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An act relating to unemployment compensation; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; defining the terms "alternative base period, " "good cause, " and "member of the individual's immediate family"; redefining the term "base period"; amending s. 443.091, F.S.; revising the requirements for eligibility to receive benefits; prohibiting a determination of ineligibility based solely on the number of weekly hours an unemployed individual is available to work when those hours are comparable to the number of hours the individual worked during the majority of the base period of his or her claim; providing for an alternative base period after a certain date; amending s. 443.101, F.S.; revising the definition of "good cause"; prohibiting disqualification for unemployment benefits based solely on the unemployed individual's availability for only part-time work under certain circumstances; amending ss. 443.1216 and 443.131, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 443.151, F.S.; requiring an employer to provide wage information to support an individual's eligibility for benefits involving an alternative base period; authorizing the Agency for Workforce Innovation to accept an affidavit from the claimant to support eligibility for such benefits; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 443.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) "Able to work" means physically and mentally capable of performing the duties of the occupation in which work is being sought.
- (2) "Agricultural labor" means any remunerated service performed:
- (a) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
- (b) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane if the major part of the service is performed on a farm.
- (c) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in s. 15(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended (46 Stat. 1550, s. 3; 12 U.S.C. s. 1141j); the ginning of cotton; or the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.
 - (d)1. In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling,

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planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if the operator produced more than one-half of the commodity for which the service is performed.

- 2. In the employ of a group of operators of farms, or a cooperative organization of which the operators are members, in the performance of service described in subparagraph 1., but only if the operators produced more than one-half of the commodity for which the service is performed.
- 3. Subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not apply to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption or in connection with grading, packing, packaging, or processing fresh citrus fruits.
- (e) On a farm operated for profit if the service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business.
- (3) "Alternative base period" means the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year.
- (4)(3) "American aircraft" means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States.
 - (5) (4) "American employer" means:
 - (a) An individual who is a resident of the United States.
- (b) A partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States.

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(c) A trust, if each of the trustees is a resident of the United States.

- (d) A corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.
- (6) (5) "American vessel" means any vessel documented or numbered under the laws of the United States. The term includes any vessel that is neither documented or numbered under the laws of the United States, nor documented under the laws of any foreign country, if its crew is employed solely by one or more citizens or residents of the United States or corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.
- $\underline{(7)}$ "Available for work" means actively seeking and being ready and willing to accept suitable employment.
- (8) (7) "Base period" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. If the Agency for Workforce Innovation determines, pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(f), that an alternative base period will be used, the term has the same meaning as the alternative base period.
- $\underline{(9)}$ "Benefits" means the money payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, for his or her unemployment.
- (10) (9) "Benefit year" means, for an individual, the 1-year period beginning with the first day of the first week for which the individual first files a valid claim for benefits and, thereafter, the 1-year period beginning with the first day of the first week for which the individual next files a valid claim for benefits after the termination of his or her last preceding

benefit year. Each claim for benefits made in accordance with s. 443.151(2) is a "valid claim" under this subsection if the individual was paid wages for insured work in accordance with the provisions of s. 443.091(1)(f) and is unemployed as defined in subsection (46) (43) at the time of filing the claim. However, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may adopt rules providing for the establishment of a uniform benefit year for all workers in one or more groups or classes of service or within a particular industry when the agency determines, after notice to the industry and to the workers in the industry and an opportunity to be heard in the matter, that those groups or classes of workers in a particular industry periodically experience unemployment resulting from layoffs or shutdowns for limited periods of time.

(11) (10) "Calendar quarter" means each period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year.

(12)(11) "Casual labor" means labor that is occasional, incidental, or irregular, not exceeding 200 person-hours in total duration. As used in this subsection, the term "duration" means the period of time from the commencement to the completion of the particular job or project. Services performed by an employee for his or her employer during a period of 1 calendar month or any 2 consecutive calendar months, however, are deemed to be casual labor only if the service is performed on 10 or fewer calendar days, regardless of whether those days are consecutive. If any of the services performed by an individual on a particular labor project are not casual labor, each of the

services performed by the individual on that job or project may not be deemed casual labor. Services must constitute casual labor and may not be performed in the course of the employer's trade or business for those services to be exempt under this section.

 $\underline{\text{(13)}}$ "Commission" means the Unemployment Appeals Commission.

