This is a draft of proposed legislation reforming Florida's unemployment system, available to be filed during the next legislative session if no special legislative session is called sooner.

It will be offered in the Senate by Sens. **Rodriguez**, J., **Berman**, **Cruz**, **Powell**, **Taddeo** and others; and in the House by Reps. Anna V. **Eskamani**, Ben **Diamond** and others.

Contact us at Rodriguez. Jose @flsenate.gov or Anna. Eskamani @myfloridahouse.gov

37-#####-21

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

1819

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

29

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Reemployment Assistance;...; and

providing an effective date.

4

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 443.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

443.013 Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office.-

- within the department to identify procedural hurdles relating to the reemployment assistance process, to identify inefficiencies in the administration of the department's functions under this chapter and to identify improvements in assistance provided by the department in assisting individuals seeking benefits under this chapter.
- (2) The Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office must be granted full access to records and systems within the department and individuals seeking benefits under this chapter must be told about the possibility of contacting the Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office to share their experience and perspective.
- (3) The Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office shall annually review the reemployment assistance process and provide recommendations to the department and the Legislature on addressing procedural hurdles relating to the reemployment assistance process, inefficiencies in the administration of the department's functions and the need for improvements in the assistance provided by the department to individuals seeking benefits under this chapter. Such review may include contact

with individuals who have previously submitted a claim for benefits, including by conducting surveys.

Section 2. Subsections (3) through (46) of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (47), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (44) of that section is amended, to read:

443.036 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(3) "Alternative base period" means the four most recently completed calendar quarters prior to an individual's benefit year, if such quarters qualify the individual for benefits and were not previously used to establish a prior valid benefit year.

(45) (44) "Unemployment" or "unemployed" means:

(a) An individual is "totally unemployed" in any week during which he or she does not perform any services and for which earned income is not payable to him or her. An individual is "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work if the total remuneration of any nature payable to him or her for services of any kind during the week amounts to less than \$100 or 1.5 times the individual's benefit rate for total unemployment rounded to the next highest dollar, whichever is greater earned income payable to him or her for that week is less than his or her weekly benefit amount. The Department of Economic Opportunity may adopt rules prescribing distinctions in the procedures for unemployed individuals based on total unemployment, part-time unemployment, partial unemployment of individuals attached to their regular jobs, and other forms of short-time work.

59

60

6162

63

6465

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

(b) An individual's week of unemployment commences from the date of unemployment, regardless of the date of only after registration with the Department of Economic Opportunity as required in s. 443.091.

Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (g) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 443.091, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

443.091 Benefit eligibility conditions.-

- (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week only if the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that:
- (d) She or he is able to work and is available for work. In order to assess eligibility for a claimed week of unemployment, the department shall develop criteria to determine a claimant's ability to work and availability for work. A claimant must be actively seeking work in order to be considered available for work. This means engaging in systematic and sustained efforts to find work, including contacting at least five prospective employers for each week of unemployment claimed. The department may require the claimant to provide proof of such efforts to the one-stop career center as part of reemployment services. A claimant's proof of work search efforts may not include the same prospective employer at the same location in 3 consecutive weeks, unless the employer has indicated since the time of the initial contact that the employer is hiring. The department shall conduct random reviews of work search information provided by claimants. As an alternative to contacting at least five prospective employers for any week of unemployment claimed, a

claimant may, for that same week, report in person, by phone, or online to a one-stop career center to communicate meet with a representative of the center and access reemployment services of the center. The center shall keep a record of the services or information provided to the claimant and shall provide the records to the department upon request by the department. However:

- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, an individual who is otherwise eligible for benefits may not be deemed ineligible for benefits solely for the reason that the individual seeks, applies for, or is willing to accept only part-time work instead of full-time work if the part-time work is for at least 20 hours per week.
- 8.7. The work search requirements of this paragraph do not apply to persons required to participate in reemployment services under paragraph (e) or to seasonal agricultural workers in rural communities or regions as defined in section 288.0656, during the off-season.
- (g) She or he has been paid wages for insured work equal to 1.5 times her or his high quarter wages during her or his base period, except that an unemployed individual is not eligible to receive benefits if the base period wages are less than \$1,200. If a worker is ineligible for benefits based on base period wages, wages for the worker must be calculated using the alternative base period and the worker must have the opportunity to choose whether to establish a claim using such wages \$3,400.
- (2) An individual may not receive benefits in a benefit year unless, after the beginning of the next preceding benefit year during which she or he received benefits, she or he

performed service, regardless of whether in employment as defined in s. 443.036, and earned remuneration for that service of at least 3 times her or his weekly benefit amount as determined for her or his current benefit year.

