1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to reemployment assistance; creating 3 s. 443.013, F.S.; creating a Reemployment Assistance 4 Ombudsman Office within the Department of Economic 5 Opportunity; authorizing individuals seeking 6 reemployment assistance benefits to contact the office 7 for certain purposes; authorizing the office to assign 8 an ombudsman to assist such individuals; requiring the 9 office to annually review the reemployment assistance 10 process and provide recommendations to the department; reenacting and amending s. 443.036, F.S.; defining the 11 12 term "alternative base period"; revising the definitions of the terms "high quarter" and 13 14 "unemployment," or "unemployed," to determine an alternative calendar quarter for calculating 15 16 eligibility requirements and to specify circumstances 17 under which individuals are considered partially unemployed, respectively; specifying that unemployment 18 19 commences on the date of unemployment rather than after registering with the department; amending s. 20 443.091, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to 21 department rules; requiring individuals to be informed 22 23 of and offered services in writing through the one-24 stop delivery system; authorizing claimants to report 25 to one-stop career centers for certain reasons by

Page 1 of 69

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49 50

telephone or online in addition to reporting in person; changing the number of prospective employers a claimant must contact each week; prohibiting otherwise eligible individuals from being deemed ineligible for benefits solely because they seek, apply for, or are willing to accept only part-time work of at least a specified number of hours; reducing the number of prospective employers certain claimants in small counties are required to contact; exempting seasonal agricultural workers in small counties from specified work search requirements under certain circumstances; revising eligibility requirements for receiving benefits under the reemployment assistance program; suspending the work registration, reporting, work ability, and work availability requirements during a declared state of emergency and for a specified period of time thereafter; revising the manner in which individuals may submit a claim for benefits; requiring the department to establish additional methods for submitting claims and to determine an individual's eligibility within a specified timeframe; amending s. 443.101, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which individuals are disqualified for benefits by virtue of voluntarily quitting; revising the definitions of the terms "good cause" and "work"; deleting provisions

Page 2 of 69

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

disqualifying individuals for benefits as a result of drug use; deleting rulemaking authority for the department relating to suitability of work; revising provisions relating to suitable work; revising earned income requirements for individuals who were terminated from work for certain acts with regard to entitlement to reemployment assistance benefits; deleting provisions relating to circumstances under which temporary or leased employees are disqualified for benefits; amending s. 443.111, F.S.; deleting certain reporting requirements for claimants; revising qualifying requirements for individuals seeking to establish a benefit year for reemployment assistance; requiring an alternative base period to be used under certain circumstances when calculating wages; providing requirements relating to specified calendar quarters under certain circumstances; specifying that wages that fall within an alternative base period are not available for reuse in subsequent benefit years; requiring the department to adopt rules; revising the minimum and maximum weekly benefit amounts; requiring that such benefit be rounded to the nearest dollar upward rather than downward; revising weekly benefit amounts for partially unemployed individuals; deleting the definition of the term "Florida average

Page 3 of 69

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

unemployment rate"; revising the limitations on the duration of benefits; amending s. 443.1116, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which the director of the department is required to approve short-time compensation plans; revising eligibility requirements for short-time compensation benefits; revising the cap on short-time compensation benefit amounts; deleting a provision requiring that short-time compensation benefits be deducted from the total benefit amounts; amending s. 443.1216, F.S.; revising what constitutes employment for the purposes of reemployment assistance; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 443.1217, F.S.; revising the amount of wages that are exempt from the employer's contribution to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, beginning on a specified date; amending s. 443.131, F.S.; deleting exemptions relating to compensation benefits being charged to employment records; providing a crossreference; deleting obsolete language; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 443.141, F.S.; specifying that the burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 443.151, F.S.; specifying that the burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer; amending ss. 443.041, 443.1115,

Page 4 of 69

and 443.1215, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes

101

120

121

122

123

124

125

this chapter.

102 made by the act; amending ss. 215.425 and 443.121, 103 F.S.; conforming cross-references; reenacting s. 104 443.1116(6), F.S., relating to short-time 105 compensation, to incorporate the amendments made by 106 the act to s. 443.111, F.S, in a reference thereto; 107 providing an effective date. 108 109 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 110 Section 1. Section 443.013, Florida Statutes, is created 111 112 to read: 113 443.013 Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office. -114 (1) A Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office is created within the Department of Economic Opportunity to assist 115 116 individuals seeking benefits under this chapter and to identify 117 procedural hurdles relating to the reemployment assistance 118 process. The Legislature intends that the office serve as a 119 resource available to all individuals seeking benefits under

(2) An individual seeking benefits under this chapter may contact the Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office to seek assistance with resolving any questions, disputes, delays, or complaints during the claim process. In response, the office may assign an ombudsman to assist the individual in resolving his or

Page 5 of 69

126 her issues.

(3) The Reemployment Assistance Ombudsman Office shall annually review the reemployment assistance process and provide recommendations to the department to maximize the efficiency of the process. Such review may include surveys of individuals who have previously submitted a claim for benefits.

Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (46) of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (47), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, present subsections (24) and (44) of that section are amended, and present subsection (21) is reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 443.1216, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, to read:

- 443.036 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (3) "Alternative base period" means the four most recently completed calendar quarters before an individual's benefit year, if such quarters qualify the individual for benefits and were not previously used to establish a prior valid benefit year.
- (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.
- (25) (24) "High quarter" means the quarter in an individual's base period, or in the individual's alternative base period if an alternative base period is used for

Page 6 of 69

determining benefits eligibility, in which the individual has the greatest amount of wages paid, regardless of the number of employers paying wages in that quarter.

(45) (44) "Unemployment" or "unemployed" means:

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161162

163164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

- 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 for services of any kind during the week amounts to less than \$100 or less than 1.5 times the individual's benefit rate for total unemployment rounded to the next highest dollar, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "services" does not include services performed in the employ of a political subdivision in lieu of payment of any delinquent tax payment to the political subdivision earned income payable to him or her for that week is less than his or her weekly benefit amount. The Department of Economic Opportunity 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 on the date of unemployment, regardless of the date of only after registration with the department of Economic Opportunity as

Page 7 of 69

176 required in s. 443.091.

Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (g) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 443.091, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to read:

443.091 Benefit eligibility conditions.-

- (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week only if the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that:
- (c) To make continued claims for benefits, she or he is reporting to the department in accordance with this paragraph and department rules. Department rules may not conflict with s. 443.111(1)(b), which requires that each claimant continue to report regardless of any pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.
- 1. For each week of unemployment claimed, each report must, at a minimum, include the name, address, and telephone number of each prospective employer contacted, or the date the claimant reported to a one-stop career center, pursuant to paragraph (d).
- 2. The department shall offer an online assessment aimed at identifying an individual's skills, abilities, and career aptitude. The skills assessment must be voluntary, and the department shall allow a claimant to choose whether to take the skills assessment. The online assessment shall be made available

Page 8 of 69

to any person seeking services from a local workforce development board or a one-stop career center.

