GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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SENATE BILL 439 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 4/9/03 Third Edition Engrossed 4/16/03 House Committee Substitute Favorable 5/28/03

Short Title: Omnibus ESC Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 17, 2003	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT MAKING OMNIBUS CHANGES TO THE EMPLOY	MENT SECURITY
LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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

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

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

- That, at the time of leaving, an adequate disability or health 15 a. condition, condition of the employee, of a minor child who is in 16 the legally recognized custody of the individual, of an aged or 17 disabled parent of the individual, or of a disabled member of the 18 individual's immediate family, either medically diagnosed or 19 otherwise shown by competent evidence, existed to justify the 20 leaving and prevented the employee from doing other 21 alternative work offered by the employer which pays the 22 minimum wage or eighty-five percent (85%) of the individual's 23 regular wage, whichever is greater; and 24 25
 - That, at a reasonable time prior to leaving, the individual gave b. the employer notice of his-the disability or health condition.

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1	Where an employee is notified by the employer that such employee
2	will be separated from employment on some future date and the
3	employee leaves work prior to this date because of the impending
4	separation, the employee shall be deemed to have left work voluntarily
5	and the leaving shall be without good cause attributable to the
6	employer. However, if the employee shows to the satisfaction of the
7	Commission that it was impracticable or unduly burdensome for the
8	employee to work until the announced separation date, the permanent
9	disqualification imposed for leaving work without good cause
10	attributable to the employer may be reduced to the greater of four
11	weeks or the period running from the beginning of the week during
12	which the claim for benefits was made until the end of the week of the
13	announced separation date.
14	An employer's placing an individual on a bona fide disciplinary
15	suspension of 10 or fewer consecutive calendar days shall not
16	constitute good cause for leaving work."
17	SECTION 2. G.S. 96-9(c)(2) reads as rewritten:
18	"(2) Charging of benefit payments. –
19	a. Benefits paid shall be allocated to the account of each base
20	period employer in the proportion that the base period wages
21	paid to an eligible individual in any calendar quarter by each
22	such employer bears to the total wages paid by all base period
23	employers during the base period, except as hereinafter
24	provided in paragraphs b, c, and d of this subdivision, G.S.
25	96-9(d)(2)c, and 96-12.01G. The amount so allocated shall be
26	multiplied by one hundred twenty percent (120%) and charged
27	to that employer's account. Benefits paid shall be charged to
28	employers' accounts upon the basis of benefits paid to claimants
29	whose benefit years have expired.
30	b. Any benefits paid to any claimant under a claim filed for a
31	period occurring after the date of such separations as are set
32	forth in this paragraph and based on wages paid prior to the date
33	of (i) the leaving of work by the claimant without good cause
34	attributable to the employer; (ii) the discharge of claimant for
35	misconduct in connection with his work; (iii) the discharge of
36	the claimant for substantial fault as that term may be defined in
37	G.S. 96-14; (iv) the discharge of the claimant solely for a bona
38	fide inability to do the work for which he was hired but only
39	where the claimant's period of employment was 100 days or
40	less; (v) separations made disqualifying under G.S. 96-14(2b)
41	and (6a); (v) separation due to leaving for disability or health
42	condition; or (vii) separation of claimant solely as the result of
43	an undue family hardship; hardship shall not be charged to the
44	account of an employer by whom the claimant was employed at
• •	account of an employed by whom the claimant was employed at

