A BILL FOR AN ACT

To further amend title 53 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, as amended by Public Laws Nos. 5-120, 7-118, 9-056, 12-76, 14-34, 14-37, 14-86 and 15-73, by amending the following provisions of title 53, sections 603, 804 and 806, to delay the implementation of the Social old age benefits received by an individual between the ages of 60 and 64 for three years, 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, as amended by Public Laws Nos.
- 3 5-120, 7-118, 12-76, 14-37, 14-86 and 15-73, is hereby further
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- "Section 603 Definitions of title 53 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
 - (1) 'Application' means the prescribed form or 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.
- 14 (2) 'Became disabled' means the first month in which
 15 an individual is under a disability.
- 16 (3) 'Board' means the Federated States of Micronesia 17 Social Security Board provided for by section 701 of 18 this subtitle.

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1 (4) 'Child or spouse' means an applicant that the 2 court of the State in which an individual was domiciled at the time of his death has or would find to be the 3 4 individual's child or spouse in determining the 5 devolution of intestate personal property. 'Child' shall include only the deceased individual's biological 6 7 children and such adopted children whose confirmed petition for adoption by the wage earner has been 8 9 presented to the Social Security Administration and who 10 were adopted by the wage earner on or prior to the wage earner's 55th birthday of the adopting parent, shall be a 11 12 'child' for the purposes of this title unless, the 13 Social Security Administrator makes a determination 14 that, due to exceptional circumstances, the person shall 1.5 be so entitled. In reaching a determination that exceptional circumstances apply, the Social Security 16 17 Administrator shall satisfy himself or herself that 18 future eligibility for social security benefits was not a significant factor in the decision to adopt and may 19 20 consider any available, relevant information including, but not limited to: 21 22 (a) whether the adopted child's biological 23 mother, and/or biological father were alive at the time

the adoption took place;
(b) if one or both biological parents were alive

(b) if one of both biological parents were alive

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at the time of adoption, whether one or both parents
were acting or were capable of acting as a primary
caregiver at that time;

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

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. All 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, $[\frac{2010}{2013}]$.

(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

1 \$10,000 of annual gross revenue in the preceding calendar year.

(9) 'Employer means:

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- (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 nonbusiness 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 nonbusiness 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

bligations 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.
- (12) 'Family employment' means employment of a worker by a member of the household, a parent or a son or daughter except that the worker may apply to the Board for a determination that such employment is bona

1	fide covered employment subject to this subtitle.
2	(13) 'Insured status' can mean any of the
3	following:
4	(a) 'Currently insured individual' means any
5	individual who has had not less than 20 quarters of
6	coverage during the 25 quarter period ending with:
7	(i) the quarter in which he died; or
8	(ii) the quarter in which he became entitled
9	to old age insurance benefits at age sixty (60);
10	(iii) the quarter in which he became disabled,
11	whichever occurs first.
12	(b) For individuals who qualified as a currently
13	insured person prior to December 31, 2006, the number of
14	quarters to qualify as a currently insured person was
15	not less than eight quarters of coverage during the
16	thirteen quarter period ending with:
17	(i) the quarter in which he died; or
18	(ii) the quarter in which he became entitled
19	to old age insurance benefits at age sixty (60);
20	(iii) the quarter in which he became disabled,
21	whichever occurs first.
22	(c) 'Fully insured individual' means any
23	individual whose total cumulative quarters of coverage
24	are at least as great as the number of years calculated
25	from the later of the date the worker turned age twenty-

one (21), or June 30, 1968, to the date the worker attains age sixty (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 sixty (60), die or become disabled on or before December 31, 2006, no more than thirty-eight (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 sixty (60) or die after December 31, 2006, no more than fifty (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.

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(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 contributions 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 sixty (60) or die after January 01, 2010, shall have total cumulative quarters of coverage equaling fifty (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.

