GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

S SENATE BILL 439

Short Title: Omnibus ESC Changes. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Clodfelter; and Dannelly.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

March 17, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT MAKING OMNIBUS CHANGES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 96-8(10a) reads as rewritten:

"(10a) "Undue family hardship" arises when an individual is unable to accept a particular shift work because the individual is unable to obtain (i) child care during that shift for a minor child who is in the legally recognized custody of the individual, (ii) elder care during that shift for an aged or disabled parent of the individual, or (iii) care for any disabled member of that individual's immediate family."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 96-14(1g) reads as rewritten:

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

SECTION 2. G.S. 96-9(c)(2) reads as rewritten:

- "(2) Charging of benefit payments.
 - a. Benefits paid shall be allocated to the account of each base period employer in the proportion that the base period wages paid to an eligible individual in any calendar quarter by each such employer bears to the total wages paid by all base period employers during the base period, except as hereinafter provided in paragraphs b, c, and d of this subdivision, G.S. 96-9(d)(2)c, and 96-12.01G. The amount so allocated shall be multiplied by one hundred twenty percent (120%) and charged to that employer's account. Benefits paid shall be charged to

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employers' accounts upon the basis of benefits paid to claimants whose benefit years have expired.

Any benefits paid to any claimant under a claim filed for a period occurring after the date of such separations as are set forth in this paragraph and based on wages paid prior to the date of (i) the leaving of work by the claimant without good cause attributable to the employer; (ii) the discharge of claimant for misconduct in connection with his work; (iii) the discharge of the claimant for substantial fault as that term may be defined in G.S. 96-14; (iv) the discharge of the claimant solely for a bona fide inability to do the work for which he was hired but only where the claimant's period of employment was 100 days or less; (v) separations made disqualifying under G.S. 96-14(2b) and (6a); (vi) separation due to leaving for disability or health condition; or (vii) separation of claimant solely as the result of an undue family hardship; hardship, shall not be charged to the account of an employer by whom the claimant was employed at the time of such separation; provided, however, said employer promptly furnishes the Commission with such notices regarding any separation of the individual from work as are or may be required by the regulations of the Commission.

No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any employer who has furnished work to an individual who, because of the loss of employment with one or more other employers, becomes eligible for partial benefits while still being furnished work by such employer on substantially the same basis and substantially the same amount as had been made available to such individual during his base period whether the employments were simultaneous or successive; provided, that such employer makes a written request for noncharging of benefits in accordance with Commission regulations and procedures.

No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any employer for benefit years ending on or before June 30, 1992, where benefits were paid as a result of a discharge due directly to the reemployment of a veteran mandated by the Veteran's Reemployment Rights Law, 38 USCA § 2021, et seq.

No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any employer where benefits are paid as a result of a decision by an Adjudicator, Appeals Referee or the Commission if such decision to pay benefits is ultimately reversed; nor shall any such benefits paid be deemed to constitute an overpayment under G.S. 96-18(g)(2), the provisions thereof notwithstanding. Provided, an overpayment of benefits paid shall be established

1	in order to provide for the waiting period required by G.S
2 3	96-13(c). Any handita noid to any element who is attending a vecetional
3 4	c. Any benefits paid to any claimant who is attending a vocational
5	school or training program as provided in G.S. 96-13(a)(3) shall not be charged to the account of the base period employer(s)
6	not be charged to the account of the base period employer(s). d. Any benefits paid to any claimant under the following
7	conditions shall not be charged to the account of the base period
8	employer(s):
9	1. The benefits are paid for unemployment due directly to a
10	major natural disaster, and
11	2. The President has declared the disaster pursuant to the
12	Disaster Relief Act of 1970, 42 USCA 4401, et seq., and
13	3. The benefits are paid to claimants who would have been
14	eligible for disaster unemployment assistance under this
15	Act, if they had not received unemployment insurance
16	benefits with respect to that unemployment.
17	e. 1. Any benefits paid to any claimant which are based or
18	previously uncovered employment which are
19	reimbursable by the federal government shall not be
20	charged to the experience rating account of any
21	employer.
22	2. For purposes of this paragraph previously uncovered
23	employment for which benefits are reimbursable by the
24	federal government means services performed before
25	July 1, 1978, in the case of a week of unemployment
26	beginning before July 1, 1978, or before January 1, 1978.
27	in the case of a week of unemployment beginning after
28	July 1, 1978, and to the extent that assistance under Title
29	II of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance
30	Act of 1974 (SUA) was not paid to such individuals on
31	the basis of such service."
32	SECTION 3. G.S. 96-14(1f) reads as rewritten:
33	"(1f) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant's leaving work, or
34	discharge, if the claimant has been adjudged an aggrieved party as set
35	forth by Chapter 50B of the General Statutes, or has been
36	granted program participant status pursuant to G.S. 15C-4, as the result
37	of domestic violence committed upon the claimant or upon a minor
38	child with or in the custody of the claimant by a person who has or has
39	had a familial relationship with the claimant or minor child, shall
40	constitute good cause for leaving work. Benefits paid on the basis of
41	this section shall be noncharged."
42	SECTION 4. G.S. 96-9(d)(1) reads as rewritten:

