

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 877
Committee Substitute Favorable 5/7/09

Short Title: Repeal UI Disqual. for Trailing Spouses.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 31, 2009

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WILL NOT BE DENIED
3 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SOLELY BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL IS
4 SEEKING ONLY PART-TIME WORK, TO REMOVE DISQUALIFYING CONDITIONS
5 RELATED TO SEPARATING FROM WORK FOR COMPELLING FAMILY REASONS
6 INCLUDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ILLNESS, OR DISABILITY, AND TO REPEAL
7 THE TWO-WEEK DISQUALIFICATION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
8 BENEFITS AS A RESULT OF LEAVING WORK TO ACCOMPANY A SPOUSE TO A
9 NEW PLACE OF RESIDENCE FOR WORK IN A DIFFERENT LOCATION AND TO
10 MAKE THOSE BENEFITS NONCHARGEABLE TO THE EMPLOYER.

11 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

12 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 96-8 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

13 "(29) Seeking only part-time work. – Where an individual is available to work for
14 a number of hours per week that are comparable to the individual's part-time
15 work experience in his or her base period."

16 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 96-13(a)(6) reads as rewritten:

17 ~~"(6) An unemployed individual shall not be disqualified for eligibility for~~
18 ~~unemployment compensation benefits solely on the basis that the individual~~
19 ~~is only available for part time work. If an individual restricts his or her~~
20 ~~eligibility to part time work, the individual may be considered able and~~
21 ~~available to work if it is determined that all the following conditions exist:~~

22 a. ~~The claimant's monetary eligibility is based predominately on wages~~
23 ~~from part time work.~~

24 b. ~~The claimant is actively seeking and is willing to accept work under~~
25 ~~essentially the same conditions as existed while the claimant's~~
26 ~~reported wages were accrued.~~

27 e. ~~The claimant imposes no other restriction and is in a labor market in~~
28 ~~which a reasonable demand exists for part time service.~~

29 ~~This subdivision shall not be construed to amend subdivision (3) of this~~
30 ~~subsection as it applies to students or G.S. 96-16 as it applies to seasonal~~
31 ~~workers.~~

32 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, an unemployed
33 individual shall not be ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits
34 under any provision of the Employment Security Law relating to availability
35 for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work solely because the
36 individual is seeking only part-time work as defined in G.S. 96-8(29),



1 provided that a majority of weeks of work in the individual's base period
2 include part-time work."

3 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 96-14 reads as rewritten:

4 **"§ 96-14. Disqualification for benefits.**

5 An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- 6 (1) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
7 first week after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to which week an
8 individual files a claim for benefits if it is determined by the Commission
9 that such individual is, at the time such claim is filed, unemployed because
10 he left work without good cause attributable to the employer.

11 Where an individual is discharged or leaves work due solely to a
12 disability incurred or other health condition, whether or not related to the
13 work, he shall not be disqualified for benefits if the individual shows:

- 14 a. That, at the time of leaving, an adequate disability or health condition
15 of the employee, of a minor child who is in the legally recognized
16 custody of the individual, of an aged or disabled parent of the
17 individual, or of a disabled member of the individual's immediate
18 family, either medically diagnosed or otherwise shown by competent
19 evidence, existed to justify the ~~leaving and prevented the employee~~
20 ~~from doing other alternative work offered by the employer which~~
21 ~~pays the minimum wage or eighty-five percent (85%) of the~~
22 ~~individual's regular wage, whichever is greater; leaving; and~~
23 b. That, at a reasonable time prior to leaving, the individual gave the
24 employer notice of the disability or health condition.

25 Where an employee is notified by the employer that such employee will
26 be separated from employment on some future date and the employee leaves
27 work prior to this date because of the impending separation, the employee
28 shall be deemed to have left work voluntarily and the leaving shall be
29 without good cause attributable to the employer. However, if the employee
30 shows to the satisfaction of the Commission that it was impracticable or
31 unduly burdensome for the employee to work until the announced separation
32 date, the permanent disqualification imposed for leaving work without good
33 cause attributable to the employer may be reduced to the greater of four
34 weeks or the period running from the beginning of the week during which
35 the claim for benefits was made until the end of the week of the announced
36 separation date.

37 An employer's placing an individual on a bona fide disciplinary
38 suspension of 10 or fewer consecutive calendar days shall not constitute
39 good cause for leaving work.

- 40 (1a) Where an individual leaves work, the burden of showing good cause
41 attributable to the employer rests on said individual, and the burden shall not
42 be shifted to the employer.

