6885-S AMS KOHL STRU 040

SSB 6885 - S AMD **139**

By

Senators Kohl-Welles, Doumit and Berkey

ADOPTED 2/13/2006

1

On page 18, after line 31 insert the following:

2 "Sec. 8. RCW 50.20.050 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 4 are each amended 3 to read as follows:

4 (1) With respect to claims that have an effective date before 5 January 4, 2004:

6 (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning 7 with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left 8 work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar 9 weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment 10 covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to 11 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:

16 (i) The duration of the work;

17 (ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the 18 work; and

19 (iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the 20 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 bonafide work as described in (a) of this subsection;

25 (ii) The separation was because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the 26 27 claimant's immediate family if the claimant took all reasonable precautions, in accordance with any regulations that the commissioner 28 29 may prescribe, to protect his or her employment status by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence and by 30 having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume 31 employment: PROVIDED, That these precautions need not have been taken 32 when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when 33 34 the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management 35 dispatch system;

1 (iii) He or she has left work to relocate for the spouse's 2 employment that is due to an employer-initiated mandatory transfer that 3 is outside the existing labor market area if the claimant remained 4 employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move; or

5 (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the 6 claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined 7 in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110.

(c) In determining under this subsection whether an individual has 8 left work voluntarily without good cause, the commissioner shall only 9 consider work-connected factors such as the degree of risk involved to 10 11 the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness for the work, the individual's ability to perform the work, and 12 such other work connected factors as the commissioner may deem 13 pertinent, including state and national emergencies. Good cause shall 14 not be established for voluntarily leaving work because of its distance 15 16 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 17 the judgment of the department, the distance is customarily traveled by 18 workers in the individual's job classification and labor market, nor 19 because of any other significant work factor which was generally known 20 21 and present at the time he or she accepted employment, unless the related circumstances have so changed as to amount to a substantial 22 involuntary deterioration of the work factor or unless the commissioner 23 determines that other related circumstances would work an unreasonable 24 25 hardship on the individual were he or she required to continue in the 26 employment.

(d) Subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not apply to an 27 individual whose marital status or domestic responsibilities cause him 28 29 or her to leave employment. Such an individual shall not be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits beginning with the first day of the 30 31 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 32 bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earning wages in 33 that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount 34 35 or by reporting in person to the department during ten different 36 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 37 38 offered, is actively seeking work pursuant to customary trade 39 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.

4 (2) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after 5 January 4, 2004:

6 (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning 7 with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left 8 work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar 9 weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment 10 covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to 11 seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.

12 The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere 13 sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining 14 whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider 15 factors including but not limited to the following:

16

(i) The duration of the work;

17 (ii) The extent of direction and control by the employer over the 18 work; and

19 (iii) The level of skill required for the work in light of the 20 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 bonafide 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 28 his or her employment status by requesting a leave of absence, by 29 having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, 30 31 and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment. These alternatives need not be pursued, however, when they 32 would have been a futile act, including those instances when the 33 futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management 34 35 dispatch system; and

36 (B) The claimant terminated his or her employment status, and is 37 not entitled to be reinstated to the same position or a comparable or 38 similar position; (iii) He or she((: (A)))<u>l</u>eft work to relocate for the spouse's employment that, due to a mandatory military transfer((: (I)))<u>i</u>s outside the existing labor market area; and (((II) 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 (B)))<u>he or she</u> remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;

8 (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the 9 claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined 10 in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110;

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

13 (vi) The individual's usual hours were reduced by twenty-five 14 percent or more;

15 (vii) The individual's worksite changed, such change caused a 16 material increase in distance or difficulty of travel, and, after the 17 change, the commute was greater than is customary for workers in the 18 individual's job classification and labor market;

19 (viii) The individual's worksite safety deteriorated, the 20 individual reported such safety deterioration to the employer, and the 21 employer failed to correct the hazards within a reasonable period of 22 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; or

(x) The individual's usual work was changed to work that violatesthe individual's religious convictions or sincere moral beliefs."

29 Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any 30 internal references accordingly.

--- END ---

EFFECT: Allows spouses who quit their jobs to follow their spouses because of military transfers to continue to qualify for unemployment compensation.

Official Print - 5