

**WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**2020 REGULAR SESSION**

**Enrolled  
Committee Substitute  
for  
Senate Bill 547**

SENATORS TRUMP AND PLYMALE, *original sponsors*

[Passed March 7, 2020; in effect 90 days from  
passage]

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

2020 MAR 25 10 46 07

FILED

SB 547

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE  
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

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FILED

1 AN ACT to amend and reenact §21-3E-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and  
2 to amend and reenact §21A-6-3 of said code, all relating to unemployment compensation;  
3 revising provisions relating to employer testing, notice, termination, and forfeiture of  
4 unemployment compensation benefits; and providing that violation of an employer's drug-  
5 free workplace program, or violation of an employer's alcohol-free workplace program,  
6 can still be grounds for a finding of gross misconduct.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

## **CHAPTER 21. LABOR.**

### **ARTICLE 3E. THE WEST VIRGINIA SAFER WORKPLACE ACT.**

#### **§21-3E-16. Employer testing; notice; termination; forfeiture.**

1 If an employer implements a drug-free workplace program in accordance with this article,  
2 which includes notice, education, and procedural requirements for testing for drugs and alcohol  
3 pursuant to this law, the employer may require the employee to submit to a test for the presence  
4 of drugs or alcohol. If an employee is terminated because alcohol or a drug is found to be present  
5 in the employee's system at a level proscribed by the employer's policy, the employee, if injured  
6 at the time of the intoxication, forfeits indemnity benefits under the Workers' Compensation Laws.  
7 However, the employer's drug-free workplace program must notify all employees that it is a  
8 condition of employment for an employee to refrain from reporting to work or working with the  
9 presence of drugs or alcohol in his or her body and that policy must also state that if an injured  
10 employee refuses to submit to a test for drugs or alcohol that employee forfeits eligibility for  
11 indemnity benefits under the Workers' Compensation Laws. Employers who do not notify their  
12 employees of this condition of employment waive their right to assert that eligibility for benefits is  
13 entirely forfeited.

14           Nothing in this section may be construed or determined to affect §23-4-2(a) of this code  
15 and the provisions of said section shall be the sole manner in which intoxication may be proven  
16 to establish such intoxication as the proximate cause of an injury for purposes of said chapter.

## **CHAPTER 21A. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.**

### **ARTICLE 6. EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY; BENEFITS.**

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

1    Upon the determination of the facts by the commissioner, an individual is disqualified for  
2    benefits:

3           (1) For the week in which he or she left his or her most recent work voluntarily without  
4    good cause involving fault on the part of the employer and until the individual returns to covered  
5    employment and has been employed in covered employment at least 30 working days.

6           For the purpose of this subdivision, an individual has not left his or her most recent work  
7    voluntarily without good cause involving fault on the part of the employer if the individual leaves  
8    his or her most recent work with an employer and if he or she in fact, within a 14-day calendar  
9    period, does return to employment with the last preceding employer with whom he or she was  
10   previously employed within the past year prior to his or her return to work, and which last  
11   preceding employer, after having previously employed the individual for 30 working days or more,  
12   laid off the individual because of lack of work, which layoff occasioned the payment of benefits  
13   under this chapter or could have occasioned the payment of benefits under this chapter had the  
14   individual applied for benefits. It is the intent of this paragraph to cause no disqualification for  
15   benefits for an individual who complies with the foregoing set of requirements and conditions.  
16   Further, for the purpose of this subdivision, an individual has not left his or her most recent work  
17   voluntarily without good cause involving fault on the part of the employer, if the individual was  
18   compelled to leave his or her work for his or her own health-related reasons and notifies the  
19   employer prior to leaving the job or within two business days after leaving the job or as soon as

20 practicable and presents written certification from a licensed physician within 30 days of leaving  
21 the job that his or her work aggravated, worsened, or will worsen the individual's health problem.

