## A BILL FOR AN ACT

To amend section 603 of title 53 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia (Annotated), to amend the definition of "quarter of coverage" to ensure that quarters of coverage continue to accrue when the nation is under a Declaration of Emergency and individuals are receiving unemployment assistance, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA:

- 1 Section 1. Section 603 of title 53 of the Code of the
- 2 Federated States of Micronesia (Annotated), is hereby amended
- 3 to read as follows:
- 4 "Section 603. Definitions.
- forms provided to individuals by the Social Security
  Administrator as the exclusive means by which an
  individual may apply for the payment of any benefit
  provided for in section 801, 802, 803 or 803A of
  this Act.
- 11 (2) "Became disabled" means the first month in
  12 which an individual is under a disability.
  - (3) "Board" means the Federated States of Micronesia Social Security Board provided for by section 701 of this subtitle.
- 16 (4) "Child or spouse" means an applicant that the
  17 court of the State in which an individual was
  18 domiciled at the time of his death has or would find

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to be the individual's child or spouse in determining the devolution of intestate personal property. "Child" shall include only the deceased individual's biological children and such adopted children whose confirmed petition for adoption by the wage earner has been presented to the Social Security Administration and who were adopted by the wage earner on or prior to the wage-earner's 55th birthday of the adopting parent, shall be a "child" for the purposes of this title unless, the Social Security Administrator makes a determination that, due to exceptional circumstances, the person shall be so entitled. In reaching a determination that exceptional circumstances apply, the Social Security Administrator shall satisfy himself or herself that future eligibility for social security benefits was not a significant factor in the decision to adopt and may consider any available, relevant information including, but not limited to:

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- (a) whether the adopted child's biological mother, and/or biological father were alive at the time the adoption took place;
- (b) if one or both biological parents were alive at the time of adoption, whether one or both parents were acting or were capable of acting

1 as a primary caregiver at that time; 2 (c) whether the adopting parent is a 3 relative of the adopted child; (d) whether, at the time the adoption 4 took place, there were relatives, not including the 5 6 adopting parents, who would have been appropriate 7 quardians for the adopted child; (e) whether the adopting parent was a 8 primary caregiver for the adopted child at the time 9 10 of adoption and continued in that role after the 11 adoption took place; 12 (f) any other factor the Social Security Administrator considers relevant. 13 14 (5) "Contributions" means the tax imposed upon income of covered employees and the tax imposed upon 15 employers on account of wages paid to a covered 16 17 employee. (6) "Disability" means inability to engage in any 18 substantial gainful employment by reason of any 19 20 medically determinable physical or mental impairment 21 which can be expected to result in death or which 22 has lasted or can be expected to last for a 23 continuous period of not less than 12 months. (7) "Earning test" means that an individual who 24

receives a retirement, disability, or survivor

benefit and who works in covered or non-covered employment shall have his quarterly benefit reduced by one dollar for each two dollars earned in a quarter, except there shall be no reduction for the first \$300 earned in a quarter. The reduction shall be applied in one of the subsequent two quarters immediately after the quarter in which the earnings were made, or as soon as possible thereafter. benefit recipients have an affirmative duty to disclose to the FSM Social Security Administration all earnings from either covered or non-covered employment for which time they are receiving or claiming benefits. Under certain circumstances as defined in section 804, the earnings test may not apply to old age benefits received by an individual between the ages of 60 and 64 who turns 60, after January 1, 2011.

## (8) "Employee" means:

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- (a) any officer of a corporation; or
- (b) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee; or
- (c) any self-employed person who has at least one employee for whom he is required to report

in a given quarter; or

(d) any self-employed person who had more than \$10,000 of annual gross revenue in the preceding calendar year.

## (9) "Employer" means:

- (a) For purposes of this Act, employer means the person, business organization or other organization, or national or state or municipal government or agency, that pursuant to common law rules of employment is the actual person or organization responsible for the formation and continuation of the working relationship with employee.
- (b) The Social Security Administration has the right to determine the actual employer of employees for purposes of implementing this Act, and need not rely on the characterization provided.
- (c) Employer may be an individual, partnership, corporation or other type of business venture or non-business organization, national or municipal or state organization or agencies thereof, and which in certain circumstances may be more than one, that is responsible for the payment of all Social Security taxes. For partnerships, the liability shall be joint and several among all

partners. For other types of business or non-business organizations that are not corporations, the liability shall be joint and several as if the organization was a common law partnership. For corporations, if the corporation fails to meet its tax obligations when due, the liability shall be joint and several between the president of the corporation, and all shareholders with greater than a 30% interest in the corporation.

Under this definition all such persons are jointly defined as the employer, for all purposes including the implementation of criminal penalties.

- (10) "Employment, covered" or "covered employment" means any service by an employee for an employer incorporated or doing business within the Federated States of Micronesia employing him, irrespective of where such employment is performed, except family employment.
- (11) "Employment, non-covered" or "non-covered employment" means any employment engaged in by an employee where coverage is statutorily exempt in the Federated States of Micronesia, family employment, or employment by an employee outside of the Federated States of Micronesia and which is not taxable by the FSM Social Security Administration.