- 43 (1b) Where an individual leaves work due solely to a unilateral and permanent
44 reduction in work hours of more than twenty percent (20%) of the customary
45 scheduled full-time work hours in the establishment, plant, or industry in
46 which he was employed, said leaving shall constitute good cause attributable
47 to the employer for leaving work. Provided however that if said reduction is
48 temporary or was occasioned by malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance
49 on the part of the individual, such reduction in work hours shall not
50 constitute good cause attributable to the employer for leaving work.

- 1 (1c) Where an individual leaves work due solely to a unilateral and permanent
2 reduction in his rate of pay of more than fifteen percent (15%), said leaving
3 shall constitute good cause attributable to the employer for leaving work.
4 Provided however that if said reduction is temporary or was occasioned by
5 malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance on the part of the individual, such
6 reduction in pay shall not constitute good cause attributable to the employer
7 for leaving work.
- 8 (1d) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant leaving work to accompany
9 the claimant's spouse to a new place of residence where that spouse has
10 secured work in a location that is too far removed for the claimant
11 reasonably to continue his or her work shall ~~serve a time certain~~
12 ~~disqualification for benefits for a period of two weeks beginning the first day~~
13 ~~of the first week after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to which~~
14 ~~week an individual files a claim for benefits.~~ constitute good cause for
15 leaving work. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision, any
16 claimant leaving work to accompany the claimant's spouse to a new place of
17 residence because the spouse has been reassigned from one military
18 assignment to another shall be deemed good cause for leaving work.
19 Benefits paid on the basis of this subdivision shall not be charged to the
20 account of the employer.
- 21 (1e) For the duration of an individual's unemployment, beginning with the first
22 day of the first week after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to which
23 week an individual files a claim for benefits, if it is determined by the
24 Commission that such individual is, at the time such claim is filed,
25 unemployed because the individual, without good cause attributable to the
26 employer and after receiving notice from the employer, refused to return to
27 work for a former employer when recalled within four weeks from a layoff,
28 or when recalled in any week in which the work search requirements under
29 G.S. 96-13 have been waived. As used in this subsection, the term "layoff"
30 means a temporary separation from work due to no work available for the
31 individual at the time of separation from work and the individual is retained
32 on the employer's payroll and is a continuing employee subject to recall by
33 the employer.
- 34 (1f) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant's leaving work, or discharge,
35 if the claimant has been adjudged an aggrieved party as set forth by Chapter
36 50B of the General Statutes or there is evidence of domestic violence, sexual
37 offense, or stalking, or the claimant has been granted program participant
38 status pursuant to G.S. 15C-4 as the result of domestic violence committed
39 upon the claimant or upon a minor child with or in the custody of the
40 claimant by a person who has or has had a familial relationship with the
41 claimant or minor child, shall constitute good cause for leaving work.
42 Benefits paid on the basis of this section shall be noncharged. Evidence of
43 domestic violence, sexual offense, or stalking may include: (i) law
44 enforcement, court, or federal agency records or files; (ii) documentation
45 from a domestic violence or sexual assault program if the claimant is alleged
46 to be a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault; ~~and or~~ (iii)
47 documentation from a religious, medical, or other professional from whom
48 the claimant has sought assistance in dealing with the alleged domestic
49 violence, sexual abuse, or stalking. This provision is only applicable to the
50 claimant and claimant's spouse, parents, and children under 18 years of age,
51 whether the relationship is a biological, step-, half-, or in-law relationship.

1 (1g) For purposes of this Chapter, separation or discharge solely due to an
2 inability to accept work during a particular shift as a result of an undue
3 family hardship shall constitute good cause for leaving work. Benefits paid
4 on the basis of this section shall not be charged to the account of the
5 employer.

6 (2) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
7 first week after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to which week an
8 individual files a claim for benefits if it is determined by the Commission
9 that such individual is, at the time such claim is filed, unemployed because
10 he was discharged for misconduct connected with his work. Misconduct
11 connected with the work is defined as conduct evincing such willful or
12 wanton disregard of an employer's interest as is found in deliberate
13 violations or disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the
14 right to expect of his employee, or in carelessness or negligence of such
15 degree or recurrence as to manifest equal culpability, wrongful intent or evil
16 design, or to show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's
17 interests or of the employee's duties and obligations to his employer.

18 "Discharge for misconduct with the work" as used in this section is
19 defined to include but not be limited to separation initiated by an employer
20 for reporting to work significantly impaired by alcohol or illegal drugs;
21 consuming alcohol or illegal drugs on employer's premises; conviction by a
22 court of competent jurisdiction for manufacturing, selling, or distribution of
23 a controlled substance punishable under G.S. 90-95(a)(1) or G.S. 90-95(a)(2)
24 while in the employ of said employer.