- $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ "Contributing employer" means an employer who is liable for contributions under this chapter.
- $\underline{(15)}$ "Contribution" means a payment of payroll tax to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund which is required under this chapter to finance unemployment benefits.
 - (16) (15) "Crew leader" means an individual who:
- (a) Furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for another person.
- (b) Pays, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the other person, the individuals furnished by him or her for the service in agricultural labor performed by those individuals.
- (c) Has not entered into a written agreement with the other person under which the individual is designated as an employee of the other person.
- (17) (16) "Earned income" means gross remuneration derived from work, professional service, or self-employment. The term includes commissions, bonuses, back pay awards, and the cash value of all remuneration paid in a medium other than cash. The term does not include income derived from invested capital or ownership of property.

(18) "Educational institution" means an institution, except for an institution of higher education:

- (a) In which participants, trainees, or students are offered an organized course of study or training designed to transfer to them knowledge, skills, information, doctrines, attitudes, or abilities from, by, or under the guidance of, an instructor or teacher;
- (b) That is approved, licensed, or issued a permit to operate as a school by the Department of Education or other governmental agency that is authorized within the state to approve, license, or issue a permit for the operation of a school; and
- (c) That offers courses of study or training which are academic, technical, trade, or preparation for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.
- (19)(18) "Employee leasing company" means an employing unit that has a valid and active license under chapter 468 and that maintains the records required by s. 443.171(5) and, in addition, is responsible for producing quarterly reports concerning the clients of the employee leasing company and the internal staff of the employee leasing company. As used in this subsection, the term "client" means a party who has contracted with an employee leasing company to provide a worker, or workers, to perform services for the client. Leased employees include employees subsequently placed on the payroll of the employee leasing company on behalf of the client. An employee leasing company must notify the tax collection service provider within 30 days after the initiation or termination of the

company's relationship with any client company under chapter 468.

- $\underline{(20)}$ "Employer" means an employing unit subject to this chapter under s. 443.1215.
- (21) (20) "Employing unit" means an individual or type of organization, including a partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign; the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee, or successor of any of the foregoing; or the legal representative of a deceased person, which has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state.
- (a) Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is deemed to be employed by the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, regardless of whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the employing unit or by an agent or employee of the employing unit, if the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
- (b) Each individual performing services in this state for an employing unit maintaining at least two separate establishments in this state is deemed to be performing services for a single employing unit for the purposes of this chapter.
- (c) A person who is an officer of a corporation, or a member of a limited liability company classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, and who performs services for the corporation or limited liability company in this state, regardless of whether those services are continuous,

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is deemed an employee of the corporation or the limited liability company during all of each week of his or her tenure of office, regardless of whether he or she is compensated for those services. Services are presumed to be rendered for the corporation in cases in which the officer is compensated by means other than dividends upon shares of stock of the corporation owned by him or her.

- (d) A limited liability company shall be treated as having the same status as it is classified for federal income tax purposes.
- (22) (21) "Employment" means a service subject to this chapter under s. 443.1216 which is performed by an employee for the person employing him or her.
- (23) (22) "Farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.
- (24) (23) "Fund" means the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund created under this chapter, into which all contributions and reimbursements required under this chapter are deposited and from which all benefits provided under this chapter are paid.
- (25) "Good cause" for voluntarily quitting employment, as used in s. 443.101(1)(a), means:
- (a) Cause attributable to the employing unit or an illness or disability of the individual that requires separation from work;
 - (b) Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, verified

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by reasonable and confidential documentation which causes the individual reasonably to believe that such individual's continued employment would jeopardize his or her safety or the safety of any member of his or her immediate family;

- (c) Illness or disability of a member of the individual's immediate family; or
- (d) 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 makes it impractical for the individual to commute to his or her workplace.
- (26) (24) "High quarter" means the quarter in an individual's base period in which the individual has the greatest amount of wages paid, regardless of the number of employers paying wages in that quarter.
- (27) "Hospital" means an institution that is licensed, certified, or approved by the Agency for Health Care Administration as a hospital.
- (28) (26) "Institution of higher education" means an educational institution that:
- (a) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of a certificate of graduation;
- (b) Is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
- (c) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree, or provides a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree; a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies; or a program

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of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and

(d) Is a public or other nonprofit institution.

