## H.B. 4007

(BY DELEGATES IAQUINTA, LONGSTRETH, FLEISCHAUER, JONES, STEPHENS, WALKER AND AZINGER)

[Introduced January 12, 2012; referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Homeland Security then Finance.]

A BILL to amend and reenact amend and reenact §21A-6-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to unemployment benefits for certain spouses of military personnel; providing that an individual who has voluntarily quit employment to accompany a spouse serving in active military service who has been reassigned from one military assignment to another is not disqualified for benefits; and providing that the account of the employer of the individual who leaves employment to accompany a spouse reassigned from one military assignment to another may not be charged for those benefits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §21A-6-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 6. EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY; BENEFITS.

## §21A-6-3. Disqualification for benefits.

- 1 Upon the determination of the facts by the commissioner,
- 2 an individual shall be is disqualified for benefits:
- 3 (1) For the week in which he or she left his or her most
- 4 recent work voluntarily without good cause involving fault
- 5 on the part of the employer and until the individual returns to
- 6 covered employment and has been employed in covered
- 7 employment at least thirty working days.
- 8 For the purpose of this subdivision, an individual shall
- 9 <u>has</u> not be deemed to have left his or her most recent work
- 10 voluntarily without good cause involving fault on the part of
- 11 the employer, if such the individual leaves his or her most
- 12 recent work with an employer and if he or she in fact, within
- 13 a fourteen-day calendar period, does return to employment

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with the last preceding employer with whom he or she was previously employed within the past year prior to his or her return to workday, and which last preceding employer, after having previously employed such the individual for thirty working days or more, laid off such the individual because of lack of work, which layoff occasioned the payment of benefits under this chapter or could have occasioned the payment of benefits under this chapter had such the individual applied for such benefits. It is the intent of this paragraph to cause no disqualification for benefits for such an individual who complies with the foregoing set of requirements and conditions. Further, for the purpose of this subdivision, an individual shall has not be deemed to have left his or her most recent work voluntarily without good cause involving fault on the part of the employer, if such the individual was compelled to leave his or her work for his or her own health-related reasons and notifies the employer prior to leaving the job or within two business days after

- 32 leaving the job or as soon as practicable and presents written
- 33 certification from a licensed physician within thirty days of
- 34 leaving the job that his or her work aggravated, worsened or
- will worsen the individual's health problem.
- 36 (2) For the week in which he or she was discharged from
- 37 his or her most recent work for misconduct and the six weeks
- 38 immediately following such that week; or for the week in
- 39 which he or she was discharged from his or her last thirty-day
- 40 employing unit for misconduct and the six weeks
- 41 immediately following such that week. Such The
- 42 disqualification shall carry carries a reduction in the
- 43 maximum benefit amount equal to six times the individual's
- 44 weekly benefit. However, if the claimant returns to work in
- 45 covered employment for thirty days during his or her benefit
- 46 year, whether or not such the days are consecutive, the
- 47 maximum benefit amount shall be is increased by the amount
- 48 of the decrease imposed under the disqualification; except
- 49 that:

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If he or she were discharged from his or her most recent work for one of the following reasons, or if he or she were discharged from his or her last thirty days employing unit for one of the following reasons: Gross misconduct consisting of willful destruction of his or her employer's property; assault upon the person of his or her employer or any employee of his or her employer; if such the assault is committed at such the individual's place of employment or in the course of employment; reporting to work in an intoxicated condition, or being intoxicated while at work; reporting to work under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter sixty-a of this code without a valid prescription, or being under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in said chapter without a valid prescription, while at work; adulterating or otherwise manipulating a sample or specimen in order to thwart a drug or alcohol test lawfully required of an employee; refusal to submit to random testing for alcohol or illegal controlled

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68 substances for employees in safety sensitive positions as 69 defined in section two, article one-d, chapter twenty-one of 70 this code; arson, theft, larceny, fraud or embezzlement in 71 connection with his or her work; or any other gross 72 misconduct, he or she shall be and remain is disqualified for 73 benefits until he or she has thereafter worked for at least 74 thirty days in covered employment: Provided, That for the 75 purpose of this subdivision, the words "any other gross 76 misconduct" shall include includes, but is not be limited to, 77 any act or acts of misconduct where the individual has 78 received prior written warning that termination of 79 employment may result from such the act or acts.

(3) For the week in which he or she failed without good cause to apply for available, suitable work, accept suitable work when offered, or return to his or her customary self-employment when directed to do so by the commissioner, and for the four weeks which immediately follow for such additional period as any offer of suitable work shall continue open for his or her

86 acceptance. Such The disqualification shall carry carries a
87 reduction in the maximum benefit amount equal to four times
88 the individual's weekly benefit amount.

unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment or other premises at which he or she was last employed, unless the commissioner is satisfied that he or she: (1) Was not participating, financing or directly interested in such the dispute; and (2) did not belong to a grade or class of workers who were participating, financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which resulted in the stoppage of work. No disqualification under this subdivision shall be is imposed if the employees are required to accept wages, hours or conditions of employment substantially less favorable than those prevailing for similar work in the locality, or if employees are denied the right of collective bargaining under generally prevailing conditions, or if an employer shuts down

