Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1083

## Introduced by

Industry, Business and Labor Committee

(At the request of Job Service North Dakota)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 52-06-02 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to disqualification for purposes of determining unemployment
- 3 compensation benefits; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

## 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 52-06-02 of the North Dakota
  6 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- For the week in which the individual has left the individual's most recent
   employment voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer, and
   thereafter until such time as the individual:
- Can demonstrate that the individual has earned remuneration for personal
   services in employment equivalent to at least eight times the individual's
   weekly benefit amount as determined under section 52-06-04; and
- b. Has not left the individual's most recent employment under disqualifyingcircumstances.
- 15 A temporary employee of a temporary help firm is deemed to have left 16 employment voluntarily if the employee does not contact the temporary help firm 17 for reassignment before filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help 18 firm is not deemed a voluntary leaving of employment unless the claimant was 19 advised of the obligation to contact the temporary help firm upon completion of an 20 assignment and advised that unemployment benefits may be denied for failure to 21 contact the temporary help firm. As used in this subsection, "temporary employee" 22 means an employee assigned to work for a client of a temporary help firm; and 23 "temporary help firm" means a firm that hires that firm's own employees and 24 assigns these employees to a client to support or supplement the client's work

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force in a work situation such as employee absence, temporary skill shortage, seasonal workload, a special assignment, and a special project.

This subsection does not apply if the bureau determines that the individual in an active claim filing status accepted work which the individual could have refused with good cause under section 52-06-36 and terminated such employment with the same good cause and within the first ten weeks after starting work.

7 This subsection does not apply if the individual left employment or remains 8 away from employment following illness or injury upon a physician's written notice 9 or order; no benefits may be paid under this exception unless the employee has 10 notified the employer of the physician's requirement and has offered service for 11 suitable work to the employer upon the individual's capability of returning to 12 employment. This exception does not apply unless the individual's capability of 13 returning to employment and offer of service for suitable work to the employer 14 occurs within sixty days of the last day of work. However, the cost of any benefits 15 paid under this exception may not be charged against the account of the employer 16 from whom the individual became separated as a result of the illness or injury. The 17 bureau may request and designate a licensed physician to provide a second 18 opinion regarding the claimant's qualification; however, no individual may be 19 charged fees of any kind for the cost of such second opinion.

This subsection does not apply if the individual left the most recent employment because of an injury or illness caused or aggravated by the employment; no benefits may be paid under this exception unless the individual leaves employment upon a physician's written notice or order, the individual notified the employer of the physician's requirement, and there is no reasonable alternative but to leave employment.

For the purpose of this subsection, an individual who left the most recent employment in anticipation of discharge or layoff must be deemed to have left employment voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the employer.

For the purpose of this subsection, "most recent employment" means employment with any employer for whom the claimant last worked and voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer or with any employer, in Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly

| 1  | insured work, for whom the claimant last worked and earned wages equal to or       |
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| 2  | exceeding eight times the individual's weekly benefit amount.                      |
| 3  | This subsection does not apply if the individual leaves work which is two          |
| 4  | hundred road miles [321.87 kilometers] or more, as measured on a one-way basis,    |
| 5  | from the individual's home to accept work which is less than two hundred road      |
| 6  | miles [321.87 kilometers] from the individual's home provided the work is a bona   |
| 7  | fide job offer with a reasonable expectation of continued employment.              |
| 8  | This subsection does not apply if the individual voluntarily leaves most recent    |
| 9  | employment to accept a bona fide job offer with a base period employer who laid    |
| 10 | off the individual and with whom the individual has a demonstrated job attachment. |
| 11 | For the purposes of this exception, "demonstrated job attachment" requires         |
| 12 | earnings in each of six months during the five calendar quarters before the        |
| 13 | calendar quarter in which the individual files the claim for benefits.             |
| 14 | SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act is retroactively effective to January 1, 2001. |
| 15 | SECTION 3. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.             |
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