- The term includes each community college and state university in this state, and each other institution in this state authorized under s. 1005.03 to use the designation "college" or "university."
 - (29) (27) "Insured work" means employment for employers.
- (30) (28) "Leave of absence" means a temporary break in service to an employer, for a specified period of time, during which the employing unit guarantees the same or a comparable position to the worker at the expiration of the leave.
- (31) "Member of the individual's immediate family" means an individual's spouse, parent, or minor child.
- $\underline{(32)}$ "Misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, the following, which may not be construed in pari materia with each other:
- (a) Conduct demonstrating willful or wanton disregard of an employer's interests and found to be a deliberate violation or disregard of the standards of behavior which the employer has a right to expect of his or her employee; or
- (b) Carelessness or negligence to a degree or recurrence that manifests culpability, wrongful intent, or evil design or shows an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interests or of the employee's duties and obligations to his or her employer.
 - (33) (30) "Monetary determination" means a determination of

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whether and in what amount a claimant is eligible for benefits based on the claimant's employment during the base period of the claim.

- (34) (31) "Nonmonetary determination" means a determination of the claimant's eligibility for benefits based on an issue other than monetary entitlement and benefit overpayment.
- $\underline{(35)}$ "Not in the course of the employer's trade or business" means not promoting or advancing the trade or business of the employer.
- $\underline{(36)}$ "One-stop career center" means a service site established and maintained as part of the one-stop delivery system under s. 445.009.
- (37)(34) "Pay period" means a period of 31 or fewer consecutive days for which a payment or remuneration is ordinarily made to the employee by the person employing him or her.
 - (38) (35) "Public employer" means:

- (a) A state agency or political subdivision of the state;
- (b) An instrumentality that is wholly owned by one or more state agencies or political subdivisions of the state; or
- (c) An instrumentality that is wholly owned by one or more state agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state and one or more state agencies or political subdivisions of one or more other states.
- (39) (36) "Reasonable assurance" means a written or verbal agreement, an agreement between an employer and a worker understood through tradition within the trade or occupation, or an agreement defined in an employer's policy.

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(40) (37) "Reimbursement" means a payment of money to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund in lieu of a contribution which is required under this chapter to finance unemployment benefits.

- $\underline{(41)}$ "Reimbursing employer" means an employer who is liable for reimbursements in lieu of contributions under this chapter.
- (42) "State" includes the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, Canada, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
- (43) (40) "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the United States Secretary of Labor under s. 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (44) (41) "Tax collection service provider" or "service provider" means the state agency providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s. 443.1316.
- (45) (42) "Temporary layoff" means a job separation due to lack of work which does not exceed 8 consecutive weeks and which has a fixed or approximate return-to-work date.
 - (46) (43) "Unemployment" 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 earned income payable to him or her for that week is less than his or her weekly benefit amount. The Agency for

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Workforce Innovation 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.

- (b) An individual's week of unemployment commences only after his or her registration with the Agency for Workforce Innovation as required in s. 443.091, except as the agency may otherwise prescribe by rule.
- $\underline{(47)}$ "Wages" means remuneration subject to this chapter under s. 443.1217.
- (48) (45) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive days as defined in the rules of the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Agency for Workforce Innovation may by rule prescribe that a week is deemed to be "in," "within," or "during" the benefit year that contains the greater part of the week.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 443.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 443.091 Benefit eligibility conditions.-
- (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week only if the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that:
- (c) 1. She or he is able to work and is available for work. In order to assess eligibility for a claimed week of unemployment, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall develop criteria to determine a claimant's ability to work and availability for work.
 - 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph,

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an otherwise eligible individual may not be found ineligible for benefits if she or he is available for part-time work. For purposes of this subparagraph, "available for part-time work" means the claimant is available for a number of weekly hours that are comparable to the number of hours the individual worked during the majority of the base period of her or his claim.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph or paragraphs (b) and (d), an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because she or he is in training with the approval of the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and such an individual may not be denied benefits for any week in which she or he is in training with the approval of the Agency for Workforce Innovation by reason of subparagraph 1. relating to availability for work, or s. 443.101(2) relating to failure to apply for, or refusal to accept, suitable work. Training may be approved by the Agency for Workforce Innovation in accordance with criteria prescribed by rule. A claimant's eligibility during approved training is contingent upon satisfying eligibility conditions prescribed by rule.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an otherwise eligible individual who is in training approved under s. 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, may not be determined to be ineligible or disqualified for benefits with respect to her or his enrollment in such training or because of leaving work that is not suitable employment to enter such training. As used in this subparagraph, the term "suitable employment" means, for a worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected

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employment, as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the wages for which are at least 80 percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week by reason of subparagraph 1. because she or he is before any court of the United States or any state under a lawfully issued summons to appear for jury duty.
- (f) 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 \$3,400. 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. Wages may be computed for an alternative base period in cases in which base period wages are inadequate to establish eligibility under this section and only for benefit years that commence on or after January 1, 2010. Wages used to establish a monetarily eligible benefit year may not be used to establish monetary eligibility in a subsequent benefit year.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 443.101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

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(1) (a) For the week in which he or she has voluntarily left his or her work without good cause attributable to his or her employing unit or in which the individual has been discharged by his or her employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her work, based on a finding by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" means any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.

- Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after he or she has left his or her full-time, part-time, or temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the individual has earned income equal to or in excess of 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. As used in this subsection, the term "good cause" has the same meaning as in s. 443.036(25) includes only that cause attributable to the employing unit or which consists of illness or disability of the individual requiring separation from his or her work. Any other disqualification may not be imposed. An individual is not disqualified under this subsection for 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. For benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 2004, an individual is not disqualified under this subsection for 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.
- 2. Disqualification for being discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work continues for the full period of

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unemployment next ensuing after having been discharged and until the individual has become reemployed and has earned income of at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 52 weeks that immediately follow that week, as determined by the Agency for Workforce Innovation in each case according to the circumstances in each case or the seriousness of the misconduct, under the agency's rules adopted for determinations of disgualification for benefits for misconduct.

- 3. When 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 prior to the date the voluntary quit was to take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, will receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.
- 4. When 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, as defined in this section, prior to the date the discharge was to take effect, the claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(c)1- for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of unemployment occurring prior to the effective date of the discharge.
- (2) If the Agency for Workforce Innovation finds that the individual has failed without good cause to apply for available suitable work when directed by the agency or the one-stop career center, to accept suitable work when offered to him or her, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment when

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directed by the agency, 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, to accept suitable work, or to return to his or her customary selfemployment, under this subsection, and until the individual has earned income at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall by rule adopt criteria for determining the "suitability of work," as used in this section. The Agency for Workforce Innovation in developing these rules 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.

(a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's his or her health, safety, and morals; the individual's his or her physical fitness, and prior training,; the individual's experience, and prior earnings,; his or her length of unemployment, and prospects for securing local work in his or her customary occupation; and the distance of the available work from the individual's his or her residence. An unemployed individual may not be disqualified for benefits solely because he or she is available for only part-time work. For purposes of this paragraph, "available for part-time work" means the

claimant is available for a number of weekly hours that are comparable to the number of hours the individual worked during the majority of the base period of his or her claim.

- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (f) 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) The employment subject to this chapter includes a service performed, including a service performed in interstate commerce, by:
 - 1. An officer of a corporation.

- 2. An individual who, under the usual common-law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, is an employee. However, whenever a client, as defined in s. 443.036(19)(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.
- a. In addition to any other report required to be filed by law, an employee leasing company shall submit a report to the Labor Market Statistics Center within the Agency for Workforce

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Innovation which includes each client establishment and each establishment of the employee leasing company, or as otherwise directed by the agency. The report must include the following information for each establishment:

(I) The trade or establishment name;

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- (II) The former unemployment compensation account number, if available;
- (III) The former federal employer's identification number (FEIN), if available;
- (IV) The industry code recognized and published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, if available;
- (V) A description of the client's primary business activity in order to verify or assign an industry code;
 - (VI) The address of the physical location;
- (VII) The number of full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay that was subject to unemployment compensation taxes for, the pay period including the 12th of the month for each month of the quarter;
- (VIII) The total wages subject to unemployment compensation taxes paid during the calendar quarter;
- (IX) An internal identification code to uniquely identify each establishment of each client;
- (X) The month and year that the client entered into the contract for services; and
- (XI) The month and year that the client terminated the contract for services.
- b. The report shall be submitted electronically or in a manner otherwise prescribed by the Agency for Workforce