- a. If the claimant chooses to take the online assessment, the outcome of the assessment <u>must shall</u> be made available to the claimant, local workforce development board, and one-stop career center. The department, local workforce development board, or one-stop career center shall use the assessment to develop a plan for referring individuals to training and employment opportunities. Aggregate data on assessment outcomes may be made available to CareerSource Florida, Inc., and Enterprise Florida, Inc., for use in the development of policies related to education and training programs that will ensure that businesses in this state have access to a skilled and competent workforce.
- b. Individuals shall be informed of and offered services in writing through the one-stop delivery system, including career counseling, the provision of skill match and job market information, and skills upgrade and other training opportunities, and shall be encouraged to participate in such services at no cost to the individuals. The department shall coordinate with CareerSource Florida, Inc., the local workforce development boards, and the one-stop career centers to identify, develop, and use best practices for improving the skills of individuals who choose to participate in skills upgrade and other training opportunities. The department may contract with

an entity to create the online assessment in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements in s. 287.057. The online assessment must work seamlessly with the Reemployment Assistance Claims and Benefits Information System.

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249250

She or he is able to work and is available for work. In order to assess eligibility for a claimed week of unemployment, the department shall develop criteria to determine a claimant's ability to work and availability for work. A claimant must be actively seeking work in order to be considered available for work. This means engaging in systematic and sustained efforts to find work, including contacting at least three five prospective employers for each week of unemployment claimed. The department may require the claimant to provide proof of such efforts to the one-stop career center as part of reemployment services. A claimant's proof of work search efforts may not include the same prospective employer at the same location in 3 consecutive weeks, unless the employer has indicated since the time of the initial contact that the employer is hiring. The department shall conduct random reviews of work search information provided by claimants. As an alternative to contacting at least three five prospective employers for any week of unemployment claimed, a claimant may, for that same week, report in person, by telephone, or online to a one-stop career center to communicate meet with a representative of the center and access reemployment services of

the center. The center shall keep a record of the services or information provided to the claimant and shall provide the records to the department upon request by the department. However:

- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, an individual who is otherwise eligible for benefits may not be deemed ineligible for benefits solely for the reason that the individual seeks, applies for, or is willing to accept only part-time work instead of full-time work if the part-time work is for at least 20 hours per week.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph or paragraphs (b) and (e), an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because she or he is in training with the approval of the department, or by reason of s. 443.101(2) relating to failure to apply for, or refusal to accept, suitable work. Training may be approved by the department in accordance with criteria prescribed by rule. A claimant's eligibility during approved training is contingent upon satisfying eligibility conditions prescribed by rule.
- 3.2. 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 ineligible or disqualified for benefits due to enrollment in such training or because of leaving work that is not suitable employment to enter such training. As used in this

Page 11 of 69

subparagraph, the term "suitable employment" means work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past adversely affected 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.

- $\underline{4.3.}$ Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because she or he is before any state or federal court pursuant to a lawfully issued summons to appear for jury duty.
- 5.4. Union members who customarily obtain employment through a union hiring hall may satisfy the work search requirements of this paragraph by reporting daily to their union hall.
- $\underline{6.5.}$ The work search requirements of this paragraph do not apply to persons who are unemployed as a result of a temporary layoff or who are claiming benefits under an approved short-time compensation plan as provided in s. 443.1116.
- 7.6. In small counties as defined in s. 120.52(19), a claimant engaging in systematic and sustained efforts to find work must contact at least <u>one three</u> prospective <u>employers</u> employers for each week of unemployment claimed.
- 8.7. The work search requirements of this paragraph do not apply to persons required to participate in reemployment services under paragraph (e) or to seasonal agricultural workers

Page 12 of 69

in small counties, as defined in s. 120.52, during the off-season.

- (g) 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 \$1,200. If a worker is ineligible for benefits based on base period wages, wages for the worker must be calculated using the alternative base period and the worker must have the opportunity to choose whether to establish a claim using such wages \$3,400.
- (2) An individual may not receive benefits in a benefit year unless, after the beginning of the next preceding benefit year during which she or he received benefits, she or he performed service, regardless of whether in employment as defined in s. 443.036, and earned remuneration for that service of at least 3 times her or his weekly benefit amount as determined for her or his current benefit year.
- (5) During a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the work registration and reporting requirements specified in paragraph (1)(b) and the work ability and work availability requirements specified in paragraph (1)(d) are suspended for the duration of the state of emergency and the 30 days immediately after the state of emergency ends.
 - (6) An individual may submit a claim for benefits via

Page 13 of 69

326 postal mail, a website designated by the Department of Economic 327 Opportunity, or an alternative method established by the 328 department. The department shall establish at least two 329 alternative methods for individuals to submit a claim for 330 benefits, such as by telephone or e-mail. The department shall 331 determine an individual's eligibility within 3 weeks after the 332 individual submits a claim. 333 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) and 334 subsections (2), (7), (9), (10), and (11) of section 443.101, 335 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 336 443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall 337 be disqualified for benefits: (1) (a) For the week in which he or she has voluntarily 338 339 left work for good cause, except as provided in subparagraph 2., 340 or without good cause attributable to his or her employing unit 341 or for the week in which he or she has been discharged by the 342 employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her work, 343 based on a finding by the Department of Economic Opportunity. As 344 used in this paragraph, the term "work" means any work, whether 345 full-time, part-time, or temporary. 346 Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for 347 the full period of unemployment next ensuing after the individual has left his or her full-time or, part-time, or 348 temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the 349

Page 14 of 69

individual has earned income equal to or greater than three $\frac{17}{2}$

350

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 which would compel a reasonable employee to cease working or attributable to the individual's illness or disability requiring separation from his or her work. Any other disqualification may not be imposed.

- 2. An individual is not disqualified under this subsection for:
- a. 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;
- b. 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; or
- c. Voluntarily leaving work if he or she proves that his or her discontinued employment is a direct result of circumstances related to domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. An individual who voluntarily leaves work under this sub-subparagraph must:
- (I) <u>Shall</u> make reasonable efforts to preserve employment, unless the individual establishes that such remedies are likely to be futile or to increase the risk of future incidents of domestic violence. Such efforts may include seeking a protective injunction, relocating to a secure place, or seeking reasonable

Page 15 of 69

accommodation from the employing unit, such as a transfer or change of assignment;

- (II) Shall provide evidence such as an injunction, a protective order, or other documentation authorized by state law which reasonably proves that domestic violence has occurred; and
- (III) <u>Must</u> reasonably believe that he or she is likely to be the victim of a future act of domestic violence at, in transit to, or departing from his or her place of employment. An individual who is otherwise eligible for benefits under this sub-subparagraph is ineligible for each week that he or she no longer meets such criteria or refuses a reasonable accommodation offered in good faith by his or her employing unit.
- 3. The employment record of an employing unit may not be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who has voluntarily left work under sub-subparagraph 2.c.
- 4. 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 is reemployed and has earned income of at least three 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 52 weeks immediately following that week, as determined by the department in each case according to the circumstances or the seriousness of the misconduct, under the department's rules for determining disqualification for benefits for misconduct.
 - 5. If an individual has provided notification to the

Page 16 of 69

employing unit of his or her intent to voluntarily leave work and the employing unit discharges the individual for reasons other than misconduct before the date the voluntary quit was to take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, shall receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.