- (5) An individual may submit a claim for benefits through a website designated by the department or an alternative method established by the department. The department shall establish at least two alternative methods for individuals to submit a claim for benefits such as via telephone, e-mail or mail. The department shall determine an individual's eligibility within 3 weeks after the individual submits a claim.
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (9), and (10) of section 443.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
 - (1)(a)1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
 - a. "Good cause" means cause attributable to:
- (I) The employing unit or an illness or disability of the individual that requires separation from work;
- (II) Domestic violence or sexual assault that is verified by reasonable documentation and that causes the individual to reasonably believe that his or her continuing employment would jeopardize the safety of the individual or an immediate family member of the individual. Reasonable documentation of domestic violence or sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, one of the following:
- (A) A court order for protection or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court;

- (B) A police record documenting domestic violence or sexual assault;
- (C) Medical documentation of domestic violence or sexual assault;
- (D) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence or sexual assault has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence;
- (E) A written statement provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, attorney, or other professional who has assisted the individual or his or her immediate family member in dealing with domestic violence or sexual assault which states that the individual or his or her immediate family member is a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault;
- (III) Illness or disability of the individual's spouse, parent, minor child or sibling, or another person residing in the same residence as the individual; or
- (IV) The individual's need to accompany his or her spouse if the spouse's relocation resulted from a change in the spouse's employment and if the relocation increases the individual's roundtrip commute by an hour or more.
- (V) Changes in work scheduling rendering the scheduling unpredictable, erratic, or irregular.
- (VI) A change in location of the individual's workplace that increases the individual's roundtrip commute by an hour or more.
- b. "Work" means any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.
- $\underline{2.}$ For the week in which he or she has voluntarily left work $\underline{\text{for good cause or}}$ without good cause attributable to his or

her employing unit or for the week in which he or she has been discharged by the employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her work, based on a finding by the Department of Economic Opportunity. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" means any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.

<u>a.1.</u> Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after the individual has left his or her full-time <u>or</u> part-time, or temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the individual has earned income equal to or greater than <u>3</u> 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. As used in this subsection, the term "good cause" includes only that cause attributable to the employing unit which would compel a reasonable employee to cease working or attributable to the individual's illness or disability requiring separation from his or her work. Any other disqualification may not be imposed.

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ An individual is not disqualified under this subsection for:

(I) a. Voluntarily leaving temporary work to return immediately when called to work by the permanent employing unit that temporarily terminated his or her work within the previous 6 calendar months;

(II) b. Voluntarily leaving work to relocate as a result of his or her military-connected spouse's permanent change of station orders, activation orders, or unit deployment orders; or

(III) e. Voluntarily leaving work if he or she proves that his or her discontinued employment is a direct result of circumstances related to domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. An individual who voluntarily leaves work under this

sub-sub-subparagraph sub-subparagraph must:

(A) (I) Make reasonable efforts to preserve employment, unless the individual establishes that such remedies are likely to be futile or to increase the risk of future incidents of domestic violence. Such efforts may include seeking a protective injunction, relocating to a secure place, or seeking reasonable accommodation from the employing unit, such as a transfer or change of assignment;

(B) (II) Provide evidence such as an injunction, a protective order, or other documentation authorized by state law which reasonably proves that domestic violence has occurred; and

- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ The employment record of an employing unit may not be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who has voluntarily left work under $\underline{\text{sub-sub-subparagraph 2.b.(III)}}$ $\underline{\text{sub-sub-subparagraph 2.c.}}$
- $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ Disqualification for being discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after having been discharged and until the individual is reemployed and has earned income of at least $\underline{3}$ $\underline{17}$ times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 52 weeks immediately following that week, as determined by the

department in each case according to the circumstances or the seriousness of the misconduct, under the department's rules for determining disqualification for benefits for misconduct.

