in the 2022-2023 budget. As a refresher: despite a massive \$100 billion surplus, the 2022-2023 budget provided small aid (\$250 million in direct payment) to the UI Fund, and promised more significant aid in the coming years, comprised of:

- 1) \$750 million in direct payment to the UI Fund from the general fund to help reduce the total debt.
- 2) \$500 million for a tax rebate to prevent the tax increases caused by the UI Fund's debt from hurting small employers.

All of this aid was removed in the Governor's proposed 2023-2024 budget, leaving California's businesses facing tax increases that will only grow in the coming years and discourage hiring across the state. We

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Though estimates of fraudulent benefits attributable to the UI Fund differ – with EDD estimating over \$1 billion, and the Legislative Analyst's Office estimating far less – the existence of fraudulent payments being distributed is not disputed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Notably, EDD recently signed a settlement acknowledging its distribution of mistaken overpayments and its inability to quickly identify those mistakes. However, instead of recovering those amounts, EDD agreed to <u>waive those overpayments</u>, further depleting the fund. See Center for Workers' Rights v California Employment Development Department, Case No. RG21106525, February 16, 2023 Settlement Agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Though federal law approaches the change as a reduction of a tax credit, the effect is the same – an increase in the tax burden faced by businesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The following states provided aid for their UI Fund, or direct aid to employers related to their UI fund: Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wyoming.

urge you to restore *at least* the meager but important commitment to provide \$500 million in tax relief for employers in the 2023-2024 budget. Furthermore, because these tax increases will not end in 2024, we ask you to further consider two additional proposals in less impacted budget years: (1) committing future moneys to help restore the solvency of the UI Fund; and (2) ensuring that employers not be forced to repay debts caused by fraud or mismanagement on the part of EDD.

California's businesses did not cause the COVID-19 shutdown – and had no control over EDD's mistaken distribution of the employer-funded UI Funds – but now California employers are being taxed for these policies. Just as COVID-19 was a statewide public emergency and went beyond individual private employers, the cost of COVID-19 on California's UI Fund should not fall on private employers alone.

Sincerely,

Robert Moutrie Policy Advocate

California Chamber of Commerce

on behalf of

Acclamation Insurance Management Services

Allied Managed Care

**Brea Chamber of Commerce** 

California Association of Health Facilities

California Association of Sheet Metal and Air

Conditioning Contractors, National Association

California Association of Winegrape Growers

California Attractions and Parks Association

California Beer and Beverage Distributors

California Cotton Ginners and Growers

Association

California Chamber of Commerce

California Citrus Mutual

California Date Commission

California Farm Bureau

California Framing Contractors Association

California Fresh Fruit Association

California Grocers Association

California Hotel & Lodging Association

California Landscape Contractors Association

California League of Food Producers

California Manufacturers & Technology

Association

California Restaurant Association

California Retailers Association

California Travel Association

California Trucking Association

Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce

Coalition of Small and Disabled Veteran

Businesses

El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce

El Dorado Hills Chamber of Commerce

Elk Grove Chamber of Commerce

Family Business Association of California

Flasher Barricade Association

Folsom Chamber of Commerce

Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce

Greater San Fernando Valley Chamber of

Commerce

Hollywood Chamber of Commerce

Housing Contractors of California

Lincoln Chamber of Commerce

Murrieta/Wildomar Chamber of Commerce

National Association of Theatre Owners

National Federation of Independent Business

Oceanside Chamber of Commerce

Official Police Garages of Los Angeles

Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors

Association of California

Rancho Cordova Chamber of Commerce

Residential Contractors Association

Rocklin Chamber of Commerce

Roseville Area Chamber of Commerce

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce

Shingle Springs/Cameron Park Chamber of

Commerce

Southwest California Legislative Council

Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce

Tri County Chamber Alliance

United Chamber Advocacy Network

Western Agricultural Processors Association

Western Electrical Contractors Association

Wine Institute

Yuba Sutter Chamber of Commerce

cc: Christy Bouma, Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor Joe Stephenshaw, Director, Department of Finance Members, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Elisa Wynne, Staff Director, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review Members, Assembly Committee on Budget

Patrick Le, Consultant, Assembly Committee on Budget Members, California State Senate Members, California State Assembly

RM:ldl