- 6. If 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 before the date the discharge was to take effect, the claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(d) for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of unemployment occurring before the effective date of the discharge.
 - 7. As used in this section, the term:

- a. "Good cause" means cause attributable to:
- (I) The employing unit or an illness or a disability of the individual which requires separation from work;
- by reasonable documentation and that causes the individual to reasonably believe that his or her continuing employment would jeopardize the safety of the individual or an immediate family member of the individual. Reasonable documentation of domestic violence or sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:
 - (A) A court order for protection or other documentation of

Page 17 of 69

426	equitable relief issued by a court;
427	(B) A police record documenting domestic violence or
428	sexual assault;
429	(C) Medical documentation of domestic violence or sexual
430	assault;
431	(D) Documentation of the conviction of the perpetrator of
432	the domestic violence or sexual assault; or
433	(E) A written statement provided by a social worker, a
434	member of the clergy, a shelter worker, an attorney, or another
435	professional who has assisted the individual or his or her
436	immediate family member in dealing with domestic violence or
437	sexual assault which states that the individual or his or her
438	immediate family member is a victim of domestic violence or
439	<pre>sexual assault;</pre>
440	(III) Illness or disability of the individual's spouse,
441	parent, minor child, or sibling, or another person residing in
442	the same residence as the individual;
443	(IV) The individual's need to relocate to accompany his or
444	her spouse if the spouse's relocation resulted from a change in
445	the spouse's employment and if the relocation makes it
446	impractical for the individual to commute to his or her
447	workplace;
448	(V) Unpredictable, erratic, or irregular work scheduling;
449	or
	<u>01</u>
450	(VI) A change in location of the individual's workplace

Page 18 of 69

which makes the individual's commute impractical.

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

- b. "Work" means any work, whether full time, part time, or temporary
- (d) For any week with respect to which the department finds that his or her unemployment is due to a discharge for misconduct connected with the individual's work, consisting of drug use, as evidenced by a positive, confirmed drug test.
- If the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that the individual has failed without good cause to apply for available suitable work, accept suitable work when offered to him or her, or return to the individual's customary selfemployment when directed by the department. 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, accept suitable work, or return to his or her customary self-employment, and until the individual has earned income of at least three 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. The department shall by rule adopt criteria for determining the "suitability of work," as used in this In developing these rules, the department 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

Page 19 of 69

more of the weekly benefit amount the individual is drawing.

- (a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the department shall consider the degree of risk to the individual's health, safety, and morals; the individual's physical fitness, prior training, experience, prior earnings, 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.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, work is not deemed suitable and benefits may not be denied to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
- 1. The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.
- 2. The wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
- 3. As a condition of being employed, the individual is required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.
- (c) If the department finds that an individual was rejected for offered employment as the direct result of a positive, confirmed drug test required as a condition of employment, the individual is disqualified for refusing to accept an offer of suitable work.

Page 20 of 69

- (7) If the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that the individual is an alien, unless the alien is an individual who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise is permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of s. 203(a)(7) or s. 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, if any modifications to s. 3304(a)(14) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as provided by Pub. L. No. 94-566, which specify other conditions or other effective dates than those stated under federal law for the denial of benefits based on services performed by aliens, and which modifications are required to be implemented under state law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, are deemed applicable under this section, if:
- (a) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status is uniformly required from all applicants for benefits; and
- (b) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, a determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of his or her alien status may not be made except by a preponderance of the evidence.

Page 21 of 69

If the department finds that the individual has refused without good cause an offer of resettlement or relocation, which offer provides for suitable employment for the individual notwithstanding the distance of relocation, resettlement, or employment from the current location of the individual in this state, this disqualification continues for the week in which the failure occurred and for not more than 17 weeks immediately after that week, or a reduction by not more than 5 weeks from the duration of benefits, as determined by the department in each case.

- (9) If the individual was terminated from his or her work as follows:
- (a) If the Department of Economic Opportunity or the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission finds that the individual was terminated from work for violation of any criminal law, under any jurisdiction, which was in connection with his or her work, and the individual was convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the individual is not entitled to reemployment assistance benefits for up to 52 weeks, pursuant to rules adopted by the department, and until he or she has earned income of at least three 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. If, before an adjudication of guilt, an admission of guilt, or a plea of nolo contendere, the employer proves by competent substantial evidence to the department that the arrest was due to a crime against the employer or the

employer's business, customers, or invitees, the individual is not entitled to reemployment assistance benefits.

Appeals Commission finds that the individual was terminated from work for any dishonest act in connection with his or her work, the individual is not entitled to reemployment assistance benefits for up to 52 weeks, pursuant to rules adopted by the department, and until he or she has earned income of at least three 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. If the employer terminates an individual as a result of a dishonest act in connection with his or her work and the department finds misconduct in connection with his or her work, the individual is not entitled to reemployment assistance benefits.

If an individual is disqualified for benefits, the account of the terminating employer, if the employer is in the base period, is noncharged at the time the disqualification is imposed.

- (10) Subject to the requirements of this subsection, if the claim is made based on the loss of employment as a leased employee for an employee leasing company or as a temporary employee for a temporary help firm.
 - (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- (c) 1. "Temporary help firm" means a firm that hires its own employees and assigns them to clients to support or supplement the client's workforce in work situations such as

Page 23 of 69

employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects, and includes a labor pool as defined in s. 448.22. The term also includes a firm created by an entity licensed under s. 125.012(6), which hires employees assigned by a union for the purpose of supplementing or supporting the workforce of the temporary help firm's clients. The term does not include employee leasing companies regulated under part XI of chapter 468.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ "Temporary employee" means an employee assigned to work for the clients of a temporary help firm. The term also includes a day laborer performing day labor, as defined in s. 448.22, who is employed by a labor pool as defined in s. 448.22.

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}_3$. "Leased employee" means an employee assigned to work for the clients of an employee leasing company regulated under part XI of chapter 468.

(b) A temporary or leased employee is deemed to have voluntarily quit employment and is disqualified for benefits under subparagraph (1)(a)1. if, upon conclusion of his or her latest assignment, the temporary or leased employee, without good cause, failed to contact the temporary help or employee—leasing firm for reassignment, if the employer advised the temporary or leased employee at the time of hire and that the leased employee is notified also at the time of separation that he or she must report for reassignment upon conclusion of each assignment, regardless of the duration of the assignment, and

Page 24 of 69

that reemployment assistance benefits may be denied for failure to report. For purposes of this section, the time of hire for a day laborer is upon his or her acceptance of the first assignment following completion of an employment application with the labor pool. The labor pool as defined in s. 448.22(1) must provide notice to the temporary employee upon conclusion of the latest assignment that work is available the next business day and that the temporary employee must report for reassignment the next business day. The notice must be given by means of a notice printed on the paycheck, written notice included in the pay envelope, or other written notification at the conclusion of the current assignment.

