A bill to be entitled

An act relating to unemployment compensation; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; redefining the term "base period" for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits; providing an alternative base period; providing applicability and calculation; amending s. 443.101, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons choosing to separate from employment from being disqualified from regular unemployment compensation; prohibiting certain unemployed individuals from disqualification for eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits based solely on the individual's availability for only part-time work; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (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.
- (a) With respect to a benefit year commencing on or after October 1, 2008, if an individual is not monetarily eligible in his or her base period to qualify for benefits, the division must designate the alternative base period to be his or her base period. As used in this subsection, the term "alternative base period" means the last four completed calendar quarters

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immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. Wages used in a base period to establish a monetarily eligible benefit year may not be applied to establish monetary eligibility in any succeeding benefit year. If information regarding wages for the calendar quarter or quarters immediately preceding the benefit year has not been entered into the division's mainframe database from the regular quarterly reports of wage information or is otherwise unavailable, the division shall request such information from the employer. An employer must provide the requested wage information within 10 days after receiving a request from the division. An employer that fails to provide the requested wage information within the required time is subject to the penalty for delinquent reports in s. 443.141(1)(b).

(b) For monetary determinations based upon the alternative base period, if the division is unable to access the wage information through its mainframe database, the division may base the determination of eligibility for benefits on an affidavit submitted by the individual with respect to wages for those calendar quarters. The individual must furnish payroll information, if available, in support of the affidavit. A determination of benefits based upon an alternative base period shall be adjusted when the quarterly report of wage information is received from the employer if that information causes a change in the determination.

Section 2. 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" 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. An individual shall not be disqualified from regular unemployment compensation benefits for separating from employment if that separation is for compelling family reasons.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "compelling family reasons" includes:

- a. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, verified by an injunction, protective order, or other such reasonable and confidential documentation as authorized by state law, that causes the individual reasonably to believe that such individual's continued employment would jeopardize the safety of the individual, any member of the individual's immediate family, or other employees.
- b. The illness or disability of a member of the individual's immediate family.
- c. The need for the individual to accompany such individual's spouse:
- (I) To a place from which it is impractical for such individual to commute.
- (II) Due to a change in location of the spouse's employment.
- 2. 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 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

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misconduct, under the agency's rules adopted for determinations of disqualification for benefits for misconduct.

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- 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 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 his or her health, safety, and morals; his or her physical fitness and prior training; the individual's experience and prior earnings; his or

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her length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in his or her customary occupation; and the distance of the available work from his or her residence. An unemployed individual shall not be disqualified for eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits solely on the basis that he or she is only available for part-time work. If an individual restricts his or her availability to part-time work, he or she may be considered able and available for work if it is determined that the claim is based on the claimant's history of part-time employment, the claimant is actively seeking and is willing to accept work under essentially the same conditions as existed while the wage credits were accrued, and the claimant imposes no other restrictions and is in a labor market in which a reasonable demand exists for the part-time services he or she offers.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.