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## HOUSE BILL 2385

61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Williams, Green, Appleton, Ormsby, Nelson, Sells, Chase, Dunshee, Simpson, and Hasegawa

Read first time 04/23/09. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to improving unemployment benefits; and amending RCW 50.20.050, 50.20.100, 50.20.119, and 50.20.120. 2
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. RCW 50.20.050 and 2008 c 323 s 1 are each amended to read 4 5 as follows:
  - (1) ((With respect to claims that have an effective date before January 4, 2004:
    - (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.
  - The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider factors including but not limited to the following:
- 18 (i) The duration of the work;

(ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the work; and

(iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the individual's training and experience.

- (b) An individual shall not be considered to have left work voluntarily without good cause when:
- (i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;
- (ii) The separation was because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant's immediate family if the claimant took all reasonable precautions, in accordance with any regulations that the commissioner may prescribe, to protect his or her employment status by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment: PROVIDED, That these precautions need not have been taken when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management dispatch system;
- (iii) He or she has left work to relocate for the spouse's employment that is due to an employer initiated mandatory transfer that is outside the existing labor market area if the claimant remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move; or
- (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110.
- (c) In determining under this subsection whether an individual has left work voluntarily without good cause, the commissioner shall only consider work connected factors such as the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness for the work, the individual's ability to perform the work, and such other work connected factors as the commissioner may deem pertinent, including state and national emergencies. Good cause shall not be established for voluntarily leaving work because of its distance from an individual's residence where the distance was known to the individual at the time he or she accepted the employment and where, in the judgment of the department, the distance is customarily traveled by workers in the individual's job classification and labor market, nor

because of any other significant work factor which was generally known and present at the time he or she accepted employment, unless the related circumstances have so changed as to amount to a substantial involuntary deterioration of the work factor or unless the commissioner determines that other related circumstances would work an unreasonable hardship on the individual were he or she required to continue in the employment.

(d) Subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not apply to an individual whose marital status or domestic responsibilities cause him or her to leave employment. Such an individual shall not be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she left work and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has requalified, either by obtaining bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earning wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount or by reporting in person to the department during ten different calendar weeks and certifying on each occasion that he or she is ready, able, and willing to immediately accept any suitable work which may be offered, is actively seeking work pursuant to customary trade practices, and is utilizing such employment counseling and placement services as are available through the department. This subsection does not apply to individuals covered by (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection.

(2))) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004, and separations that occur before September 6, 2009:

(a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.

The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider factors including but not limited to the following:

(i) The duration of the work;

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1 (ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the work; and

- (iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the individual's training and experience.
- (b) An individual is not disqualified from benefits under (a) of this subsection when:
  - (i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;
- (ii) The separation was necessary because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant's immediate family if:
- (A) The claimant pursued all reasonable alternatives to preserve his or her employment status by requesting a leave of absence, by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment. These alternatives need not be pursued, however, when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management dispatch system; and
- (B) The claimant terminated his or her employment status, and is not entitled to be reinstated to the same position or a comparable or similar position;
- (iii)(A) With respect to claims that have an effective date before July 2, 2006, he or she: (I) Left work to relocate for the spouse's employment that, due to a mandatory military transfer: (1) Is outside the existing labor market area; and (2) is in Washington or another state that, pursuant to statute, does not consider such an individual to have left work voluntarily without good cause; and (II) remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;
- (B) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after July 2, 2006, he or she: (I) Left work to relocate for the spouse's employment that, due to a mandatory military transfer, is outside the existing labor market area; and (II) remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;
- (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110;

1 (v) The individual's usual compensation was reduced by twenty-five 2 percent or more;

- (vi) The individual's usual hours were reduced by twenty-five
  percent or more;
- (vii) The individual's worksite changed, such change caused a material increase in distance or difficulty of travel, and, after the change, the commute was greater than is customary for workers in the individual's job classification and labor market;
- (viii) The individual's worksite safety deteriorated, the individual reported such safety deterioration to the employer, and the employer failed to correct the hazards within a reasonable period of time;
  - (ix) The individual left work because of illegal activities in the individual's worksite, the individual reported such activities to the employer, and the employer failed to end such activities within a reasonable period of time;
  - (x) The individual's usual work was changed to work that violates the individual's religious convictions or sincere moral beliefs; or
  - (xi) The individual left work to enter an apprenticeship program approved by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. Benefits are payable beginning Sunday of the week prior to the week in which the individual begins active participation in the apprenticeship program.
- (2) With respect to separations that occur on or after September 6, 2009:
  - (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.
  - The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider factors including but not limited to the following:
    - (i) The duration of the work;
- 37 <u>(ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the</u> 38 work; and

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1 <u>(iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the</u> 2 individual's training and experience.

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- (b) An individual has good cause and is not disqualified from benefits under (a) of this subsection only under the following circumstances:
- 6 <u>(i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona</u>
  7 fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;
- 8 <u>(ii) The separation was necessary because of the illness or</u>
  9 <u>disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a</u>
  10 member of the claimant's immediate family if:
- 11 (A) The claimant pursued all reasonable alternatives to preserve his or her employment status by requesting a leave of absence, by 12 13 having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume 14 employment. These alternatives need not be pursued, however, when they 15 would have been a futile act, including those instances when the 16 futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management 17 dispatch system; and 18
- 19 <u>(B) The claimant terminated his or her employment status, and is</u>
  20 <u>not entitled to be reinstated to the same position or a comparable or</u>
  21 similar position;
  - (iii) The claimant: (A) Left work to relocate for the employment of a spouse or domestic partner that is outside the existing labor market area; and (B) remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;
  - (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110;
- 29 <u>(v) The individual's usual compensation was reduced by twenty-five</u> 30 percent or more;
- 31 <u>(vi) The individual's usual hours were reduced by twenty-five</u> 32 <u>percent or more;</u>
- (vii) The individual's worksite changed, the change caused a material increase in distance or difficulty of travel, and, after the change, the commute was greater than is customary for workers in the individual's job classification and labor market;
- 37 <u>(viii) The individual's worksite safety deteriorated, the</u>

individual reported the safety deterioration to the employer, and the
employer failed to correct the hazards within a reasonable period of
time;