- who become disabled on or after January 1, 2010, at least forty-five (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 insured.
- (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.
- (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

1 remuneration accruing to a self-employed person. 2 Remuneration accruing to a self-employed person shall be 3 deemed to be twice the amount paid to the highest paid 4 employee reported by the self-employed person in a 5 quarter, with a maximum of \$3,000 per quarter through 6 September 30, 2003 and a maximum of \$5,000 per quarter 7 beginning October 1, 2003. This maximum quarterly 8 amount shall increase to \$6,000 on January 1, 2008, \$7,000 on January 1, 2013, \$8,000 on January 1, 2018, 9 \$9,000 on January 1, 2023, and \$10,000 on January 1, 10 2028. Remuneration accruing to a self-employed person 11 12 who has no covered employees shall, for each quarter of 13 a year, be deemed to be five (5) percent of the gross revenue of the business or gross revenue of all 14 15 businesses for the previous calendar year, subject to a 16 \$3,000 maximum per quarter through September 30, 2003 17 and a maximum of \$5,000 per quarter beginning October 1, 18 2003. This maximum quarterly amount shall increase to \$6,000 on January 1, 2008, \$7,000 on January 1, 2013, 19 20 \$8,000 on January 1, 2018, \$9,000 on January 1, 2023, and \$10,000 on October 1, 2028. Remuneration paid for 21 22 any service, which is more or less than a whole dollar 23 shall, as may be prescribed by regulations, be computed to the nearest dollar. Wages shall not include: 24 25 (a) that part of remuneration in excess of \$3,000

through September 30, 2003 and in excess of \$5,000 1 2 beginning October 1, 2003, in excess of \$6,000 beginning January 1, 2008, in excess of \$7,000 beginning 3 January 1, 2013, in excess of \$8,000 beginning January 4 5 1, 2018, in excess of \$9,000 beginning on January 1, 2023, and in excess of \$10,000 beginning on January 1, 6 7 2028, paid in a quarterly reporting period by one 8 employer;

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- (b) any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses made by an employer to or on behalf of an employee;
- (c) any payment made to or on behalf of an employee or to the employee's beneficiary from a trust or annuity;
- (d) remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business or for domestic service in a private home of an employer;
- (e) remuneration paid for casual or intermittent labor not performed in the course of the employer's trade or business when such employment does not exceed employment in more than one week in each calendar month of each quarterly reporting period; and
 - (f) remuneration from family employment subject

1 to the provisions of this subtitle."

2 Section 2. Section 804 of title 53 of the Code of the

- 3 Federated States of Micronesia, as amended by Public Law Nos. 5-
- 4 120, 7-118, 9-56, 14-37, 14-86 and 15-73, is hereby amended to
- 5 read as follows:

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- "Section 804. <u>Amount of retirement and disability</u>
- 7 <u>insurance benefits.</u>
 - (1) An insured eligible individual shall be paid a monthly old age benefit for life, except for any month of disqualification as provided by this subtitle, in an amount calculated upon an annual basis as follows:
 - (a) For benefit payments that begin prior to January 1, 2007; 16.5 percent of the first \$10,000 of cumulative covered earnings, plus three percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of the next \$30,000, plus two percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$40,000.
 - (b) For benefit payments that begin on or after January 1, 2007 but before January 01, [2010] 2013; 16.5 percent of the first \$10,000 of cumulative covered earnings, plus three percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of the next \$30,000, plus two percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$40,000 but not in excess of the next \$262,500, plus one percent of cumulative covered

earnings in excess of \$302,500.

- (c) For benefit payments that begin on or after January 1, $[\frac{2010}{}]$ 2013:
 - (i) For individuals who are 65 and over; 16.5% of the first \$10,000 of cumulative covered earnings, plus 3 percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of the next \$30,000.00, plus 2% of the cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$40,000 but not in excess of the next \$262,500, plus one percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$302,500.
 - (ii) For individuals who turn 60 after

 January 1, [2010] 2013, such individual from ages 60 to
 64 will receive fifty percent (50%) of the total of all
 the described benefits in this subsection, 16.5% of the
 first \$10,000 of cumulative covered earnings, plus 3
 percent of cumulative covered earnings in excess of
 \$10,000 but not in excess of the next \$30,000, plus 2%
 of the cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$40,000
 but not in excess of the next \$262,500, plus one percent
 of cumulative covered earnings in excess of \$302,500.
 These payments in this subsection only, shall be made
 without reduction pursuant to the earnings test in
 section 603(7).

(iii) For individuals under age 60, benefit

1 payments would be calculated the same as subsection (i).