1	(12) "Family employment" means employment of a
2	worker by a member of the household, a parent or a
3	son or daughter except that the worker may apply to
4	the Board for a determination that such employment
5	is bona fide covered employment subject to this
6	subtitle.
7	(13) "Insured status" can mean any of the
8	following:
9	(a) "Currently insured individual" means
10	any individual who has had not less than 20 quarters
11	of coverage during the 25 quarter period ending
12	with:
13	(i) the quarter in which he died; or
14	(ii) the quarter in which he became
15	entitled to old age insurance benefits at age 60; or
16	(iii) the quarter in which he became
17	disabled, whichever first occurs.
18	(b) For individuals who qualified as a
19	currently insured person prior to December 31, 2006,
20	the number of quarters to qualify as a currently
21	insured person was not less than eight quarters of
22	coverage during the 13 quarter period ending with:
23	(i) the quarter in which he died; or
24	(ii) the quarter in which he became
25	entitled to old age insurance benefits at age 60:

individual whose total cumulative quarters of coverage are at least as great as the number of years calculated from the later of the date the worker turned age 21, or June 30, 1968, to the date the worker attains age 60, dies or becomes disabled. For this purpose, partial years shall be counted as whole years (for example 37.25 years would be rounded up to 38 years). In no case shall an individual be a fully insured individual unless he has at least 12 quarters of coverage:

(i) For individuals who attain age 60, die or become disabled on or before December 31, 2006, no more than 38 quarters of coverage are required to be fully insured and there is no minimum amount required for employee contributions to the Social Security System.

(ii) For individuals who turn 60 or die after December 31, 2006, no more than 50 quarters of coverage and employee contributions to the Social Security System of at least \$2,500 are required to be fully insured. Should an individual's employee contributions total less than

\$2,500 as of the date of termination of employment or death, the individual or their surviving spouse may pay the difference to the FSM Social Security Administration in a single sum payment in order to become fully insured. The surviving children will be eligible for benefits so long as the individual was currently insured at the time of the individual's death.

(iii) For individuals who become disabled after December 31, 2006, no more than 45 quarters of coverage and employee contributions to the Social Security System of at least \$1,500 are required to be fully insured. Should an individual's employee contribution total less than \$1,500 as of the date of termination from employment, the individual may pay the difference to the FSM Social Security Administration in a single sum payment in order to become fully insured.

## (d) "Fully insured status" means:

(i) For individuals who turn 60 or die after January 01, 2010, shall have total cumulative quarters of coverage equaling 50 quarters of coverage or greater, and employee contributions to the Social Security System of at least \$2,500 are required to be fully insured. Employee

contributions are the contributions defined in section 901 only. Should an individual's employee contributions total less than \$2,500 as of the date of qualification as a fully insured individual, the individual or their surviving spouse may pay the difference to the FSM Social Security Administration in a single sum payment in order to be fully insured. If the individual or the surviving spouse is unable to pay the difference on the minimum contribution, the individual or surviving spouse can opt for lump sum payment equal to the total employee contribution.

(ii) "Fully insured" means for individuals who become disabled on or after January 1, 2010, at least 45 quarters of coverage are needed to be defined as fully insured, and they must also meet the definition of currently insured at the time of the onset of their disability. Additionally, employee's contributions to the Social Security System of at least \$1,500 are required to be fully insured. Should an individual's employee contribution total less than \$1,500 as of the date of disability, the individual may pay the difference to the FSM Social Security Administration in a single lump sum payment in order to be fully

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(14) "Quarter" and "calendar quarter" mean a period of three calendar months ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, or December 31st. "Quarter of coverage" means a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$300 or more in wages in covered employment subject to this subtitle[-] or the individual receiving unemployment assistance during a time the nation is under a Declaration of Emergency.

(15) "Wages" means remuneration paid subject to the provisions of this subtitle, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash and remuneration accruing to a selfemployed person. Remuneration accruing to a selfemployed person shall be deemed to be twice the amount paid to the highest paid employee reported by the self-employed person in a quarter, with a maximum of \$3,000 per quarter through September 30, 2003 and a maximum of \$5,000 per quarter beginning October 1, 2003. This maximum quarterly amount shall increase to \$6,000 on January 1, 2008, \$7,000 on January 1, 2013, \$8,000 on January 1, 2018, \$9,000 on January 1, 2023, and \$10,000 on January 1, 2028. Remuneration accruing to a self-employed

person who has no covered employees shall, for each quarter of a year, be deemed to be five percent of the gross revenue of the business for the previous calendar year, subject to a \$3,000 maximum per quarter through September 30, 2003 and a maximum of \$5,000 per quarter beginning October 1, 2003. The maximum quarterly amount shall increase to \$6,000 on January 1, 2008, \$7,000 on January 1, 2013, \$8,000 on January 1, 2018, \$9,000 on January 1, 2023, and \$10,000 on October 1, 2028. Remuneration paid for any service, which is more or less than a whole dollar shall, as may be prescribed by regulations, be computed to the nearest dollar. Wages shall not include:

(a) that part of remuneration in excess of \$3,000 through September 30, 2003 and in excess of \$5,000 beginning October 1, 2003, in excess of \$6,000 beginning January 1, 2008, in excess of \$7,000 beginning January 1, 2013, in excess of \$8,000 beginning January 1, 2018, in excess of \$9,000 beginning on January 1, 2023, and in excess of \$10,000 beginning on January 1, 2028, paid in a quarterly reporting period by one employer;

(b) any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or

1	hospitalization expenses made by an employer to or
2	on behalf of an employee;
3	(c) any payment made to or on behalf of
4	an employee or to the employee's beneficiary from a
5	trust or annuity;
6	(d) remuneration paid in any medium
7	other than cash to an employee for service not in
8	the course of the employer's trade or business or
9	for domestic service in a private home of an
10	employer;
11	(e) remuneration paid for casual or
12	intermittent labor not performed in the course of
13	the employer's trade or business when such
14	employment does not exceed employment in more than
15	one week in each calendar month of each quarterly
16	reporting period; and
17	(f) remuneration from family employment
18	subject to the provisions of this subtitle."
19	Section 2. This act shall become law upon approval by the
20	President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its
21	becoming law without such approval.
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23	Date: 5/14/21 Introduced by: /s/ Wesley W. Simina
24	Wesley W. Simina

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