(11) If an individual is discharged from employment for drug use as evidenced by a positive, confirmed drug test as provided in paragraph (1)(d), or is rejected for offered employment because of a positive, confirmed drug test as provided in paragraph (2)(c), test results and chain of custody documentation provided to the employer by a licensed and approved drug-testing laboratory is self-authenticating and admissible in reemployment assistance hearings, and such evidence creates a rebuttable presumption that the individual used, or was using, controlled substances, subject to the following conditions:

(a) To qualify for the presumption described in this subsection, an employer must have implemented a drug-free

Page 25 of 69

workplace program under ss. 440.101 and 440.102, and must submit 626 627 proof that the employer has qualified for the insurance 628 discounts provided under s. 627.0915, as certified by the 629 insurance carrier or self-insurance unit. In lieu of these requirements, an employer who does not fit the definition of 630 "employer" in s. 440.102 may qualify for the presumption if the 631 632 employer is in compliance with equivalent or more stringent drug-testing standards established by federal law or regulation. 633 (b) Only laboratories licensed and approved as provided in 634 635 s. 440.102(9), or as provided by equivalent or more 636 licensing requirements established by federal law or regulation 637 may perform the drug tests. 638 (c) Disclosure of drug test results and other information 639 pertaining to drug testing of individuals who claim or receive 640 compensation under this chapter shall be governed by s. 443.1715. 641 642 Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (b) of 643 subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 443.111, Florida 644 Statutes, are amended to read: 645 443.111 Payment of benefits.-646 MANNER OF PAYMENT.—Benefits are payable from the fund 647 in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Economic Opportunity., subject to the following requirements: 648 649 (a) Benefits are payable electronically, except that an

Page 26 of 69

individual being paid by paper warrant on July 1, 2011, may

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

650

continue to be paid in that manner until the expiration of the claim. The department may develop a system for the payment of benefits by electronic funds transfer, including, but not limited to, debit cards, electronic payment cards, or any other means of electronic payment that the department deems to be commercially viable or cost-effective. Commodities or services related to the development of such a system shall be procured by competitive solicitation, unless they are purchased from a state term contract pursuant to s. 287.056. The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection paragraph.

- (b) As required under s. 443.091(1), each claimant must report at least biweekly to receive reemployment assistance benefits and to attest to the fact that she or he is able and available for work, has not refused suitable work, is seeking work and has met the requirements of s. 443.091(1)(d), and, if she or he has worked, to report earnings from that work. Each claimant must continue to report regardless of any appeal or pending appeal relating to her or his eligibility or disqualification for benefits.
 - (2) QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS.-

- (a) To establish a benefit year for reemployment assistance benefits, an individual must have:
- 1.(a) Wage credits in two or more calendar quarters of the individual's base period or alternative base period.
 - 2.(b) Minimum total base period wage credits equal to the

Page 27 of 69

high quarter wages multiplied by 1.5, but at least \$1,200 \$3,400 in the base period, or in the alternative base period if the alternative base period is used for benefits eligibility.

- (b)1. 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.
- 2. If the wage information for an individual's most recently completed calendar quarter is unavailable to the department from regular quarterly reports of systematically accessible wage information, the department must promptly contact the individual's employer to obtain the wage information.
- 3. Wages that fall within the alternative base period of claims established under this paragraph are not available for reuse in qualifying for any subsequent benefit years.
- 4. The department shall adopt rules to administer this paragraph.
- (3) WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT.—An individual's "weekly benefit amount" is an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of the total wages for insured work paid during that quarter of the base period in which the total wages paid were the highest, but not less than \$100 \& \frac{\$32}{}\$ or more than \$\frac{\$500}{}\$ \& \frac{\$275}{}\$. The weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded upward downward to the nearest full dollar amount. The maximum weekly benefit

Page 28 of 69

amount in effect at the time the claimant establishes an individual weekly benefit amount is the maximum benefit amount applicable throughout the claimant's benefit year.

(4) WEEKLY BENEFIT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.-

- (b) Partial.—Each eligible individual who is partially unemployed in any week is paid for the week a benefit equal to her or his weekly benefit less two-thirds, rounded upward to the nearest full dollar, of the total earned income, rounded upward to the nearest full dollar, payable to him or her for services of any kind during the week that part of the earned income, if any, payable to her or him for the week which is in excess of 8 times the federal hourly minimum wage. These benefits, if not a multiple of \$1, are rounded upward downward to the nearest full dollar amount. For purposes of this paragraph, the term
 "services of any kind" does not include services performed in the employ of any political subdivision in lieu of paying any delinquent tax payments to the political subdivision.
 - (5) DURATION OF BENEFITS.-
- (a) As used in this section, the term "Florida average unemployment rate" means the average of the 3 months for the most recent third calendar year quarter of the seasonally adjusted statewide unemployment rates as published by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (b) Each otherwise eligible individual is entitled during any benefit year to a total amount of benefits equal to 25

Page 29 of 69

percent of the total wages in his or her base period, not to exceed \$6,325 or the product arrived at by multiplying the weekly benefit amount with the number of weeks determined in paragraph (c), whichever is less. However, the total amount of benefits, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded downward to the nearest full dollar amount. These benefits are payable at a weekly rate no greater than the weekly benefit amount.

- (c) For claims submitted during a calendar year, the duration of benefits is limited to 26 weeks of the individual's weekly benefit amount:
- 1. Twelve weeks if this state's average unemployment rate is at or below 5 percent.
- 2. An additional week in addition to the 12 weeks for each 0.5 percent increment in this state's average unemployment rate above 5 percent.
- 3. Up to a maximum of 23 weeks if this state's average unemployment rate equals or exceeds 10.5 percent.
- (b)(d) For the purposes of this subsection, wages are counted as "wages for insured work" for benefit purposes with respect to any benefit year only if the benefit year begins after the date the employing unit by whom the wages were paid has satisfied the conditions of this chapter for becoming an employer.
- (c) (e) If the remuneration of an individual is not based upon a fixed period or duration of time or if the individual's

Page 30 of 69

wages are paid at irregular intervals or in a manner that does not extend regularly over the period of employment, the wages for any week or for any calendar quarter for the purpose of computing an individual's right to employment benefits only are determined in the manner prescribed by rule. These rules, to the extent practicable, must secure results reasonably similar to those that would prevail if the individual were paid her or his wages at regular intervals.

Section 6. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 443.1116, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.1116 Short-time compensation.