22 (2) For the week in which he or she was discharged from his or her most recent work for  
23 misconduct and the six weeks immediately following that week; or for the week in which he or she  
24 was discharged from his or her last 30-day employing unit for misconduct and the six weeks  
25 immediately following that week. The disqualification carries a reduction in the maximum benefit  
26 amount equal to six times the individual's weekly benefit. However, if the claimant returns to work  
27 in covered employment for 30 days during his or her benefit year, whether or not the days are  
28 consecutive, the maximum benefit amount is increased by the amount of the decrease imposed  
29 under the disqualification; except that:

30 If he or she were discharged from his or her most recent work for one of the following  
31 reasons, or if he or she were discharged from his or her last 30 days employing unit for one of the  
32 following reasons: Gross misconduct consisting of willful destruction of his or her employer's  
33 property; assault upon the person of his or her employer or any employee of his or her employer;  
34 if the assault is committed at the individual's place of employment or in the course of employment;  
35 reporting to work in an intoxicated condition, or being intoxicated while at work; reporting to work  
36 under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 60A of this code without a  
37 valid prescription, or being under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in said  
38 chapter without a valid prescription, while at work; adulterating or otherwise manipulating a  
39 sample or specimen in order to thwart a drug or alcohol test lawfully required of an employee;  
40 refusal to submit to random testing for alcohol or illegal controlled substances for employees in  
41 safety-sensitive positions as defined in §21-1D-2 of this code; violation of an employer's drug-free  
42 workplace program; violation of an employer's alcohol-free workplace program; arson, theft,  
43 larceny, fraud, or embezzlement in connection with his or her work; or any other gross misconduct,  
44 he or she is disqualified for benefits until he or she has thereafter worked for at least 30 days in  
45 covered employment: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this subdivision, the words "any other

46 gross misconduct” includes, but is not limited to, any act or acts of misconduct where the individual  
47 has received prior written warning that termination of employment may result from the act or acts.

48 (3) For the week in which he or she failed without good cause to apply for available,  
49 suitable work, accept suitable work when offered, or return to his or her customary self-  
50 employment when directed to do so by the commissioner, and for the four weeks which  
51 immediately follow for such additional period as any offer of suitable work shall continue open for  
52 his or her acceptance. The disqualification carries a reduction in the maximum benefit amount  
53 equal to four times the individual’s weekly benefit amount.

54 (4) For any week or portion thereof in which he or she did not work as a result of:

55 (a) A strike or other bona fide labor dispute which caused him or her to leave or lose his  
56 or her employment.

57 (b) A lockout is not a strike or a bona fide labor dispute and no individual may be denied  
58 benefits by reason of a lockout. However, the operation of a facility by nonstriking employees of  
59 the company, contractors, or other personnel is not a reason to grant employees of the company  
60 on strike unemployment compensation benefit payments. If the operation of a facility is with  
61 workers hired to permanently replace the employees on strike, the employees would be eligible  
62 for benefits.

63 (c) For the purpose of this subsection, an individual shall be determined to leave or lose  
64 his or her employment by reason of a lockout where the individual employee has established that:

65 (i) The individual presented himself or herself physically for work at the workplace on the first day  
66 of such lockout or on the first day he or she is able to present himself at the workplace or herself;  
67 and (ii) the employer denied the individual the opportunity to perform work.

68 (d) For purposes of this subsection, an individual is determined to be permanently  
69 replaced where the individual employee establishes that: (i) He or she is currently employed by  
70 an employer who is the subject of a strike or other bona fide labor dispute; and (ii) the position of  
71 the employee has been occupied by another employee who has been notified they are

72 permanently replacing the employee who previously occupied the position. Employees or  
73 contractors who are hired to perform striking employees' work on a temporary basis, such as the  
74 duration of a strike or other bona fide labor dispute, or a shorter period of time, may not be  
75 determined to have permanently replaced a striking employee.

76 (5) For a week with respect to which he or she is receiving or has received:

77 (a) Wages in lieu of notice;

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

80 (c) Unemployment compensation benefits under the laws of the United States or any other  
81 state.

82 (6) For the week in which an individual has voluntarily quit employment to marry or to  
83 perform any marital, parental, or family duty, or to attend to his or her personal business or affairs  
84 and until the individual returns to covered employment and has been employed in covered  
85 employment at least 30 working days: *Provided*, That an individual who has voluntarily quit  
86 employment to accompany a spouse serving in active military service who has been reassigned  
87 from one military assignment to another is not disqualified for benefits pursuant to this subdivision:  
88 *Provided, however*, That the account of the employer of an individual who leaves the employment  
89 to accompany a spouse reassigned from one military assignment to another may not be charged.