- $\underline{\text{e.5.}}$ If an individual has provided notification to the employing unit of his or her intent to voluntarily leave work and the employing unit discharges the individual for reasons other than misconduct before the date the voluntary quit was to take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, shall receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.
- $\underline{\text{f.6.}}$ If an individual is notified by the employing unit of the employer's intent to discharge the individual for reasons other than misconduct and the individual quits without good cause before the date the discharge was to take effect, the claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(d) for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of unemployment occurring before the effective date of the discharge.
- (d) For any week with respect to which the department finds that his or her unemployment is due to a discharge for misconduct connected with the individual's work, consisting of drug use, as evidenced by a positive, confirmed drug test.
- (2) If the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that the individual has failed without good cause to apply for available suitable work, accept suitable work when offered to him or her, or return to the individual's customary selfemployment when directed by the department, the disqualification continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after he or she failed without good cause to apply for available

suitable work, accept suitable work, or return to his or her customary self-employment, and until the individual has earned income of at least 3 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. The department shall by rule adopt criteria for determining the "suitability of work," as used in this section. In developing these rules, the department shall consider the duration of a claimant's unemployment in determining the suitability of work and the suitability of proposed rates of compensation for available work. Further, after an individual has received 25 weeks of benefits in a single year, suitable work is a job that pays the minimum wage and is 120 percent or more of the weekly benefit amount the individual is drawing.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, work is not deemed suitable and benefits may not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing in good faith to accept work in unsanitary or unhealthy conditions or accept work that would jeopardize that individual's health based on risk factors particular to that individual after the employer did not or could not correct the health hazard or assign other suitable work. The department, in coordination with the Department of Health, shall adopt a set of "workplace safety" rules necessary to administer this subparagraph and provide guidance to employers on the impact of employee health on the suitability of work. The department may also issue guidance related to the impact of specific public health threats impacting the workplace.
- (10) (a) Subject to the requirements of this subsection, if the claim is made based on the loss of employment as a leased employee for an employee leasing company or as a temporary

employee for a temporary help firm.

- (b) (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Temporary help firm" means a firm that hires its own employees and assigns them to clients to support or supplement the client's workforce in work situations such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects, and includes a labor pool as defined in s. 448.22. The term also includes a firm created by an entity licensed under s. 125.012(6), which hires employees assigned by a union for the purpose of supplementing or supporting the workforce of the temporary help firm's clients. The term does not include employee leasing companies regulated under part XI of chapter 468.
- 2. "Temporary employee" means an employee assigned to work for the clients of a temporary help firm. The term also includes a day laborer performing day labor, as defined in s. 448.22, who is employed by a labor pool as defined in s. 448.22.
- 3. "Leased employee" means an employee assigned to work for the clients of an employee leasing company regulated under part XI of chapter 468.
- (b) A temporary or leased employee is deemed to have voluntarily quit employment and is disqualified for benefits under subparagraph (1) (a) 1. if, upon conclusion of his or her latest assignment, the temporary or leased employee, without good cause, failed to contact the temporary help or employee-leasing firm for reassignment, if the employer advised the temporary or leased employee at the time of hire and that the leased employee is notified also at the time of separation that he or she must report for reassignment upon conclusion of each

assignment, regardless of the duration of the assignment, and that reemployment assistance benefits may be denied for failure to report. For purposes of this section, the time of hire for a day laborer is upon his or her acceptance of the first assignment following completion of an employment application with the labor pool. The labor pool as defined in s. 448.22(1) must provide notice to the temporary employee upon conclusion of the latest assignment that work is available the next business day and that the temporary employee must report for reassignment the next business day. The notice must be given by means of a notice printed on the paycheck, written notice included in the pay envelope, or other written notification at the conclusion of the current assignment.

Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 443.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.111 Payment of benefits.-

- (1) MANNER OF PAYMENT.—Benefits are payable from the fund in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Economic Opportunity., subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Benefits are payable electronically, except that an individual being paid by paper warrant on July 1, 2011, may continue to be paid in that manner until the expiration of the claim. The department may develop a system for the payment of benefits by electronic funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of electronic payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system shall be procured by

competitive solicitation, unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056. The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection paragraph.