- (2) APPROVAL OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PLANS.—An employer wishing to participate in the short-time compensation program must submit a signed, written, short-time plan to the Department of Economic Opportunity for approval. The director or his or her designee shall approve the plan if all of the following apply:
- (a) The plan applies to and identifies each specific affected unit. \div
- (b) The individuals in the affected unit are identified by name and social security number. \div
- (c) The normal weekly hours of work for individuals in the affected unit are reduced by $\underline{\text{no}}$ at least 10 percent and by $\underline{\text{no}}$ more than 40 percent.
 - (d) The plan includes a certified statement by the

Page 31 of 69

employer that the aggregate reduction in work hours is in lieu of layoffs that would affect at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit and that would have resulted in an equivalent reduction in work hours.

(e) The plan applies to at least 10 percent of the employees in the affected unit. \div

- (f) The plan is approved in writing by the collective bargaining agent for each collective bargaining agreement covering any individual in the affected unit.
- (g) The plan does not serve as a subsidy to seasonal employers during the off-season or as a subsidy to employers who traditionally use part-time employees. \div
- (h) The plan certifies that, if the employer provides fringe benefits to any employee whose workweek is reduced under the program, the fringe benefits will continue to be provided to the employee participating in the short-time compensation program under the same terms and conditions as though the workweek of such employee had not been reduced or to the same extent as other employees not participating in the short-time compensation program. As used in this paragraph, the term "fringe benefits" includes, but is not limited to, health insurance, retirement benefits under defined benefit pension plans as defined in subsection 35 of s. 1002 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C., contributions under a defined contribution plan as defined in s. 414(i) of the

Internal Revenue Code, paid vacation and holidays, and sick
leave.;

- (i) The plan describes the manner in which the requirements of this subsection will be implemented, including a plan for giving notice, if feasible, to an employee whose workweek is to be reduced, together with an estimate of the number of layoffs that would have occurred absent the ability to participate in short-time compensation.; and
- (j) The terms of the employer's written plan and implementation are consistent with employer obligations under applicable federal laws and laws of this state.
- (5) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS.—
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, an individual is eligible to receive short-time compensation benefits for any week only if she or he complies with this chapter and the Department of Economic Opportunity finds that:
- 1. The individual is employed as a member of an affected unit in an approved plan that was approved before the week and is in effect for the week;
- 2. The individual is able to work and is available for additional hours of work or for full-time work with the short-time employer; and

Page 33 of 69

percent, with a corresponding reduction in wages.

- (7) TOTAL SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFIT AMOUNT. An individual may not be paid benefits under this section in any benefit year for more than the maximum entitlement provided in s. 443.111(5), and An individual may not be paid short-time compensation benefits for more than 26 weeks in any benefit year.
- (8) EFFECT OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFITS RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF REGULAR AND EXTENDED BENEFITS.—
- (a) The short-time compensation benefits paid to an individual shall be deducted from the total benefit amount established for that individual in s. 443.111(5).
- Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1), subsection (5), and paragraphs (c), (f), and (g) 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 is providing the services for remuneration for the person employing him or her unless the employer demonstrates that the individual is free from the control and direction of the employer in connection with the

Page 34 of 69

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

performance of the services, performs services that are outside the usual course of the employer's business, and is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved with the services rendered, under the usual common-law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, is an employee. However, when a client that whenever a client, as defined in s. 443.036(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. However, except for the internal employees of an employee leasing company, each employee leasing company may make a separate one-time election to report and pay contributions under the tax identification number and contribution rate for each client of the employee leasing company. Under the client method, an employee leasing company choosing this option must assign leased employees to the client company that is leasing the employees. The client method is solely a method to report

Page 35 of 69

and pay unemployment contributions, and, whichever method is chosen, such election may not impact any other aspect of state law. An employee leasing company that elects the client method must pay contributions at the rates assigned to each client company.

- (I) The election applies to all of the employee leasing company's current and future clients.
- (II) The employee leasing company must notify the Department of Revenue of its election by July 1, 2012, and such election applies to reports and contributions for the first quarter of the following calendar year. The notification must include:
- (A) A list of each client company and the unemployment account number or, if one has not yet been issued, the federal employment identification number, as established by the employee leasing company upon the election to file by client method;
- (B) A list of each client company's current and previous employees and their respective social security numbers for the prior 3 state fiscal years or, if the client company has not been a client for the prior 3 state fiscal years, such portion of the prior 3 state fiscal years that the client company has been a client must be supplied;
- (C) The wage data and benefit charges associated with each client company for the prior 3 state fiscal years or, if the client company has not been a client for the prior 3 state

Page 36 of 69

fiscal years, such portion of the prior 3 state fiscal years that the client company has been a client must be supplied. If the client company's employment record is chargeable with benefits for less than 8 calendar quarters while being a client of the employee leasing company, the client company must pay contributions at the initial rate of 2.7 percent; and

- (D) The wage data and benefit charges for the prior 3 state fiscal years that cannot be associated with a client company must be reported and charged to the employee leasing company.
- (III) Subsequent to choosing the client method, the employee leasing company may not change its reporting method.
- (IV) The employee leasing company shall file a Florida Department of Revenue Employer's Quarterly Report for each client company by approved electronic means, and pay all contributions by approved electronic means.
- (V) For the purposes of calculating experience rates when the client method is chosen, each client's own benefit charges and wage data experience while with the employee leasing company determines each client's tax rate where the client has been a client of the employee leasing company for at least 8 calendar quarters before the election. The client company shall continue to report the nonleased employees under its tax rate.
- (VI) The election is binding on each client of the employee leasing company for as long as a written agreement is

Page 37 of 69

in effect between the client and the employee leasing company pursuant to s. 468.525(3)(a). If the relationship between the employee leasing company and the client terminates, the client retains the wage and benefit history experienced under the employee leasing company.

(VII) Notwithstanding which election method the employee leasing company chooses, the applicable client company is an employing unit for purposes of s. 443.071. The employee leasing company or any of its officers or agents are liable for any violation of s. 443.071 engaged in by such persons or entities. The applicable client company or any of its officers or agents are liable for any violation of s. 443.071 engaged in by such persons or entities. The employee leasing company or its applicable client company is not liable for any violation of s. 443.071 engaged in by the other party or by the other party's officers or agents.

(VIII) If an employee leasing company fails to select the client method of reporting not later than July 1, 2012, the entity is required to report under the employee leasing company's tax identification number and contribution rate.

(IX) After an employee leasing company is licensed pursuant to part XI of chapter 468, each newly licensed entity has 30 days after the date the license is granted to notify the tax collection service provider in writing of their selection of the client method. A newly licensed employee leasing company

Page 38 of 69

that fails to timely select reporting pursuant to the client method of reporting must report under the employee leasing company's tax identification number and contribution rate.

