Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1269

Introduced by

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Representative Keiser

- 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 from unemployment compensation benefits.

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

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 52-06-02 of the 1997 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 1. For the week in which he has left his most recent employment voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer, and thereafter until such time as he:
    - Can demonstrate that he has earned remuneration for personal services in employment equivalent to at least eight times his weekly benefit amount as determined under section 52-06-04; and
    - b. Has not left his most recent employment under disqualifying circumstances.

A temporary employee of a temporary help firm is deemed to have left employment voluntarily if the employee does not contact the temporary help firm for reassignment before filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help firm is not deemed a voluntary leaving of employment unless the claimant was advised of the obligation to contact the temporary help firm upon completion of an assignment and advised that unemployment benefits may de denied for failure to contact the temporary help firm. As used in this subsection, "temporary employee" means an employee assigned to work for a client of a temporary help firm; and "temporary help firm" means a firm that hires that firm's own employees and assigns these employees to a client to support or supplement the client's work 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.

This subsection does not apply if the individual left employment or remains away from employment following illness or injury upon a physician's written notice or order; no benefits may be paid under this exception unless the employee has notified the employer of the physician's requirement and has offered service for suitable work to the employer upon the individual's capability of returning to employment. This exception does not apply unless the individual's capability of returning to employment and offer of service for suitable work to the employer occurs within sixty days of the last day of work. However, the cost of any benefits paid under this exception may not be charged against the account of the employer from whom the individual became separated as a result of the illness or injury. The bureau may request and designate a licensed physician to provide a second opinion regarding the claimant's qualification; however, no individual may be 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 has 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 insured work, for whom the claimant last worked and earned wages equal to or exceeding eight times his weekly benefit amount.

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This subsection does not apply if the individual leaves work which is two
hundred road miles [321.87 kilometers] or more, as measured on a one-way basis,
from the individual's home to accept work which is less than two hundred road
miles [321.87 kilometers] from the individual's home provided the work is a bona
fide job offer with a reasonable expectation of continued employment.