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Innovation in the format specified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for its Multiple Worksite Report for Professional Employer Organizations. The report must be provided quarterly to the Labor Market Statistics Center within the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or as otherwise directed by the agency, and must be filed by the last day of the month immediately following the end of the calendar quarter. The information required in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(X) and (XI) need be provided only in the quarter in which the contract to which it relates was entered into or terminated. The sum of the employment data and the sum of the wage data in this report must match the employment and wages reported in the unemployment compensation quarterly tax and wage report. A report is not required for any calendar quarter preceding the third calendar quarter of 2010.

- c. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules as necessary to administer this subparagraph, and may administer, collect, enforce, and waive the penalty imposed by s. 443.141(1)(b) for the report required by this subparagraph.
- d. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "establishment" means any location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed.
- 3. An individual other than an individual who is an employee under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., who performs services for remuneration for any person:
- a. As an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages other than milk, or laundry or

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drycleaning services for his or her principal.

- b. As a traveling or city salesperson engaged on a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his or her principal of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to an agent-driver, or a commission-driver and does not apply to sideline sales activities performed on behalf of a person other than the salesperson's principal.
- 4. The services described in subparagraph 3. are employment subject to this chapter only if:
- a. The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by the individual:
- b. The individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the services, other than facilities used for transportation; and
- c. The services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.
- (13) The following are exempt from coverage under this chapter:
- (f) Service performed in the employ of a public employer as defined in s. 443.036, except as provided in subsection (2), and service performed in the employ of an instrumentality of a public employer as described in s. $443.036(38)\frac{(35)}{(35)}$ (b) or (c), to

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the extent that the instrumentality is immune under the United States Constitution from the tax imposed by s. 3301 of the Internal Revenue Code for that service.

Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 443.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.131 Contributions.

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- (3) VARIATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE.—
 - (f) Transfer of employment records.-
- For the purposes of this subsection, two or more employers who are parties to a transfer of business or the subject of a merger, consolidation, or other form of reorganization, effecting a change in legal identity or form, are deemed a single employer and are considered to be one employer with a continuous employment record if the tax collection service provider finds that the successor employer continues to carry on the employing enterprises of all of the predecessor employers and that the successor employer has paid all contributions required of and due from all of the predecessor employers and has assumed liability for all contributions that may become due from all of the predecessor employers. In addition, An employer may not be considered a successor under this subparagraph if the employer purchases a company with a lower rate into which employees with job functions unrelated to the business endeavors of the predecessor are transferred for the purpose of acquiring the low rate and avoiding payment of contributions. As used in this paragraph, Notwithstanding s. $443.036(15) \cdot \frac{(14)}{(14)}$, the term "contributions"

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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means all indebtedness to the tax collection service provider, including, but not limited to, interest, penalty, collection fee, and service fee. A successor employer must accept the transfer of all of the predecessor employers' employment records within 30 days after the date of the official notification of liability by succession. If a predecessor employer has unpaid contributions or outstanding quarterly reports, the successor employer must pay the total amount with certified funds within 30 days after the date of the notice listing the total amount due. After the total indebtedness is paid, the tax collection service provider shall transfer the employment records of all of the predecessor employers to the successor employer's employment record. The tax collection service provider shall determine the contribution rate of the combined successor and predecessor employers upon the transfer of the employment records, as prescribed by rule, in order to calculate any change in the contribution rate resulting from the transfer of the employment records.

- 2. Regardless of whether a predecessor employer's employment record is transferred to a successor employer under this paragraph, the tax collection service provider shall treat the predecessor employer, if he or she subsequently employs individuals, as an employer without a previous employment record or, if his or her coverage is terminated under s. 443.121, as a new employing unit.
- 3. The state agency providing unemployment tax collection services may adopt rules governing the partial transfer of experience rating when an employer transfers an identifiable and

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segregable portion of his or her payrolls and business to a successor employing unit. As a condition of each partial transfer, these rules must require the following to be filed with the tax collection service provider: an application by the successor employing unit, an agreement by the predecessor employer, and the evidence required by the tax collection service provider to show the benefit experience and payrolls attributable to the transferred portion through the date of the transfer. These rules must provide that the successor employing unit, if not an employer subject to this chapter, becomes an employer as of the date of the transfer and that the transferred portion of the predecessor employer's employment record is removed from the employment record of the predecessor employer. For each calendar year after the date of the transfer of the employment record in the records of the tax collection service provider, the service provider shall compute the contribution rate payable by the successor employer or employing unit based on his or her employment record, combined with the transferred portion of the predecessor employer's employment record. These rules may also prescribe what contribution rates are payable by the predecessor and successor employers for the period between the date of the transfer of the transferred portion of the predecessor employer's employment record in the records of the tax collection service provider and the first day of the next calendar year.