- (b) As required under s. 443.091(1), each claimant must report at least biweekly to receive reemployment assistance benefits and to attest to the fact that she or he is able and available for work, has not refused suitable work, is seeking work and has met the requirements of s. 443.091(1)(d), and, if she or he has worked, to report earnings from that work. Each claimant must continue to report regardless of any appeal or pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.
 - (2) QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) To establish a benefit year for reemployment assistance benefits, an individual must have:
- $\underline{1.}$ (a) Wage credits in two or more calendar quarters of the individual's base period or alternative base period.
- $\frac{2.(b)}{(b)}$ Minimum total base period wage credits equal to the high quarter wages multiplied by 1.5, but at least $\frac{$1,200}{$3,400}$ in the base period.
- (b)1. If a worker is ineligible for benefits based on base period wages, wages for that worker must be calculated using an alternative base period and the worker must have the opportunity to choose whether to establish a claim using such wages.
- 2. If the wage information for an individual's most recently completed calendar quarter is unavailable to the Department of Economic Opportunity from regular quarterly reports of systematically accessible wage information, the department must promptly contact the individual's employer to

obtain the wage information.

- 3. Wages that fall within the base period of claims established under this paragraph are not available for reuse in qualifying for any subsequent benefit years.
- 4. The department shall adopt rules to administer this paragraph.
- (3) WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT.—An individual's "weekly benefit amount" is an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of the total wages for insured work paid during that quarter of the base period in which the total wages paid were the highest, but not less than \$100 \$32 or more than \$500 \$275. The weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded upward downward to the nearest full dollar amount. The maximum weekly benefit amount in effect at the time the claimant establishes an individual weekly benefit amount is the maximum benefit amount applicable throughout the claimant's benefit year.
 - (4) WEEKLY BENEFIT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.
- (b) Partial.—Each eligible individual who is partially unemployed in any week is paid for the week a benefit equal to her or his weekly benefit less two-thirds, rounded to the nearest full dollar, of the total remuneration, rounded to the nearest full dollar, payable to him or her for services of any kind during the week that part of the earned income, if any, payable to her or him for the week which is in excess of 8 times the federal hourly minimum wage. These benefits, if not a multiple of \$1, are rounded upward downward to the nearest full dollar amount. For purposes of this paragraph, remuneration includes any holiday pay payable during the week of partial unemployment, whether or not any service was performed during

the week or was required for receipt of the holiday pay.

- (5) DURATION OF BENEFITS.-
- (a) As used in this section, the term "Florida average unemployment rate" means the average of the 3 months for the most recent third calendar year quarter of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates as published by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (b) Each otherwise eligible individual is entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to 25 percent of the total wages in his or her base period, not to exceed \$6,325 or the product arrived at by multiplying the weekly benefit amount with the number of weeks determined in paragraph (c), whichever is less. However, the total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded downward to the nearest full dollar amount. These benefits are payable at a weekly rate no greater than the weekly benefit amount.
- $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{For claims submitted during a calendar year, the}}$ duration of benefits is limited to $\frac{26 \text{ weeks of the individual's}}{\text{Weekly benefit amount}}$
- 1. Twelve weeks if this state's average unemployment rate is at or below 5 percent.
- 2. An additional week in addition to the 12 weeks for each 0.5 percent increment in this state's average unemployment rate above 5 percent.
- 3. Up to a maximum of 23 weeks if this state's average unemployment rate equals or exceeds 10.5 percent.
- (b) (d) For the purposes of this subsection, wages are counted as "wages for insured work" for benefit purposes with respect to any benefit year only if the benefit year begins

after the date the employing unit by whom the wages were paid has satisfied the conditions of this chapter for becoming an employer.

(c) (e) If the remuneration of an individual is not based upon a fixed period or duration of time or if the individual's wages are paid at irregular intervals or in a manner that does not extend regularly over the period of employment, the wages for any week or for any calendar quarter for the purpose of computing an individual's right to employment benefits only are determined in the manner prescribed by rule. These rules, to the extent practicable, must secure results reasonably similar to those that would prevail if the individual were paid her or his wages at regular intervals.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 443.1116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1116 Short-time compensation.

