$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$  the Committee on Rules; and Senators Gibson, Berman, and Rodriguez

	595-04580-19 2019990c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to unemployment compensation; amending
3	s. 443.101, F.S.; making editorial changes;
4	prohibiting certain victims of domestic violence from
5	being disqualified for benefits for voluntarily
6	leaving work; prohibiting the employment record of an
7	employing unit from being charged in certain
8	circumstances; amending s. 443.131, F.S.; adding a
9	circumstance under which the employment record of an
10	employing unit may not be charged; providing an
11	effective date.
12	
13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
14	
15	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
16	443.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
17	443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall
18	be disqualified for benefits:
19	(1)(a) For the week in which he or she has voluntarily left
20	work without good cause attributable to his or her employing
21	unit or for the week in which he or she has been discharged by
22	the employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her
23	work, based on a finding by the Department of Economic
24	Opportunity. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" means
25	any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.
26	1. Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for
27	the full period of unemployment next ensuing after the
28	individual has left his or her full-time, part-time, or
29	temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the
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30	individual has earned income equal to or greater than 17 times
31	his or her weekly benefit amount. As used in this subsection,
32	the term "good cause" includes only that cause attributable to
33	the employing unit which would compel a reasonable employee to
34	cease working or attributable to the individual's illness or
35	disability requiring separation from his or her work. Any other
36	disqualification may not be imposed.
37	2. An individual is not disqualified under this subsection
38	for <u>:</u>
39	a. Voluntarily leaving temporary work to return immediately
40	when called to work by the permanent employing unit that
41	temporarily terminated his or her work within the previous 6
42	calendar months <u>;</u>
43	b. , or for Voluntarily leaving work to relocate as a
44	result of his or her military-connected spouse's permanent
45	change of station orders, activation orders, or unit deployment
46	orders <u>; or</u>
47	c. Voluntarily leaving work if he or she proves that his or
48	her discontinued employment is a direct result of circumstances
49	related to domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. An
50	individual who voluntarily leaves work under this sub-
51	subparagraph must:
52	(I) Make reasonable efforts to preserve employment, unless
53	the individual establishes that such remedies are likely to be
54	futile or to increase the risk of future incidents of domestic
55	violence. Such efforts may include seeking a protective
56	injunction, relocating to a secure place, or seeking reasonable
57	accommodation from the employing unit, such as a transfer or
58	change of assignment;

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595-04580-19 2019990c1 59 (II) Provide evidence such as an injunction, a protective 60 order, or other documentation authorized by state law which reasonably proves that domestic violence has occurred; and 61 62 (III) Reasonably believe that he or she is likely to be the 63 victim of a future act of domestic violence at, in transit to, 64 or departing from his or her place of employment. An individual 65 who is otherwise eligible for benefits under this subsubparagraph is ineligible for each week that he or she no 66 67 longer meets such criteria or refuses a reasonable accommodation 68 offered in good faith by his or her employing unit. 69 3. The employment record of an employing unit may not be 70 charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who has 71 voluntarily left work under sub-subparagraph 2.c. 72 4.2. Disqualification for being discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work continues for the full period of 73 74 unemployment next ensuing after having been discharged and until 75 the individual is reemployed and has earned income of at least 76 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 77 52 weeks immediately following that week, as determined by the 78 department in each case according to the circumstances or the 79 seriousness of the misconduct, under the department's rules 80 adopted for determining determinations of disqualification for

81 benefits for misconduct.

82 <u>5.3.</u> If an individual has provided notification to the 83 employing unit of his or her intent to voluntarily leave work 84 and the employing unit discharges the individual for reasons 85 other than misconduct before the date the voluntary quit was to 86 take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, shall 87 receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until

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88	the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.
89	6.4. If an individual is notified by the employing unit of
90	the employer's intent to discharge the individual for reasons
91	other than misconduct and the individual quits without good
92	cause before the date the discharge was to take effect, the
93	claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(d)
94	for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of
95	unemployment occurring before the effective date of the
96	discharge.
97	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
98	443.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
99	443.131 Contributions
100	(3) VARIATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT
101	EXPERIENCE
102	(a) Employment recordsThe regular and short-time
103	compensation benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be
104	charged to the employment record of each employer who paid the
105	individual wages of at least \$100 during the individual's base
106	period in proportion to the total wages paid by all employers
107	who paid the individual wages during the individual's base
108	period. Benefits may not be charged to the employment record of
109	an employer who furnishes part-time work to an individual who,
110	because of loss of employment with one or more other employers,
111	is eligible for partial benefits while being furnished part-time
112	work by the employer on substantially the same basis and in
113	substantially the same amount as the individual's employment
114	during his or her base period, regardless of whether this part-
115	time work is simultaneous or successive to the individual's lost
116	employment. Further, as provided in s. 443.151(3), benefits may

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595-04580-19 2019990c1 117 not be charged to the employment record of an employer who 118 furnishes the Department of Economic Opportunity with notice, as prescribed in rules of the department, that any of the following 119 120 apply: 121 1. If an individual leaves his or her work without good cause attributable to the employer or is discharged by the 122 123 employer for misconduct connected with his or her work, benefits 124 subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the 125 employer before the separation may not be charged to the 126 employment record of the employer. 127 2. If an individual is discharged by the employer for 128 unsatisfactory performance during an initial employment 129 probationary period, benefits subsequently paid to the 130 individual based on wages paid during the probationary period by 131 the employer before the separation may not be charged to the 132 employer's employment record. As used in this subparagraph, the 133 term "initial employment probationary period" means an 134 established probationary plan that applies to all employees or a 135 specific group of employees and that does not exceed 90 calendar 136 days following the first day a new employee begins work. The 137 employee must be informed of the probationary period within the 138 first 7 days of work. The employer must demonstrate by 139 conclusive evidence that the individual was separated because of 140 unsatisfactory work performance and not because of lack of work due to temporary, seasonal, casual, or other similar employment 141 that is not of a regular, permanent, and year-round nature. 142 143 3. Benefits subsequently paid to an individual after his or

her refusal without good cause to accept suitable work from an employer may not be charged to the employment record of the

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146	employer if any part of those benefits are based on wages paid
147	by the employer before the individual's refusal to accept
148	suitable work. As used in this subparagraph, the term "good
149	cause" does not include distance to employment caused by a
150	change of residence by the individual. The department shall
151	adopt rules prescribing for the payment of all benefits whether
152	this subparagraph applies regardless of whether a
153	disqualification under s. 443.101 applies to the claim.
154	4. If an individual is separated from work as a direct
155	result of a natural disaster declared under the Robert T.
156	Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C.
157	ss. 5121 et seq., benefits subsequently paid to the individual
158	based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may
159	not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
160	5. If an individual is separated from work as a direct
161	result of an oil spill, terrorist attack, or other similar
162	disaster of national significance not subject to a declaration
163	under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
164	Assistance Act, benefits subsequently paid to the individual
165	based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may
166	not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
167	6. If an individual is separated from work as a direct
168	result of domestic violence and meets all requirements in s.
169	443.101(1)(a)2.c., benefits subsequently paid to the individual
170	based on wages paid by the employer before separation may not be
171	charged to the employment record of the employer.
172	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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