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- (d) Earnings for covered employment after commencement of payments for retirement or disability insurance benefits shall be included in benefit calculations upon subsequent application for benefits, but such earnings shall be applicable for benefits for months after the calendar year in which such earnings occurred. For the purpose of this section cumulative covered earnings includes earnings on which contributions have been paid by the individual to the Trust Territory Social Security System.
- (e) In the event, benefits have been received under section 804(1)(c)(ii), such benefits shall be automatically adjusted when the individual reaches age 65.
- "benefit payments begin on" is defined to mean the date, whether retroactive or current when a benefit payment is paid for a specific month. A benefit payment may begin prior to the application date, subject to retroactive payment limitations defined in this act.
- (2) An insured, eligible individual shall be paid a minimum monthly benefit of seventy five dollars if the benefit amount calculated in accordance with subsection (1) of this section is less than seventy five dollars

monthly. Effective on January 1, [2012] 2013, the minimum monthly benefit shall be \$100. The minimum monthly benefit is calculated per insured worker, not per recipient.

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(3) An individual who is currently and fully insured and who has been under a disability for three full calendar months and the onset of disability occurred on or after January 01, $[\frac{2010}{}]$ 2013, or an individual who was fully insured and the onset of disability occurred prior to this bill becoming law shall be paid a monthly benefit for life or until recovery from the disability, except for any month of disqualification as provided by this subtitle in an amount calculated in accordance with the preceding subsections of this section, and for an individual with an onset of disability on or after January 1, [2010] 2013, he or she will receive benefits as if he or she retired at age 65, but with existing quarters of coverage. Further, the amount of the benefit as so determined shall, if the individual is receiving a periodic workmen's compensation benefit, be reduced each month by the excess of the sum of the workmen's compensation benefit for that month, and the benefit payable under this act over eighty percent of one-twelfth of the highest annual covered wages in the period consisting of the year in which the disability

occurred and the preceding five years. If a workmen's 1 2 compensation benefit was payable in periodic benefits but was commuted to a lump sum, for purposes of this 3 4 subsection it will be considered that the periodic 5 benefit originally available was paid in each month that it would have been paid if the commutation had not 6 7 occurred."

Section 3. Section 806 of title 53 of the Code of the 8 Federated States of Micronesia, as amended by Public Laws Nos. 5-112, 7-119, 14-37 and 15-73, is hereby further amended to read as 10 follows:

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"Section 806. Amount of survivor insurance benefits.

- (1) The surviving spouse of a fully insured worker eligible in accordance with section 802 of this chapter shall be paid a monthly benefit or disability in an amount equal to 60 percent of the retirement or disability insurance benefit calculated for the deceased spouse at the date of death. For a fully insured worker who dies after January 1, [2010] 2013, the benefit will be calculated as if he or she retired at age 65, but with existing quarters of coverage.
- (2) Each eligible child of an insured worker shall be entitled to a monthly benefit of 15 percent of the retirement insurance benefit calculated for the deceased parent at the date of death. For a fully insured worker

who dies after January 1, 2010, the benefit will be calculated as if he or she retired at age 65, but with existing guarters of coverage.

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- (3) If the spouse of the deceased insured worker is eligible for retirement or disability benefits based on his or her own employment coverage, and is also eligible for survivors' benefits, the spouse shall receive whatever benefit pays the highest monthly benefit. In addition, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to receive a lump sum equal to four percent of the cumulative covered earnings upon which the lower benefit is based, less the sum of all benefits already received on the basis of those cumulative covered earnings. If the spouse elects to accept the lump sum payment, he or she shall lose credit for all quarters of coverage earned up to the date of application. If that individual returns to work, he or she shall start over again to earn quarters of coverage leading to being currently or fully insured.
- (4) The monthly benefit paid to the surviving child(ren) shall be based on the higher of the two benefits that have been earned by the deceased parents if fully or currently insured. In addition the surviving child(ren) shall be entitled to receive a lump sum equal to two percent of the other deceased's

parent's cumulative covered earnings, less the sum of 1 all benefits, if any, received by the deceased parent. 3 (5) The total survivors' benefit paid to the spouse 4 and children may not exceed the retirement benefit 5 calculated for the decedent as of the date of death except that if the surviving spouse receives benefits 6 7 based on his or her own employment coverage, that amount plus the survivors' benefits for the children may exceed 8 the amount of the deceased's retirement benefit. In no 9 10 event shall the amount paid be less than the minimum established by the Social Security Administration, as 11 12 set out in section 804 of title 53 of the Code of the 13 Federated States of Micronesia." Section 4. This act shall become law upon approval by the 14 President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its 1.5 16 becoming law without such approval. 17 Date: 8/31/09 18 19 20 21 22 23

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