- (2) APPROVAL OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PLANS.—An employer wishing to participate in the short-time compensation program must submit a signed, written, short-time plan to the Department of Economic Opportunity for approval. The director or his or her designee shall approve the plan if:
- (c) The normal weekly hours of work for individuals in the affected unit are reduced by at least 10 percent and by not more than 40 60 percent;
- (5) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS.—
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, an individual is eligible to receive short-time compensation benefits for any

week only if she or he complies with this chapter and the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that:

- 1. The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit in an approved plan that was approved before the week and is in effect for the week;
- 2. The individual is able to work and is available for additional hours of work or for full-time work with the short-time employer; and
- 3. The normal weekly hours of work of the individual are reduced by at least 10 percent and by not more than $\frac{40}{60}$ percent, with a corresponding reduction in wages.
- (10) The department must establish an outreach program to educate employers on the existence of short-time compensation plans and include information related to short-time compensation in communications to employers at least biannually. The department may choose to include education on any other layoff aversion programs in its outreach efforts.

Section 7. Section 443.1118, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

443.1118 Independent contractors and self-employed workers.—

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), subsection (5), and paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (13) of section 443.1216, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.1216 Employment.—Employment, as defined in s. 443.036, is subject to this chapter under the following conditions:
- (1) (a) $\underline{1}$. The employment subject to this chapter includes a service performed, including a service performed in interstate

commerce, by:

- a. 1. An officer of a corporation.
- <u>b.2.</u> An individual who <u>is providing the services for</u> remuneration for the person employing him or her unless the employer demonstrates that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (I) The individual is free from the control and direction of the employer in connection with the performance of the services;
- (II) The individual performs services that are outside the usual course of the employer's business; and
- independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved with the services rendered, under the usual common-law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, is an employee.
- 2. However, whenever a client, as defined in s.

 443.036(18), which would otherwise be designated as an employing unit has contracted with an employee leasing company to supply it with workers, those workers are considered employees of the employee leasing company. An employee leasing company may lease corporate officers of the client to the client and other workers to the client, except as prohibited by regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. Employees of an employee leasing company must be reported under the employee leasing company's tax identification number and contribution rate for work performed for the employee leasing company.
- (5) The employment subject to this chapter includes service performed by an individual in agricultural labor if:

(a) the service is performed for a person who:

1. Paid remuneration in cash of at least \$10,000 to individuals employed in agricultural labor in a calendar quarter during the current or preceding calendar year.

 $\frac{2\cdot}{\text{employed}}$ in agricultural labor at least <u>one individual</u> five individuals for some portion of a day in each of $\frac{10}{20}$ different calendar weeks during the current or preceding calendar year, regardless of whether the weeks were consecutive or whether the individuals were employed at the same time.

(b) The service is performed by a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform agricultural labor for another person.

1. For purposes of this paragraph, a crew member is treated as an employee of the crew leader if:

a. The crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act of 1983 or substantially all of the crew members operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or cropdusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment provided by the crew leader; and

b. The individual does not perform that agricultural labor as an employee of an employer other than the crew leader.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of an individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform agricultural labor for another person and who is not treated as an employee of the crew leader under subparagraph 1.:

a. The other person and not the crew leader is treated as the employer of the individual; and

b. The other person is treated as having paid cash

remuneration to the individual equal to the cash remuneration paid to the individual by the crew leader, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the other person, for the agricultural labor performed for the other person.

- (13) The following are exempt from coverage under this chapter:
- (c) Service performed by an individual engaged in, or as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel engaged in, the catching, taking, harvesting, cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacea, sponges, seaweeds, or other aquatic forms of animal and vegetable life, including service performed by an individual as an ordinary incident to engaging in those activities, except:
- 1. Service performed in connection with the catching or taking of salmon or halibut for commercial purposes.
- 2. Service performed on, or in connection with, a vessel of more than 10 net tons, determined in the manner provided for determining the registered tonnage of merchant vessels under the laws of the United States.
- Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 443.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 443.141 Collection of contributions and reimbursements.-
 - (2) REPORTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, APPEALS.-
- (c) Appeals.—The department and the state agency providing reemployment assistance tax collection services shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures for an employing unit determined to be an employer to file an appeal and be afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the determination. The burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer.

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588589

590

591

592

593

594

595

Pending a hearing, the employing unit must file reports and pay contributions in accordance with s. 443.131.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 443.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.151 Procedure concerning claims.

- (4) APPEALS.—
- (b) Filing and hearing.-
- 1. The claimant or any other party entitled to notice of a determination may appeal an adverse determination to an appeals referee within 20 days after the date of mailing of the notice to her or his last known address or, if the notice is not mailed, within 20 days after the date of delivering the notice. The burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