4. This paragraph does not apply to an employee leasing company and client contractual agreement as defined in s. 443.036. The tax collection service provider shall, if the

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contractual agreement is terminated or the employee leasing company fails to submit reports or pay contributions as required by the service provider, treat the client as a new employer without previous employment record unless the client is otherwise eligible for a variation from the standard rate.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 443.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.151 Procedure concerning claims.

(3) DETERMINATION.—

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In general.—The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly make an initial determination for each claim filed under subsection (2). The determination must include a statement of whether and in what amount the claimant is entitled to benefits, and, in the event of a denial, must state the reasons for the denial. A determination for the first week of a benefit year must also include a statement of whether the claimant was paid the wages required under s. 443.091(1)(f) and, if so, the first day of the benefit year, the claimant's weekly benefit amount, and the maximum total amount of benefits payable to the claimant for a benefit year. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly notify the claimant, the claimant's most recent employing unit, and all employers whose employment records are liable for benefits under the determination of the initial determination. The determination is final unless within 20 days after the mailing of the notices to the parties' last known addresses, or in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notices, an appeal or written request for reconsideration is filed by the claimant or other party entitled

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(b) Determinations involving an alternative base period.-If, in the case of a claim for benefits involving an alternative base period under s. 443.091(1)(f), the Agency for Workforce Innovation is unable to access wage information through the database of its tax collection service provider, the agency shall request the information from the employer by mail. The employer must provide the requested information within 10 days after the agency mails the request. If wage information is unavailable, the agency may base the determination on an affidavit submitted by the individual attesting to his or her wages for those calendar quarters. The individual must furnish payroll information, if available, in support of the affidavit. Benefits based on an alternative base period must be adjusted if the quarterly report of wage information received from the employer under s. 443.141 results in a change in the monetary determination.

(c) (b) Determinations in labor dispute cases.—Whenever any claim involves a labor dispute described in s. 443.101(4), the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall promptly assign the claim to a special examiner who shall make a determination on the issues involving unemployment due to the labor dispute. The special examiner shall make the determination after an investigation, as necessary. The claimant or another party entitled to notice of the determination may appeal a determination under subsection (4).

(d) (c) Redeterminations.-

1. The Agency for Workforce Innovation may reconsider a

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determination when it finds an error or when new evidence or information pertinent to the determination is discovered after a prior determination or redetermination. A redetermination may not be made more than 1 year after the last day of the benefit year unless the disqualification for making a false or fraudulent representation in s. 443.101(6) is applicable, in which case the redetermination may be made within 2 years after the false or fraudulent representation. The Agency for Workforce Innovation must promptly give notice of redetermination to the claimant and to any employers entitled to notice in the manner prescribed in this section for the notice of an initial determination. If the amount of benefits is increased by the redetermination, an appeal of the redetermination based solely on the increase may be filed as provided in subsection (4). If the amount of benefits is decreased by the redetermination, the redetermination may be appealed by the claimant when a subsequent claim for benefits is affected in amount or duration by the redetermination. If the final decision on the determination or redetermination to be reconsidered was made by an appeals referee, the commission, or a court, the Agency for Workforce Innovation may apply for a revised decision from the body or court that made the final decision.

- 2. If an appeal of an original determination is pending when a redetermination is issued, the appeal unless withdrawn is treated as an appeal from the redetermination.
- (e) (d) Notice of determination or redetermination.—Notice of any monetary or nonmonetary determination or redetermination under this chapter, together with the reasons for the

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determination or redetermination, must be promptly given to the claimant and to any employer entitled to notice in the manner provided in this subsection. The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules prescribing the manner and procedure by which employers within the base period of a claimant become entitled to notice.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.