1 2		the time of such separation; provided, however, said employer
2 3		promptly furnishes the Commission with such notices regarding any separation of the individual from work as are or may be
4		required by the regulations of the Commission.
5		No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any
6		employer who has furnished work to an individual who,
7		because of the loss of employment with one or more other
8		employers, becomes eligible for partial benefits while still being
9		furnished work by such employer on substantially the same
10		basis and substantially the same amount as had been made
10		available to such individual during his base period whether the
12		employments were simultaneous or successive; provided, that
12		such employer makes a written request for noncharging of
13		benefits in accordance with Commission regulations and
15		procedures.
16		No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any
17		employer for benefit years ending on or before June 30, 1992,
18		where benefits were paid as a result of a discharge due directly
19		to the reemployment of a veteran mandated by the Veteran's
20		Reemployment Rights Law, 38 USCA § 2021, et seq.
21		No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any
22		employer where benefits are paid as a result of a decision by an
23		Adjudicator, Appeals Referee or the Commission if such
24		decision to pay benefits is ultimately reversed; nor shall any
25		such benefits paid be deemed to constitute an overpayment
26		under G.S. 96-18(g)(2), the provisions thereof notwithstanding.
27		Provided, an overpayment of benefits paid shall be established
28		in order to provide for the waiting period required by G.S.
29		96-13(c).
30	c.	Any benefits paid to any claimant who is attending a vocational
31		school or training program as provided in G.S. 96-13(a)(3) shall
32		not be charged to the account of the base period employer(s).
33	d.	Any benefits paid to any claimant under the following
34		conditions shall not be charged to the account of the base period
35		employer(s):
36		1. The benefits are paid for unemployment due directly to a
37		major natural disaster, and
38		2. The President has declared the disaster pursuant to the
39		Disaster Relief Act of 1970, 42 USCA 4401, et seq., and
40		3. The benefits are paid to claimants who would have been
41		eligible for disaster unemployment assistance under this
42		Act, if they had not received unemployment insurance
43		benefits with respect to that unemployment.

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1	e. 1. Any benefits paid to any claimant which are based on
2	previously uncovered employment which are
3	reimbursable by the federal government shall not be
4	charged to the experience rating account of any
5	employer.
6	2. For purposes of this paragraph previously uncovered
7	employment for which benefits are reimbursable by the
8	federal government means services performed before
9	July 1, 1978, in the case of a week of unemployment
10	beginning before July 1, 1978, or before January 1, 1978,
11	in the case of a week of unemployment beginning after
12	July 1, 1978, and to the extent that assistance under Title
13	II of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance
14	Act of 1974 (SUA) was not paid to such individuals on
15	the basis of such service."
16	SECTION 3. G.S. 96-14(1f) reads as rewritten:
17	"(1f) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant's leaving work, or
18	discharge, if the claimant has been adjudged an aggrieved party as set
19	forth by Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or there is evidence of
20	domestic violence, sexual offense, or stalking, or the claimant has been
21	granted program participant status pursuant to G.S. 15C-4 as the result
22	of domestic violence committed upon the claimant or upon a minor
23	child with or in the custody of the claimant by a person who has or has
24	had a familial relationship with the claimant or minor child, shall
25	constitute good cause for leaving work. Benefits paid on the basis of
26	this section shall be noncharged. Evidence of domestic violence,
27	sexual offense, or stalking may include: (i) law enforcement, court, or
28	federal agency records or files; (ii) documentation from a domestic
29	violence or sexual assault program if the claimant is alleged to be a
30	victim of domestic violence or sexual assault; and (iii) documentation
31	from a religious, medical, or other professional from whom the
32	claimant has sought assistance in dealing with the alleged domestic
33	violence, sexual abuse, or stalking."
34	SECTION 4. G.S. 96-9(d)(1) reads as rewritten:
35	"(1) a. Any nonprofit organization which becomes subject to this
36	Chapter on or after January 1, 1972, shall pay contributions
37	under the provisions of this Chapter, unless it elects in
38	accordance with this paragraph to pay the Commission for the
39	Unemployment Insurance Fund an amount equal to the amount
40	of regular benefits and of one half of the extended benefits paid,
41	that is attributable to service in the employ of such nonprofit
42	organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which
43	begin within a benefit year established during the effective
44	period of such election.