- (ix) The individual left work because of illegal activities in the individual's worksite, the individual reported such activities to the employer, and the employer failed to end the activities within a reasonable period of time;
- 8 (x) The individual's usual work was changed to work that violates
  9 the individual's religious convictions or sincere moral beliefs;
- 10 (xi) The individual left work to enter an apprenticeship program
  11 approved by the Washington state apprenticeship training council.
  12 Benefits are payable beginning Sunday of the week prior to the week in
  13 which the individual begins active participation in the apprenticeship
  14 program; or
  - (xii) The individual left work because continuing in employment would work an unreasonable hardship on the individual. "Unreasonable hardship" means a result not due to the individual's voluntary action that would cause a reasonable person to leave that employment. The circumstances must be based on existing facts, not conjecture, and the reasons for leaving work must be significant. An individual seeking to demonstrate unreasonable hardship must show that:
- (A) The individual left work primarily for reasons connected with his or her employment;
  - (B) The work-connected reasons were of such a compelling nature they would have caused a reasonably prudent person to leave work; and
- (C) The individual first exhausted all reasonable alternatives
  before leaving work, unless pursuing reasonable alternatives would have
  been futile.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 50.20.100 and 2006 c 13 s 14 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
  - (1) Suitable work for an individual is employment in an occupation in keeping with the individual's prior work experience, education, or training and if the individual has no prior work experience, special education, or training for employment available in the general area, then employment which the individual would have the physical and mental ability to perform. In determining whether work is suitable for an individual, the commissioner shall also consider the degree of risk

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involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, and such other factors as the commissioner may deem pertinent, including state and national emergencies.

- (2) For individuals with base year work experience in agricultural labor, any agricultural labor available from any employer shall be deemed suitable unless it meets conditions in RCW 50.20.110 or the commissioner finds elements of specific work opportunity unsuitable for a particular individual.
- (3) ((For part-time workers as defined in RCW 50.20.119, suitable work includes suitable work under subsection (1) of this section that is for seventeen or fewer hours per week.
- (4))) For individuals who have qualified for unemployment compensation benefits under RCW 50.20.050 (1)(b)(iv) or (2)(b)(iv), as applicable, an evaluation of the suitability of the work must consider the individual's need to address the physical, psychological, legal, and other effects of domestic violence or stalking.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 50.20.119 and 2006 c 13 s 15 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
  - (1) ((With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after January 2, 2005,)) An otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is a part-time worker and is available for, seeks, applies for, or accepts only part-time work ((of seventeen or fewer hours per week)) by reason of the application of RCW 50.20.010(1)(c), 50.20.080, or 50.22.020(1) relating to availability for work and active search for work, or failure to apply for or refusal to accept suitable work.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, "part-time worker" means an individual who( $(\div (a))$ ) earned wages in part-time "employment" in ((at least forty)) a majority of the weeks in the individual's base year( $(\div and (b) did not earn wages in "employment" in more than seventeen hours per week in any weeks in the individual's base year)).$
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 50.20.120 and 2009 c 3 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 50.20.--- (section 2, chapter 3, Laws of 2009), benefits shall be payable as provided in this section.

- (1)(a) For claims with an effective date on or after April 4, 2004, and before January 3, 2010, benefits shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of twenty-six times the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this title.
- (b) For claims with an effective date on or after January 3, 2010, benefits shall be payable to any eligible individual during the individual's benefit year in a maximum amount equal to the lesser of thirty times the weekly benefit amount, as determined in subsection (2) of this section, or one-third of the individual's base year wages under this title.
- (2)(a) For claims with an effective date on or after April 24, 2005, and before January 3, 2010, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to three and eighty-five one-hundredths percent of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- (b) For claims with an effective date on or after January 3, 2010, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be an amount equal to four percent of the average quarterly wages of the individual's total wages during the two quarters of the individual's base year in which such total wages were highest.
- (3)(a) For claims with an effective date on or after January 3, 2010, in addition to the amount payable weekly under subsection (2) of this section, an individual shall be paid a dependent allowance of five dollars weekly for: (i) Each child who is a dependent of the individual for federal income tax exemptions; and (ii) each child for whom the individual owes child support obligations and for whom no other person is receiving dependent allowances under this subsection.
  - (b) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis who is: (A) Under eighteen years of age; (B) eighteen years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability; or (C) under twenty-four years of age, enrolled as

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a student, and regularly attending classes, or is between two successive academic years or terms, at an institution of higher ducation.

- (ii) "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 such a certificate; (B) is legally authorized 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 which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or offers a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and (D) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
  - (4) The maximum and minimum amounts payable weekly shall be determined as of each June 30th to apply to benefit years beginning in the twelve-month period immediately following such June 30th.
  - (a)(i) For claims with an effective date before January 3, 2010, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be either four hundred ninety-six dollars or sixty-three percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th, whichever is greater.
- (ii) For claims with an effective date on or after January 3, 2010, the maximum amount payable weekly shall be seventy percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th, whichever is greater.
- (b) The minimum amount payable weekly shall be fifteen percent of the "average weekly wage" for the calendar year preceding such June 30th.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) If any weekly benefit, maximum benefit, or minimum benefit amount computed herein is not a multiple of one dollar, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of one dollar.

--- END ---