GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 429

Short Title: Amend Unemployment Hearings.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Sands.	
Referred to: Manufacturing and Labor.	
April 1, 1991	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO AMEND THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAY TO HEARINGS.	W PERTAINING
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
Section 1. G.S. 96-15 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 96-15. Claims for benefits.	
(a) Filing – Claims for benefits shall be made in accord	dance with such

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- regulations as the Commission may prescribe. Each employing unit shall post and maintain in places readily accessible to individuals performing services for it printed statements, concerning benefit rights, claims for benefits, and such other matters relating to the administration of this Chapter as the Commission may direct. Each employing unit shall supply to such individuals copies of such printed statements or other materials relating to claims for benefits as the Commission may direct. Such
- other materials relating to claims for benefits as the Commission may direct. Such printed statements and other materials shall be supplied by the Commission to each employing unit without cost to the employing unit.
- 15 Initial Determination. – A representative designated by the (b) 16 (1) Commission shall promptly examine the claim and shall determine 17 18 whether or not the claim is valid. If the claim is determined to be not 19 valid for any reason other than lack of base period earnings, the claim shall be referred to an Adjudicator for a decision as to the 20 21 issues presented. If the claim is determined to be valid, a monetary 22 determination shall be issued showing the week with respect to when benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and 23 the potential maximum duration thereof. The claimant shall be 24

 furnished a copy of such monetary determination showing the amount of wages paid him by each employer during his base period and the employers by whom such wages were paid, his benefit year, weekly benefit amount, and the maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to him for unemployment during the benefit year. When a claim is not valid due to lack of earnings in his base period, the determination shall so designate. The claimant shall be allowed 10 days from the earlier of mailing or delivery of his monetary determination to him within which to protest his monetary determination and upon the filing of such protest, unless said protest be satisfactorily resolved, the claim shall be referred to the Chief Deputy Commissioner or his designee for a decision as to the issues presented. All base period employers, as well as the most recent employer of a claimant on a temporary layoff, shall be notified upon the filing of a claim which establishes a benefit year.

At any time within one year from the date of the making of an initial determination, the Commission on its own initiative may reconsider such determination if it finds that an error in computation or identity has occurred in connection therewith or that additional wages pertinent to the claimant's benefit status have become available, or if such determination of benefit status was made as a result of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact.

- Adjudication. When a protest is made by the claimant to the initial or **(2)** monetary determination, or a question or issue is raised or presented as to the eligibility of a claimant under G.S. 96-13, or whether any disqualification should be imposed under G.S. 96-14, or benefits denied or adjusted pursuant to G.S. 96-18, the matter shall be referred to an adjudicator. The adjudicator may consider any matter, document or statement deemed to be pertinent to the issues, including telephone conversations, and after such consideration shall render a conclusion as to the claimant's benefit entitlements. The adjudicator shall notify the claimant and all other interested parties of the conclusion reached. The conclusion of the adjudicator shall be deemed the final decision of the Commission unless within 10 days after the date of notification or mailing of the conclusion, whichever is earlier, a written appeal is filed pursuant to such regulations as the Commission may adopt. The Commission shall be deemed an interested party for such purposes and may remove to itself or transfer to an appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge the proceedings involving any claim pending before an adjudicator.
- (c) Appeals. Unless an appeal from the adjudicator is withdrawn, an appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge shall set a hearing in which the parties are given reasonable opportunity to be heard. The conduct of hearings shall be governed by suitable regulations established by the Commission. Such regulations need not conform