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1	b.	Any nonprofit organization which is or becomes subject to this
2		Chapter on or after January 1, 1972, may elect to become liable
3		for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less
4		than four calendar years beginning with the date on which
5		subjectivity begins by filing a written notice of its election with
6		the Commission not later than 30 days immediately following
7		the date of written notification of the determination of such
8		subjectivity. Provided if notification is not by registered mail,
9		the election may be made on or after January 1, 1972, within six
10		months following the date of the written notification of the
11		determination of such subjectivity. If such election is not made
12		as set forth herein, no election can be made until after four
12		calendar years have elapsed under the contributions method of
13		payment.
15	c.	Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in
16	с.	accordance with subparagraph b of this paragraph will continue
17		after such four calendar years to be liable for payments in lieu
18		of contributions until it files with the Commission a written
19		notice terminating its election not later than 30 days prior to the
20		next January 1, effective on such January 1. <u>Provided, however,</u>
20		no employer granted or in reimbursement status will be allowed
22		refund of any previous balances used in a transfer to
22 23		• •
	d	reimbursement status.
24	d.	Any nonprofit organization which has been paying
25 26		contributions under this Chapter for a period of at least four
26		consecutive calendar years subsequent to January 1, 1972, may
27		elect to change to a reimbursement basis by filing with the
28		Commission not later than 30 days prior to the next January 1 a
29		written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu
30		of contributions, effective on such January 1. Such election
31		shall not be terminable for a period of four calendar years. In
32		the event of such an election, the account of such employer
33		shall be closed and shall not be used in any future computation
34		of such employer's contribution rate in any manner whatsoever.
35		Provided, however, any nonprofit employer formerly paying
36		contributions who elects and qualifies to change to a
37		reimbursement basis may be relieved of the requirement to pay
38		one percent (1%) of taxable wages as required by G.S.
39		96-9(d)(2)a to the following extent and upon the following
40		conditions:
41		1. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the
42		election will be effective, an experience rating of 1.7 or
43		less, will have transferred from its experience rating
44		account an amount equal to one percent (1%) of its

1	payroll as reported for each of the four calendar quarters
2	which constitute the election year;
3	2. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the
4	election will be effective, an experience rating of less
5	than 2.7 but more than 1.7, will have transferred from its
6	experience rating account an amount equal to one-half of
7	one percent (.5%) of its payroll as reported for each of
8	the four calendar quarters which constitute the election
9	year. Such employers shall make advance payments to
10	the Commission quarterly, computed at one-half of one
11	percent (.5%) of the taxable wages reported as provided
12	in G.S. 96-9(d)(2)a;
13	3. Any nonprofit employer which has, for the year the
14	election will become effective, an experience rating of
15	2.7 or more, upon electing to change to a reimbursement
16	basis, will meet all the requirements of G.S. 96-9(d)(2)a,
17	including making advance payments computed at one
18	percent (1%) of taxable wages.
19	e. The Commission, in accordance with such regulations as it may
20	adopt, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any
21	determination which it may make of its status as an employer
22	and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of
23	any termination of such election. Such determinations shall be
24	subject to reconsideration, appeal and review."
25	SECTION 5. G.S. 96-13(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
26	"(6) An unemployed individual shall not be disqualified for eligibility for
27	unemployment compensation benefits solely on the basis that the
28	individual is only available for part-time work. If an individual
29	restricts his or her eligibility to part-time work, the individual may be
30	considered able and available to work if it is determined that all the
31	following conditions exist:
32	a. <u>The claimant's monetary eligibility is based predominately on</u>
33	wages from part-time work.
34	b. The claimant is actively seeking and is willing to accept work
35	under essentially the same conditions as existed while the
36	claimant's reported wages were accrued.
37	c. <u>The claimant imposes no other restriction and is in a labor</u>
38	market in which a reasonable demand exists for part-time
39	service.
40	This subdivision shall not be construed to amend subdivision (3) of
41	this subsection as it applies to students or G.S. 96-16 as it applies to
42	seasonal workers."
43	SECTION 6. G.S. 96-14(1d) reads as rewritten:

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1	"(1d) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant leaving work to
2	accompany the claimant's spouse to a new place of residence where
3	that spouse has secured work in a location that is too far removed for
4	the claimant reasonably to continue his or her work shall serve a time
5	certain disqualification for benefits for a period of five-two weeks
6	beginning the first day of the first week after the disqualifying act
7	occurs with respect to which week an individual files a claim for
8	benefits. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision, any
9	claimant leaving work to accompany the claimant's spouse to a new
10	place of residence because the spouse has been reassigned from one
11	military assignment to another shall be deemed good cause for leaving
12	work."
13	SECTION 7. This act is effective when it becomes law.