25 (2a) For a period of not less than four nor more than 13 weeks beginning with the
26 first day of the first week during which or after the disqualifying act occurs
27 with respect to which week an individual files a claim for benefits if it is
28 determined by the Commission that such individual is, at the time the claim
29 is filed, unemployed because he was discharged for substantial fault on his
30 part connected with his work not rising to the level of misconduct.
31 Substantial fault is defined to include those acts or omissions of employees
32 over which they exercised reasonable control and which violate reasonable
33 requirements of the job but shall not include (1) minor infractions of rules
34 unless such infractions are repeated after a warning was received by the
35 employee, (2) inadvertent mistakes made by the employee, nor (3) failures to
36 perform work because of insufficient skill, ability, or equipment. Upon a
37 finding of discharge under this subsection, the individual shall be
38 disqualified for a period of nine weeks unless, based on findings by the
39 Commission of aggravating or mitigating circumstances, the period of
40 disqualification is lengthened or shortened within the limits set out above.
41 The length of the disqualification so set by the Commission shall not be
42 disturbed by a reviewing court except upon a finding of plain error.

43 (2b) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
44 first week during which or after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to
45 which week an individual files a claim for benefits if it is determined by the
46 Commission that the individual is, at the time such claim is filed,
47 unemployed because the individual has been discharged from employment
48 because a license, certificate, permit, bond, or surety that is necessary for the
49 performance of his employment and that the individual is responsible to
50 supply has been revoked, suspended, or otherwise lost to him, or his

1 application therefor has been denied for a cause that was within his power to
2 control, guard against, or prevent.

- 3 (3) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
4 first week in which the disqualifying act occurs if it is determined by the
5 Commission that such individual has failed without good cause (i) to apply
6 for available suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the
7 Commission; or (ii) to accept suitable work when offered him; or (iii) to
8 return to his customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the
9 Commission. Provided further, an otherwise eligible individual who is
10 attending a vocational school or training program which has been approved
11 by the Commission for such individual shall not be denied benefits because
12 he refuses to apply for or accept suitable work during such period of
13 training.

14 In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the
15 Commission shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety,
16 and morals, his physical fitness and prior training, his experience and prior
17 earnings, his length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work
18 in his customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from his
19 residence.

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, no work shall be
21 deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this Chapter to any
22 otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of
23 the following conditions:

- 24 a. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or
25 other labor dispute;
26 b. If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered
27 are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing
28 for similar work in the locality;
29 c. If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required
30 to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any
31 bona fide labor ~~organization~~ organization;
32 d. If the position offered is full-time work and the individual meets the
33 part-time worker requirements of G.S. 96-13(a)(6).

- 34 (4) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
35 first week after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to which week an
36 individual files a claim for benefits if it is determined by the Commission
37 that:

- 38 a. Such individual has failed without good cause to attend a vocational
39 school or training program when so directed by the Commission;
40 b. Such individual has discontinued his training course without good
41 cause; or
42 c. If the individual is separated from his training course or vocational
43 school due to misconduct.

- 44 (5) For any week with respect to which the Commission finds that his total or
45 partial unemployment is caused by a labor dispute in active progress on or
46 after July 1, 1961, at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which
47 he is or was last employed or caused after such date by a labor dispute at
48 another place within this State which is owned or operated by the same
49 employing unit which owns or operates the factory, establishment, or other
50 premises at which he is or was last employed and which supplies materials
51 or services necessary to the continued and usual operation of the premises at

1 which he is or was last employed. Provided, that an individual disqualified
2 under the provisions of this subdivision shall continue to be disqualified
3 thereunder after the labor dispute has ceased to be in active progress for such
4 period of time as is reasonably necessary and required to physically resume
5 operations in the method of operating in use at the plant, factory, or
6 establishment of the employing unit.

7 (6) If the Commission finds he is customarily self-employed and can reasonably
8 return to self-employment.

9 (6a) For the duration of his unemployment beginning with the first day of the
10 first week during which or after the disqualifying act occurs with respect to
11 which week an individual files a claim for benefits if it is determined by the
12 Commission that the individual is, at the time the claim is filed, unemployed
13 because the individual's ownership share of the employing entity was
14 voluntarily sold and, at the time of the sale:

15 a. The employing entity was a corporation and the individual held five
16 percent (5%) or more of the outstanding shares of the voting stock of
17 the corporation;

18 b. The employing entity was a partnership, limited or general, and the
19 individual was a limited or general partner; or

20 c. The employing entity was a proprietorship, and the individual was a
21 proprietor.

22 (7) For any week after June 30, 1939, with respect to which he shall have and
23 assert any right to unemployment benefits under an employment security law
24 of either the federal or a state government, other than the State of North
25 Carolina.