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to common law or statutory rules of evidence or technical or formal rules of procedure 1 2 but shall provide for the conduct of hearings in such manner as to ascertain the 3 substantial rights of the parties. The hearings may be conducted by conference telephone call or other similar means provided that if any party files with the 4 5 Commission prior written objection to the telephone procedure, that party will be 6 afforded an opportunity for an in-person hearing at such place in the State as the 7 Commission by regulation shall provide. The appeals referee unemployment insurance 8 law judge may affirm or modify the conclusion of the adjudicator or issue a new 9 decision in which findings of fact and conclusions of law will be set out or dismiss an 10 appeal when the appellant fails to appear at the appeals hearing to prosecute the appeal after having been duly notified of the appeals hearing. The evidence taken at the 11 12 hearings before the appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge shall be recorded and the decision of the appeals referee-unemployment insurance law judge shall be 13 14 deemed to be the final decision of the Commission unless within 10 days after the date 15 of notification or mailing of the decision, whichever is earlier a written appeal is filed 16 pursuant to such regulations as the Commission may adopt. No person may be 17 appointed as an Appeals Referee unless he unemployment insurance law judge unless he 18 or she possesses the minimum qualifications necessary to be a staff attorney eligible for 19 designation by the Commission as a hearing officer under G.S. 96-4(m). No 20 unemployment insurance law judge may engage in the private practice of law as defined 21 in G.S. 84-2.1 while serving in office as unemployment insurance law judge; violation of this prohibition shall be grounds for removal. Whenever an appeal is taken from a 22 23 decision of the appeals referee, unemployment insurance law judge, the appealing party 24 shall submit a clear written statement containing the grounds for the appeal within the time allowed by law for taking the appeal, and if such timely statement is not submitted, 25 an appeals referee the Chief Unemployment Insurance Law Judge may dismiss the 26 27 appeal. 28

- (c1) Unless required for disposition of an **ex parte** matter authorized by law, a Commissioner, appeals referee, unemployment insurance law judge, or employee assigned to make a decision or to make findings of facts and conclusions of law in a case shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of fact, or question of law, with any person or party or his representative, except on notice and opportunity for parties to participate.
- (c2) Whenever a party is notified of an Adjudicator's, Appeals Referee's, or Deputy Commissioner's decision by mail, G.S. 1A-1, Rule 6(e) shall apply, and three days shall be added to the prescribed period to file a written appeal.
 - (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1977, c. 727, s. 54.
- (d1) No continuance shall be granted except upon application to the Commissioner, the unemployment insurance law judge, or other authority assigned to make the decision in the matter to be continued. A continuance may be granted only for good cause shown and upon such terms and conditions as justice may require. Good cause for granting a continuance shall include those instances when a party to the proceeding, a witness, or counsel of record has an obligation of service to the State,

such as service as a member of the North Carolina General Assembly, or an obligation to participate in a proceeding in a court of greater jurisdiction.

- (e) Review by the Commission. The Commission or Deputy Commissioner may on its own motion affirm, modify, or set aside any decision of an appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge on the basis of the evidence previously submitted in such case, or direct the taking of additional evidence, or may permit any of the parties to such decision to initiate further appeals before it, or may provide for group hearings in such cases as the Commission or Deputy Commissioner may deem proper. The Commission or Deputy Commissioner may remove to itself or transfer to another appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge the proceedings on any claim pending before an appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge. The Commission shall promptly notify the interested parties of its findings and the decision. In all Commission matters heard by a Deputy Commissioner, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall constitute the decision of the Commission; except, the Commission may remove unto itself, upon its own motion, any claim pending for rehearing and redetermination, provided such removal is done prior to the expiration of appeal period applicable to the decision of the Deputy Commissioner.
- Procedure. The manner in which disputed claims shall be presented, the reports thereon required from the claimant and from employers, and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such regulations conform to common-law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure. All testimony at any hearing before an appeals referee unemployment insurance law judge upon a disputed claim shall be recorded unless the recording is waived by all interested parties, but need not be transcribed unless the disputed claim is further appealed and, one or more of the parties objects, under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, to being provided a copy of the tape recording of the hearing. Any other provisions of this Chapter notwithstanding, any individual receiving the transcript shall pay to the Commission such reasonable fee for the transcript as the Commission may by regulation provide. The fee so prescribed by the Commission for a party shall not exceed the lesser of sixty-five cents (65¢) per page or sixty-five dollars (\$65.00) per transcript. The Commission may by regulation provide for the fee to be waived in such circumstances as it in its sole discretion deems appropriate but in the case of an appeal in **forma pauperis** supported by such proofs as are required in G.S. 1-110, the Commission shall waive the fee.
- (g) Witness Fees. Witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this section shall be allowed fees at a rate fixed by the Commission. Such fees and all expenses of proceedings involving disputed claims shall be deemed a part of the expense of administering this Chapter.
- (h) Judicial Review. Any decision of the Commission, in the absence of judicial review as herein provided, shall become final 30 days after the date of notification or mailing thereof, whichever is earlier. Judicial review shall be permitted only after a party claiming to be aggrieved by the decision has exhausted his remedies before the Commission as provided in this Chapter and has filed a petition for review in