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

- (X) Irrespective of the election, each transfer of trade or business, including workforce, or a portion thereof, between employee leasing companies is subject to the provisions of s. 443.131(3)(g) if, at the time of the transfer, there is common ownership, management, or control between the entities.
- b. 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 Department of Economic Opportunity which includes each client establishment and each establishment of the leasing company, or as otherwise directed by the department. The report must include the following information for each establishment:
 - (I) The trade or establishment name;
- (II) The former reemployment assistance account number, if available;
- (III) The former federal employer's identification number, 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;

Page 39 of 69

(VII) For each month of the quarter, the number of full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay that was subject to reemployment assistance taxes for, the pay period including the 12th of the month for each month of the quarter;

- (VIII) The total wages subject to reemployment assistance 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.
- c. The report must be submitted electronically or in a manner otherwise prescribed by the Department of Economic Opportunity 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 department, or as otherwise directed by the department, and must be filed by the last day of the month immediately after the end of the calendar quarter. The information required in sub-sub-subparagraphs b.(X) and (XI) need be provided only in the quarter in which the contract to which it relates was entered into or terminated. The

Page 40 of 69

sum of the employment data and the sum of the wage data in this report must match the employment and wages reported in the reemployment assistance quarterly tax and wage report.

- d. The department 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.
- e. 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 drycleaning services for his or her principal; or-
- 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 the business operations. This subsubparagraph does not apply to an agent-driver or a commission-driver and does not apply to sideline sales activities performed

Page 41 of 69

1026 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.
- (c) If the services performed during at least one-half of a pay period by an employee for the person employing him or her constitute employment, all of the services performed by the employee during the period are deemed to be employment. If the services performed during more than one-half of the pay period by an employee for the person employing him or her do not constitute employment, all of the services performed by the employee during the period are not deemed to be employment. This paragraph does not apply to services performed in a pay period by an employee for the person employing him or her if any of those services are exempted under paragraph (13)(g).
- (5) The employment subject to this chapter includes service is performed by an individual in agricultural labor, and

Page 42 of 69

1051	if:
1052	(a) the service is performed for a person who÷
1053	1. Paid remuneration in cash of at least \$10,000 to
1054	individuals employed in agricultural labor in a calendar quarter
1055	during the current or preceding calendar year.
1056	2. employed in agricultural labor at least one individual
1057	$\frac{\text{five individuals}}{\text{for some portion of a day in each of } \frac{10}{20}$
1058	different calendar weeks during the current or preceding
1059	calendar year, regardless of whether the weeks were consecutive
1060	or whether the individuals were employed at the same time.
1061	(b) The service is performed by a member of a crew
1062	furnished by a crew leader to perform agricultural labor for
1063	another person.
1064	1. For purposes of this paragraph, a crew member is
1065	treated as an employee of the crew leader if:
1066	a. The crew leader holds a valid certificate of
1067	registration under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker
1068	Protection Act of 1983 or substantially all of the crew members
1069	operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop-
1070	dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment provided by
1071	the crew leader; and
1072	b. The individual does not perform that agricultural labor
1073	as an employee of an employer other than the crew leader.
1074	2. For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of an
1075	individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform

Page 43 of 69

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

agricultural labor for another person and who is not treated as an employee of the crew leader under subparagraph 1.:

- a. The other person and not the crew leader is treated as the employer of the individual; and
- b. The other person is treated as having paid cash remuneration to the individual equal to the cash remuneration paid to the individual by the crew leader, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the other person, for the agricultural labor performed for the other person.
- (13) The following are exempt from coverage under this chapter:
- (c) Service performed by an individual engaged in, or as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel engaged in, the catching, taking, harvesting, cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacea, sponges, seaweeds, or other aquatic forms of animal and vegetable life, including service performed by an individual as an ordinary incident to engaging in those activities, except:
- 1. Service performed in connection with the catching or taking of salmon or halibut for commercial purposes.
- 2. Service performed on, or in connection with, a vessel of more than 10 net tons, determined in the manner provided for determining the registered tonnage of merchant vessels under the laws of the United States.
 - (e) (f) Service performed in the employ of a public

Page 44 of 69

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 \underline{s} . $\underline{443.036(36)(b)}$ or (c) \underline{s} . $\underline{443.036(35)(b)}$ or (c), to 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.

(g) Service performed in the employ of a corporation, community chest, fund, or foundation that is organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. This exemption does not apply to an employer if part of the employer's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual or if a substantial part of the employer's activities involve carrying on propaganda, otherwise attempting to influence legislation, or participating or intervening in, including the publishing or distributing of statements, a political campaign on behalf of a candidate for public office, except as provided in subsection (3).

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 443.1217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1217, Florida Statutes, is amended to

443.1217 Wages.-

(2) For the purpose of determining an employer's contributions, the following wages are exempt from this chapter:

Page 45 of 69

(a)1. Beginning January 1, 2012, that part of remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$8,000 of remuneration paid to the individual by the employer or his or her predecessor during that calendar year, unless that part of the remuneration is subject to a tax, under a federal law imposing the tax, against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund.

- 2. Beginning January 1, 2015, the part of remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$7,000 of remuneration paid to the individual by an employer or his or her predecessor during that calendar year, unless that part of the remuneration is subject to a tax, under a federal law imposing the tax, against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund. The wage base exemption adjustment authorized by this subparagraph shall be suspended in any calendar year in which repayment of the principal amount of an advance received from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under 42 U.S.C. s. 1321 is due to the Federal Government.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2021, the part of remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$14,000 of remuneration paid to the individual by an employer or his or her predecessor during that calendar year, unless that part of the remuneration

is subject to a tax, under a federal law imposing the tax,

against which credit may be taken for contributions required to

be paid into a state unemployment fund.

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

11741175

Section 9. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 443.131, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
443.131 Contributions.—

- (3) VARIATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE.—
- Employment records. The regular and short-time (a) compensation benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged to the employment record of each employer who paid the individual wages of at least \$100 during the individual's base period in proportion to the total wages paid by all employers who paid the individual wages during the individual's base period. Benefits may not be charged to the employment record of an employer who furnishes part-time work to an individual who, because of loss of employment with one or more other employers, is eligible for partial benefits while being furnished part-time work by the employer on substantially the same basis and in substantially the same amount as the individual's employment during his or her base period, regardless of whether this parttime work is simultaneous or successive to the individual's lost employment. Further, as provided in s. 443.151(3), benefits may not be charged to the employment record of an employer who furnishes the Department of Economic Opportunity with notice, as

Page 47 of 69

prescribed in rules of the department, that any of the following apply:

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199 1200

- 1. If an individual leaves his or her work without good cause, as defined in s. 443.101(1)(a)7., attributable to the employer or is discharged by the employer for misconduct connected with his or her work, benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
- 2. If an individual is discharged by the employer for unsatisfactory performance during an initial employment probationary period, benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid during the probationary period by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employer's employment record. As used in this subparagraph, the term "initial employment probationary period" means an established probationary plan that applies to all employees or a specific group of employees and that does not exceed 90 calendar days following the first day a new employee begins work. The employee must be informed of the probationary period within the first 7 days of work. The employer must demonstrate by conclusive evidence that the individual was separated because of unsatisfactory work performance and not because of lack of work due to temporary, seasonal, casual, or other similar employment that is not of a regular, permanent, and year-round nature.