- 104 his or her plant or operation or dismisses his or her 105 employees in order to force wage reduction, changes in hours 106 or working conditions. For the purpose of this subdivision if 107 any stoppage of work continues longer than four weeks after 108 the termination of the labor dispute which caused stoppage 109 of work, there shall be is a rebuttable presumption that part 110 of the stoppage of work which exists after a period of four 111 weeks after the termination of the labor dispute did not exist 112 because of the labor dispute; and in that event the burden 113 shall be is upon the employer or other interested party to 114 show otherwise.
- 115 (5) For a week with respect to which he or she is 116 receiving or has received:
- 117 (a) Wages in lieu of notice;

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(b) Compensation for temporary total disability under the workers' compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States; or

- (c) Unemployment compensation benefits under the laws
   of the United States or any other state.
- 123 (6) For the week in which an individual has voluntarily 124 quit employment to marry or to perform any marital, parental 125 or family duty, or to attend to his or her personal business or 126 affairs and until the individual returns to covered 127 employment and has been employed in covered employment 128 at least thirty working days: <u>Provided</u>, That an individual 129 who has voluntarily quit employment to accompany a spouse 130 serving in active military service who has been reassigned 131 from one military assignment to another is not disqualified 132 for benefits pursuant to this subdivision: Provided however, 133 That the account of the employer of an individual who leaves 134 the employment to accompany a spouse reassigned from one 135 military assignment to another may not be charged.
  - (7) Benefits shall may not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or

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preparing to so participate, for any week which commences 140 during the period between two successive sport seasons (or 141 similar periods) if such the individual performed such the 142 services in the first of such the seasons (or similar periods) 143 and there is a reasonable assurance that such the individual 144 will perform <del>such</del> the services in the later of <del>such</del> the seasons 145 (or similar periods).

> (8) (a) Benefits shall may not be paid on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such the alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such the services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such the services or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such the services were performed (including an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 203(a)(7) or Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act): Provided, That any modifications to the provisions of Section 3304(a)(14) of the federal

- Unemployment Tax Act as provided by Public Law 94-566 which specify other conditions or other effective date than stated herein in this subdivision for the denial of benefits based on services performed by aliens and which modifications are required to be implemented under state law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the federal Unemployment Tax Act shall be deemed are applicable under the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.
- (c) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such the individual are not payable because of his or her alien status shall may be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- 175 (9) For each week in which an individual is unemployed 176 because, having voluntarily left employment to attend a

- school, college, university or other educational institution, he
  or she is attending such that school, college, university or
  other educational institution, or is awaiting entrance thereto
  or is awaiting the starting of a new term or session thereof,
  and until the individual returns to covered employment.
  - (10) For each week in which he or she is unemployed because of his or her request, or that of his or her duly authorized agent, for a vacation period at a specified time that would leave the employer no other alternative but to suspend operations.
  - (11) In the case of an individual who accepts an early retirement incentive package, unless he or she: (i) Establishes a well-grounded fear of imminent layoff supported by definitive objective facts involving fault on the part of the employer; and (ii) establishes that he or she would suffer a substantial loss by not accepting the early retirement incentive package.
  - (12) For each week with respect to which he or she is receiving or has received benefits under Title II of the Social

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Security Act or similar payments under any Act of Congress, or remuneration in the form of an annuity, pension or other retirement pay from a base period employer or chargeable employer or from any trust or fund contributed to by a base period employer or chargeable employer or any combination of the above, the weekly benefit amount payable to such the individual for such that week shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the prorated weekly amount of said those benefits, payments or remuneration: Provided, That if such the amount of benefits is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be computed to the next lowest multiple of \$1: Provided, however, That there shall be is no disqualification if in the individual's base period there are no wages which were paid by the base period employer or chargeable employer paying such the remuneration, or by a fund into which the employer has paid during said the base period: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision to the contrary, the weekly benefit amount payable to such the individual for such that week shall may not be reduced by

seven, article ten of this chapter.

215 any retirement benefits he or she is receiving or has received 216 under Title II of the Social Security Act or similar payments 217 under any Act of Congress. A claimant may be required to 218 certify as to whether or not he or she is receiving or has been 219 receiving remuneration in the form of an annuity, pension or 220 other retirement pay from a base period employer or 221 chargeable employer or from a trust fund contributed to by a 222 base period employer or chargeable employer. 223 (13) For each week in which and for fifty-two weeks 224 thereafter, beginning with the date of the decision, if the 225 commissioner finds such the individual who within twenty-226 four calendar months immediately preceding such the 227 decision, has made a false statement or representation 228 knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a 229 material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or payment 230 under this article: *Provided*, That disqualification under this 231 subdivision shall does not preclude prosecution under section NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide that an individual who has voluntarily quit employment to accompany a spouse serving in active military service who has been reassigned from one military assignment to another is not disqualified for unemployment benefits. The bill also provides that the account of the employer of the individual may not be charged.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

This bill was recommended for introduction and passage during the 2012 Regular Session of the Legislature by the Select Committee on Veterans' Affairs.