

(1) FURNISHES INDIVIDUALS TO PERFORM AGRICULTURAL LABOR FOR ANOTHER PERSON;

(2) ON HIS OWN BEHALF OR ON BEHALF OF THE OTHER PERSON, PAYS THOSE INDIVIDUALS FOR THEIR AGRICULTURAL LABOR; AND

(3) DOES NOT HAVE A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH THE OTHER PERSON THAT DESIGNATES THE INDIVIDUALS AS EMPLOYEES OF THE PERSON.

21.

(a) As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise -

(1) There is an "extended benefit period" which means a period which:

(i) Begins with the third week after whichever of the following weeks occurs first:

A. A week for which there is a national "on" indicator, or

B. A week for which there is a State "on" indicator; and

(ii) Ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later:

A. The third week after the first week for which there is both a national "off" indicator and a State "off" indicator; or [the]

B. THE thirteenth consecutive week of such period[; provided, that no].

(III) HOWEVER, AN extended benefit period may NOT begin by reason of a State "on" indicator before the fourteenth week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this State[; and provided further, that no extended benefit period may become effective in this State prior to June 30, 1971. Provided further that within the period beginning on July 1, 1971 and ending on December 31, 1971, an extended benefit period may become effective and be terminated in this State by reason of a "State 'cn' indicator" and a "State 'off' indicator" respectively].

(2) There is a "national 'cn' indicator" for a week if the United States Secretary of Labor determines that for [each of the three most recent completed calendar months ending before such week] PERIOD CONSISTING OF THE WEEK AND THE 12 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING WEEKS, the rate of insured unemployment (seasonally