- 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 employer if any part of those benefits are based on wages paid by the employer before the individual's refusal to accept suitable work. As used in this subparagraph, the term "good cause" does not include distance to employment caused by a change of residence by the individual. The department shall adopt rules prescribing for the payment of all benefits whether this subparagraph applies regardless of whether a disqualification under s. 443.101 applies to the claim.
- 4. If an individual is separated from work as a direct result of a natural disaster declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 5121 et seq., benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
- 5. If an individual is separated from work as a direct result of an oil spill, terrorist attack, or other similar disaster of national significance not subject to a declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before the separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.
 - 6. If an individual is separated from work as a direct

Page 49 of 69

result of domestic violence and meets all requirements in s. 443.101(1)(a)2.c., benefits subsequently paid to the individual based on wages paid by the employer before separation may not be charged to the employment record of the employer.

- (e) Assignment of variations from the standard rate.-
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the terms "total benefit payments," "benefits paid to an individual," and "benefits charged to the employment record of an employer" mean the amount of benefits paid to individuals multiplied by:
 - a. For benefits paid prior to July 1, 2007, 1.
- b. For benefits paid during the period beginning on July 1, 2007, and ending March 31, 2011, 0.90.
 - c. For benefits paid after March 31, 2011, 1.
- 2. For the calculation of contribution rates effective January 1, 2012, and thereafter:
- a. The tax collection service provider shall assign a variation from the standard rate of contributions for each calendar year to each eligible employer. In determining the contribution rate, varying from the standard rate to be assigned each employer, adjustment factors computed under sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) are added to the benefit ratio. This addition shall be accomplished in two steps by adding a variable adjustment factor and a final adjustment factor. The sum of these adjustment factors computed under sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) shall first be algebraically summed. The sum of these

Page 50 of 69

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

12601261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

adjustment factors shall next be divided by a gross benefit ratio determined as follows: Total benefit payments for the 3year period described in subparagraph (b) 3. are charged to employers eligible for a variation from the standard rate, minus excess payments for the same period, divided by taxable payroll entering into the computation of individual benefit ratios for the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed. The ratio of the sum of the adjustment factors computed under sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) to the gross benefit ratio is multiplied by each individual benefit ratio that is less than the maximum contribution rate to obtain variable adjustment factors; except that if the sum of an employer's individual benefit ratio and variable adjustment factor exceeds the maximum contribution rate, the variable adjustment factor is reduced in order for the sum to equal the maximum contribution rate. The variable adjustment factor for each of these employers is multiplied by his or her taxable payroll entering into the computation of his or her benefit ratio. The sum of these products is divided by the taxable payroll of the employers who entered into the computation of their benefit ratios. The resulting ratio is subtracted from the sum of the adjustment factors computed under sub-subsubparagraphs (I)-(IV) to obtain the final adjustment factor. The variable adjustment factors and the final adjustment factor must be computed to five decimal places and rounded to the

Page 51 of 69

fourth decimal place. This final adjustment factor is added to the variable adjustment factor and benefit ratio of each employer to obtain each employer's contribution rate. An employer's contribution rate may not, however, be rounded to less than 0.1 percent.

- (I) An adjustment factor for noncharge benefits is computed to the fifth decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place by dividing the amount of noncharge benefits during the 3-year period described in subparagraph (b)3. by the taxable payroll of employers eligible for a variation from the standard rate who have a benefit ratio for the current year which is less than the maximum contribution rate. For purposes of computing this adjustment factor, the taxable payroll of these employers is the taxable payrolls for the 3 years ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of the same calendar year. As used in this sub-sub-subparagraph, the term "noncharge benefits" means benefits paid to an individual from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, but which were not charged to the employment record of any employer.
- (II) An adjustment factor for excess payments is computed to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth decimal place by dividing the total excess payments during the 3-year period described in subparagraph (b)3. by the taxable payroll of employers eligible for a variation from the standard rate who

Page 52 of 69

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

13241325

have a benefit ratio for the current year which is less than the maximum contribution rate. For purposes of computing this adjustment factor, the taxable payroll of these employers is the same figure used to compute the adjustment factor for noncharge benefits under sub-sub-subparagraph (I). As used in this subsubparagraph, the term "excess payments" means the amount of benefits charged to the employment record of an employer during the 3-year period described in subparagraph (b)3., less the product of the maximum contribution rate and the employer's taxable payroll for the 3 years ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of the same calendar year. As used in this subsub-subparagraph, the term "total excess payments" means the sum of the individual employer excess payments for those employers that were eliqible for assignment of a contribution rate different from the standard rate.

- (III) With respect to computing a positive adjustment factor:
- (A) Beginning January 1, 2012, if the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund on September 30 of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed is less than 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year, a positive adjustment factor shall be computed.

Page 53 of 69

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348

1349 1350

The positive adjustment factor is computed annually to the fifth decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place by dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year into a sum equal to one-fifth of the difference between the balance of the fund as of September 30 of that calendar year and the sum of 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls for that year. The positive adjustment factor remains in effect for subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution rate equals or exceeds 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year.

(B) Beginning January 1, 2018, and for each year thereafter, the positive adjustment shall be computed by dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between the balance of the fund as of September 30 of that calendar year and the sum of 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls for that year. The positive adjustment factor remains in effect for

subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution rate equals or exceeds 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year.

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366

1367

1368

1369

1370

1371

1372

1373

13741375

(IV) If, beginning January 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed exceeds 5 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar year, a negative adjustment factor must be computed. The negative adjustment factor shall be computed annually beginning on January 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, to the fifth decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place by dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of the calendar year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between the balance of the fund as of September 30 of the current calendar year and 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls of that year. The negative adjustment factor remains in effect for

 subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment
Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year
immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution
rate is less than 5 percent, but more than 4 percent of the
taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current
calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider
by September 30 of that calendar year. The negative adjustment
authorized by this section is suspended in any calendar year in
which repayment of the principal amount of an advance received
from the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under 42
U.S.C. s. 1321 is due to the Federal Government.

- (V) The maximum contribution rate that may be assigned to an employer is 5.4 percent, except employers participating in an approved short-time compensation plan may be assigned a maximum contribution rate that is 1 percent greater than the maximum contribution rate for other employers in any calendar year in which short-time compensation benefits are charged to the employer's employment record.
- (VI) As used in this subsection, "taxable payroll" shall be determined by excluding any part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$7,000. Beginning January 1, 2012, "taxable payroll" shall be determined by excluding any part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year as described in s.

Page 56 of 69

443.1217(2). For the purposes of the employer rate calculation that will take effect in January 1, 2012, and in January 1, 2013, the tax collection service provider shall use the data available for taxable payroll from 2009 based on excluding any part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$7,000, and from 2010 and 2011, the data available for taxable payroll based on excluding any part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first \$8,500.