Any nonprofit organization which becomes subject to this

Chapter on or after January 1, 1972, shall pay contributions

"(1) a.

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- under the provisions of this Chapter, unless it elects in accordance with this paragraph to pay the Commission for the Unemployment Insurance Fund an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits and of one half of the extended benefits paid, that is attributable to service in the employ of such nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin within a benefit year established during the effective period of such election.
- b. Any nonprofit organization which is or becomes subject to this Chapter on or after January 1, 1972, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than four calendar years beginning with the date on which subjectivity begins by filing a written notice of its election with the Commission not later than 30 days immediately following the date of written notification of the determination of such subjectivity. Provided if notification is not by registered mail, the election may be made on or after January 1, 1972, within six months following the date of the written notification of the determination of such subjectivity. If such election is not made as set forth herein, no election can be made until after four calendar years have elapsed under the contributions method of payment.
- c. Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in accordance with subparagraph b of this paragraph will continue after such four calendar years to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until it files with the Commission a written notice terminating its election not later than 30 days prior to the next January 1, effective on such January 1. Provided, however, no employer granted or in reimbursement status will be allowed refund of any previous balances used in a transfer to reimbursement status.
- d. nonprofit organization which has been contributions under this Chapter for a period of at least four consecutive calendar years subsequent to January 1, 1972, may elect to change to a reimbursement basis by filing with the Commission not later than 30 days prior to the next January 1 a written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions, effective on such January 1. Such election shall not be terminable for a period of four calendar years. In the event of such an election, the account of such employer shall be closed and shall not be used in any future computation of such employer's contribution rate in any manner whatsoever. Provided, however, any nonprofit employer formerly paying contributions who elects and qualifies to change to a

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reimbursement basis may be relieved of the requirement to pay one percent (1%) of taxable wages as required by G.S. 96-9(d)(2)a to the following extent and upon the following conditions:

- 1. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the election will be effective, an experience rating of 1.7 or less, will have transferred from its experience rating account an amount equal to one percent (1%) of its payroll as reported for each of the four calendar quarters which constitute the election year;
- 2. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the election will be effective, an experience rating of less than 2.7 but more than 1.7, will have transferred from its experience rating account an amount equal to one-half of one percent (.5%) of its payroll as reported for each of the four calendar quarters which constitute the election year. Such employers shall make advance payments to the Commission quarterly, computed at one-half of one percent (.5%) of the taxable wages reported as provided in G.S. 96-9(d)(2)a;
- 3. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the election will become effective, an experience rating of 2.7 or more, upon electing to change to a reimbursement basis, will meet all the requirements of G.S. 96-9(d)(2)a, including making advance payments computed at one percent (1%) of taxable wages.
- e. The Commission, in accordance with such regulations as it may adopt, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination which it may make of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. Such determinations shall be subject to reconsideration, appeal and review."

SECTION 5. G.S. 96-13(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

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

- a. The claim for benefits is based on part-time work.
- b. The claimant is actively seeking and is willing to accept work under essentially the same conditions as existed while the claimant's reported wages were accrued.

1	c. The claimant imposes no other restriction and is in a labor
2	market in which a reasonable demand exists for part-time
3	service."
4	SECTION 6. G.S. 96-14(1d) reads as rewritten:
5	"(1d) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant leaving work to
6	accompany the claimant's spouse to a new place of residence where
7	that spouse has secured work in a location that is too far removed for
8	the claimant reasonably to continue his or her work shall serve a time
9	certain disqualification for benefits for a period of five two weeks
10	beginning the first day of the first week after the disqualifying act
11	occurs with respect to which week an individual files a claim for
12	benefits. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision,
13	leaving work to accompany a spouse who has been reassigned from
14	one military assignment to another shall be deemed good cause for
15	leaving work."

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