26 (8) For any week with respect to which he has received any sum from the
27 employer pursuant to an order of any court, the National Labor Relations
28 Board, any other lawfully constituted adjudicative agency, or by private
29 agreement, consent or arbitration for loss of pay by reason of discharge.
30 When the amount so paid by the employer is in a lump sum and covers a
31 period of more than one week, such amount shall be allocated to the weeks
32 in the period on such a pro rata basis as the Commission may adopt and if
33 the amount so prorated to a particular week would, if it had been earned by
34 the claimant during that week of unemployment, have resulted in a reduced
35 benefit payment as provided in G.S. 96-12, the claimant shall be entitled to
36 receive such reduced payment if the claimant was otherwise eligible.

37 Further provided, any benefits previously paid for weeks of
38 unemployment with respect to which back pay awards, or other such
39 compensation, are made shall constitute an overpayment of benefits and
40 such amounts shall be deducted from the award by the employer prior to
41 payment to the employee, and shall be transmitted promptly (or within 5
42 days) to the Commission by the employer for application against the
43 overpayment. Provided, however, the removal of any charges made against
44 the employer as a result of such previously paid benefits shall be applied to
45 the calendar year in which the overpayment is transmitted to the
46 Commission, and no attempt shall be made to relate such a credit to the
47 period to which the award applies. Any amount of overpayment so deducted
48 by the employer and not transmitted to the Commission or the failure of an
49 employer to deduct an overpayment shall be subject to the same procedures
50 for collection as is provided for contributions by G.S. 96-10. It is the purpose

1 of this paragraph to assure the prompt collection of overpayments of U. I.
2 benefits, and it shall be construed accordingly.

- 3 (9) The amount of compensation payable to an individual for any week which
4 begins after July 2, 1977, and which begins in a period with respect to which
5 such individual is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement or
6 retired pay, annuity, or any other similar periodic payment which is based on
7 the previous work of such individual shall be reduced (but not below zero)
8 by an amount rounded to the nearest dollar equal to the amount of such
9 pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other payment which is
10 reasonably attributable to such week.

11 The amount of benefits payable to an individual for any week which
12 begins after July 1, 1981, and which begins in a period with respect to which
13 such individual is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement or
14 retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the
15 previous work of such individual shall be reduced (but not below zero) by
16 the amounts of any such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other
17 payment contributed to in part or in total by the individual's base period
18 employers; provided, however, that the amount of all payments received by
19 an individual under the Railroad Retirement Act shall be deducted from the
20 individual's benefit amount. Provided further, that all such reduced weekly
21 benefit amounts shall be rounded to the nearest lower full dollar amount (if
22 not a full dollar amount).

- 23 (10) Any employee disqualified for the duration of his unemployment due to the
24 provisions of (1), (2), (2B), (3), (4), or (6A) above may have that permanent
25 disqualification removed if he meets the following three conditions:
26 a. Returns to work for at least five weeks and is paid cumulative wages
27 of at least 10 times his weekly benefit amount;
28 b. Subsequently becomes unemployed through no fault of his own; and
29 c. Meets the availability requirements of the law.

30 Any time certain disqualification imposed by the provisions of
31 subsections (1), (1D), and (2A) shall be removed by serving the
32 disqualification imposed as provided by this subsection.

33 Provided for good cause shown the Commission in its discretion may as
34 to any permanent disqualification provided in this Chapter reduce the
35 disqualification period to a time certain but not less than five weeks. The
36 maximum amount of benefits due any individual whose permanent
37 disqualification is changed to a time certain shall be reduced by an amount
38 determined by multiplying the number of weeks of disqualification by the
39 weekly benefit amount.

40 Provided further, any permanent disqualification pursuant to the
41 provisions of (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6A) shall terminate two years after the
42 effective date of the beginning of said disqualification.

- 43 (11) a. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, no otherwise
44 eligible individual shall be denied benefits for any week because he
45 or she is in training approved under Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade
46 Act of 1974, nor shall such individual be denied benefits by reason of
47 leaving work to enter such training, provided the work left is not
48 suitable employment, or because of the application to any such week
49 in training of provisions in this law (or any applicable Federal
50 unemployment compensation law), relating to availability for work,
51 active search for work, or refusal to accept work.

1 b. For purposes of this subsection, the term "suitable employment"
2 means with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or
3 higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected
4 employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and
5 wages for such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the
6 individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of
7 the Trade Act of 1974.

8 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, no otherwise eligible
9 individual shall be denied benefits for any weeks if it is determined by the
10 Commission that such individual is, at the time such claim is filed,
11 unemployed because he left work solely as a result of a lack of work caused
12 by the bankruptcy of his employer."

13 **SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2010.