90 (7) Benefits may not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially  
91 all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so  
92 participate, for any week which commences during the period between two successive sport  
93 seasons (or similar periods) if the individual performed the services in the first of the seasons (or  
94 similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform the services  
95 in the later of the seasons (or similar periods).

96 (8) (a) Benefits may not be paid on the basis of services performed by an alien unless the  
97 alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services

98 were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing the services or was permanently  
99 residing in the United States under color of law at the time the services were performed (including  
100 an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions  
101 of Section 203(a)(7) or Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act): *Provided*, That  
102 any modifications to the provisions of Section 3304(a)(14) of the federal Unemployment Tax Act  
103 as provided by Public Law 94-566 which specify other conditions or other effective date than  
104 stated in this subdivision for the denial of benefits based on services performed by aliens and  
105 which modifications are required to be implemented under state law as a condition for full tax  
106 credit against the tax imposed by the federal Unemployment Tax Act are applicable under the  
107 provisions of this section.

108 (b) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine  
109 whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required  
110 from all applicants for benefits.

111 (c) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be  
112 approved, no determination that benefits to the individual are not payable because of his or her  
113 alien status may be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

114 (9) For each week in which an individual is unemployed because, having voluntarily left  
115 employment to attend a school, college, university, or other educational institution, he or she is  
116 attending that school, college, university, or other educational institution, or is awaiting entrance  
117 thereto or is awaiting the starting of a new term or session thereof, and until the individual returns  
118 to covered employment.

119 (10) For each week in which he or she is unemployed because of his or her request, or  
120 that of his or her duly authorized agent, for a vacation period at a specified time that would leave  
121 the employer no other alternative but to suspend operations.

122 (11) In the case of an individual who accepts an early retirement incentive package, unless  
123 he or she: (i) Establishes a well-grounded fear of imminent layoff supported by definitive objective

124 facts involving fault on the part of the employer; and (ii) establishes that he or she would suffer a  
125 substantial loss by not accepting the early retirement incentive package.

126 (12) For each week with respect to which he or she is receiving or has received benefits  
127 under Title II of the Social Security Act or similar payments under any Act of Congress, or  
128 remuneration in the form of an annuity, pension, or other retirement pay from a base period  
129 employer or chargeable employer or from any trust or fund contributed to by a base period  
130 employer or chargeable employer or any combination of the above, the weekly benefit amount  
131 payable to the individual for that week shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the prorated  
132 weekly amount of those benefits, payments, or remuneration: *Provided*, That if the amount of  
133 benefits is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be computed to the next lowest multiple of \$1: *Provided*,  
134 *however*, That there is no disqualification if in the individual's base period there are no wages  
135 which were paid by the base period employer or chargeable employer paying the remuneration,  
136 or by a fund into which the employer has paid during the base period: *Provided further*, That  
137 notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision to the contrary, the weekly benefit amount  
138 payable to the individual for that week may not be reduced by any retirement benefits he or she  
139 is receiving or has received under Title II of the Social Security Act or similar payments under any  
140 Act of Congress. A claimant may be required to certify as to whether or not he or she is receiving  
141 or has been receiving remuneration in the form of an annuity, pension, or other retirement pay  
142 from a base period employer or chargeable employer or from a trust fund contributed to by a base  
143 period employer or chargeable employer.

144 (13) For each week in which and for 52 weeks thereafter, beginning with the date of the  
145 decision, if the commissioner finds the individual who within 24 calendar months immediately  
146 preceding the decision, has made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or  
147 knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or payment under this  
148 article: *Provided*, That disqualification under this subdivision does not preclude prosecution under  
149 §21A-10-7 of this code.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

*Mark Hayward*  
.....  
Chairman, Senate Committee

*Noel Lopez*  
.....  
Chairman, House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect 90 days from passage.

*Joe Linn*  
.....  
Clerk of the Senate

*Steve Morris*  
.....  
Clerk of the House of Delegates

*Mark B. Carmichael*  
.....  
President of the Senate

*Les Hankins*  
.....  
Speaker of the House of Delegates

FILED  
2020 MAR 25 9 30 AM  
CLERK OF THE SENATE

The within is approved this the 25th  
Day of March....., 2020.

*James Perdue*  
.....  
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 18 1933

Time 3:15 pm