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43 44 the superior court of the county in which he resides or has his principal place of business. The petition for review shall explicitly state what exceptions are taken to the decision or procedure of the Commission and what relief the petitioner seeks. Within 10 days after the petition is filed with the court, the petitioner shall serve copies of the petition by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon the Commission and upon all parties of record to the Commission proceedings. Names and addresses of the parties shall be furnished to the petitioner by the Commission upon request. The Commission shall be deemed to be a party to any judicial action involving any of its decisions and may be represented in the judicial action by any qualified attorney who has been designated by it for that purpose. Upon motion of the Commission, the court shall dismiss any review for which the petition is untimely filed, untimely or improperly served, or for which it otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection. Any party to the Commission proceeding may become a party to the review proceeding by notifying the court within 10 days after receipt of the copy of the petition. Any person aggrieved may petition to become a party by filing a motion to intervene as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 24.

Within 45 days after receipt of the copy of the petition for review or within such additional time as the court may allow, the Commission shall transmit to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceedings under review. With the permission of the court the record may be shortened by stipulation of all parties to the review proceedings. Any party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for such additional cost as is occasioned by the refusal. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record when deemed desirable.

- (i) Review Proceedings. If a timely petition for review has been filed and served as provided in G.S. 96-15(h), the court may make party defendant any other party it deems necessary or proper to a just and fair determination of the case. The Commission may, in its discretion, certify to the reviewing court questions of law involved in any decision by it. In any judicial proceeding under this section, the findings of fact by the Commission, if there is any competent evidence to support them and in the absence of fraud, shall be conclusive, and the jurisdiction of the court shall be confined to questions of law. Such actions and the questions so certified shall be heard in a summary manner and shall be given precedence over all civil cases. An appeal may be taken from the judgment of the superior court, as provided in civil cases. The Commission shall have the right to appeal to the appellate division from a decision or judgment of the superior court and for such purpose shall be deemed to be an aggrieved party. No bond shall be required of the Commission upon appeal. Upon the final determination of the case or proceeding, the Commission shall enter an order in accordance with the determination. When an appeal has been entered to any judgment, order, or decision of the court below, no benefits shall be paid pending a final determination of the cause, except in those cases in which the final decision of the Commission allowed benefits.
 - (j) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 197, s. 9, effective July 1, 1985.
- (k) Irrespective of any other provision of this Chapter, the Commission may adopt minimum regulations necessary to provide for the payment of benefits to

1 individuals promptly when due as required by section 303(a)(1) of the Social Security 2 Act as amended."

Sec. 2. G.S. 96-4(t)(5) reads as rewritten:

- Privileged Status of Letters and Reports and Other Information "(5)Relating to Administration of this Chapter. – All letters, reports, communication, or any other matters, either oral or written, including any testimony at any hearing, from the employer or employee to each other or to the Commission or any of its agents, representatives, or employees, which letters, reports, or other communication shall have been written, sent, delivered, or made in connection with the requirements of the administration of this Chapter, shall be absolutely privileged communication in any civil or criminal proceedings except proceedings pursuant to or involving the administration of this Chapter and except proceedings involving child support and only for the purpose of establishing the payment and amount of unemployment compensation benefits. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the Commission, upon written request and on a reimbursable basis only, from disclosing information to any person from the records of an adjudication or proceeding before an unemployment insurance law judge, deputy commissioner, or other hearing officer by whatever name called, compiled for the purpose of resolving issues raised pursuant to the Employment Security Law."
- Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.

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