- b. If the transfer of an employer's employment record to an employing unit under paragraph (f) which, before the transfer, was an employer, the tax collection service provider shall recompute a benefit ratio for the successor employer based on the combined employment records and reassign an appropriate contribution rate to the successor employer effective on the first day of the calendar quarter immediately after the effective date of the transfer.
 - (f) Transfer of employment records.-

1. 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

Page 57 of 69

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431

1432

1433

1434

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441

1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

14491450

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) s. 443.036(14), the term "contributions" 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

Page 58 of 69

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 reemployment assistance tax collection services may adopt rules governing the partial transfer of experience rating when an employer transfers an identifiable and 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

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

14991500

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, except as provided in s. 443.1216(1)(a)2.a. The tax collection service provider shall, If the contractual agreement is terminated or the employee leasing company fails to submit reports or pay contributions as required by the service provider, the tax collection service provider must treat the client as a new employer without previous employment record unless the client is otherwise eligible for a variation from the

Page 60 of 69

1501 standard rate.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (6) of section 443.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 443.141 Collection of contributions and reimbursements.-
- (2) REPORTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, APPEALS.-
- (c) Appeals.—The department and the state agency providing reemployment assistance tax collection services shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures for an employing unit determined to be an employer to file an appeal and be afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the determination. The burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer.

 Pending a hearing, the employing unit must file reports and pay contributions in accordance with s. 443.131.
 - (6) REFUNDS.-
- (d) This chapter does not authorize a refund of contributions or reimbursements properly paid in accordance with this chapter when the payment was made, except as required by \underline{s} . $\underline{443.1216(13)(d)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{443.1216(13)(e)}$.
- (f) Refunds under this subsection and under \underline{s} . $\underline{443.1216(13)(d)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{443.1216(13)(e)}$ may be paid from the clearing account or the benefit account of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund and from the Special Employment Security Administration Trust Fund for interest or penalties previously paid into the fund, notwithstanding \underline{s} . $\underline{443.191(2)}$.

Page 61 of 69

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 443.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 443.151 Procedure concerning claims.
- (4) APPEALS.-

- (b) Filing and hearing.-
- 1. The claimant or any other party entitled to notice of a determination may appeal an adverse determination to an appeals referee within 20 days after the date of mailing of the notice to her or his last known address or, if the notice is not mailed, within 20 days after the date of delivering the notice. The burden of proof in an appeal filed by an employer is on the employer.
- 2. Unless the appeal is untimely or withdrawn or review is initiated by the commission, the appeals referee, after mailing all parties and attorneys of record a notice of hearing at least 10 days before the date of hearing, notwithstanding the 14-day notice requirement in s. 120.569(2)(b), may only affirm, modify, or reverse the determination. An appeal may not be withdrawn without the permission of the appeals referee.
- 3. However, if an appeal appears to have been filed after the permissible time limit, the Office of Appeals may issue an order to show cause to the appellant which requires the appellant to show why the appeal should not be dismissed as untimely. If, within 15 days after the mailing date of the order to show cause, the appellant does not provide written evidence

Page 62 of 69

of timely filing or good cause for failure to appeal timely, the appeal shall be dismissed.

- 4. If an appeal involves a question of whether services were performed by a claimant in employment or for an employer, the referee must give special notice of the question and of the pendency of the appeal to the employing unit and to the department, both of which become parties to the proceeding.
- 5.a. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath.
- b. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, regardless of whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in state court.
- c. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, or to support a finding if it would be admissible over objection in civil actions. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(c), hearsay evidence may support a finding of fact if:
- (I) The party against whom it is offered has a reasonable opportunity to review such evidence prior to the hearing; and
- (II) The appeals referee or special deputy determines, after considering all relevant facts and circumstances, that the evidence is trustworthy and probative and that the interests of

Page 63 of 69

1576 justice are best served by its admission into evidence.

6. The parties must be notified promptly of the referee's decision. The referee's decision is final unless further review is initiated under paragraph (c) within 20 days after the date of mailing notice of the decision to the party's last known address or, in lieu of mailing, within 20 days after the delivery of the notice.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 443.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.041 Waiver of rights; fees; privileged communications.—

(2) FEES.-

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

1596

1599

1600

(b) An attorney at law representing a claimant for benefits in any district court of appeal of this state or in the Supreme Court of Florida is entitled to counsel fees payable by the department as set by the court if the petition for review or appeal is initiated by the claimant and results in a decision awarding more benefits than provided in the decision from which appeal was taken. The amount of the fee may not exceed 50 percent of the total amount of regular benefits permitted under s. 443.111(5)(b) during the benefit year.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 443.1115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.1115 Extended benefits.-

(3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTENDED BENEFITS.-

Page 64 of 69

(c)1. An individual is disqualified from receiving extended benefits if the department finds that, during any week of unemployment in her or his eligibility period:

- a. She or he failed to apply for suitable work or, if offered, failed to accept suitable work, unless the individual can furnish to the department satisfactory evidence that her or his prospects for obtaining work in her or his customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good. If this evidence is deemed satisfactory for this purpose, the determination of whether any work is suitable for the individual shall be made in accordance with the definition of suitable work in s. 443.101(2). This disqualification begins with the week the failure occurred and continues until she or he is employed for at least 4 weeks and receives earned income of at least 17 times her or his weekly benefit amount.
- b. She or he failed to furnish tangible evidence that she or he actively engaged in a systematic and sustained effort to find work. This disqualification begins with the week the failure occurred and continues until she or he is employed for at least 4 weeks and receives earned income of at least 4 times her or his weekly benefit amount.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in sub-subparagraph 1.a., as used in this paragraph, the term "suitable work" means any work within the individual's capabilities to perform, if:
 - a. The gross average weekly remuneration payable for the

Page 65 of 69

1626	work exceeds the sum of the individual's weekly benefit amount
1627	plus the amount, if any, of supplemental unemployment benefits,
1628	as defined in s. 501(c)(17)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of
1629	1954, as amended, payable to the individual for that week; \underline{and}
1630	b. The wages payable for the work equal the higher of the
1631	minimum wages provided by s. 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards
1632	Act of 1938, without regard to any exemption, or the state or
1633	local minimum wage ; and
1634	c. The work otherwise meets the definition of suitable
1635	work in s. 443.101(2) to the extent that the criteria for
1636	suitability are not inconsistent with this paragraph.
1637	Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
1638	443.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1639	443.1215 Employers
1640	(1) Each of the following employing units is an employer
1641	subject to this chapter:
1642	(d)1. An employing unit for which agricultural labor, as
1643	$\frac{\text{defined in s. }443.1216(5)_{r}}{\text{is performed.}}$
1644	2. An employing unit for which domestic service in
1645	employment, as defined in s. 443.1216(6), is performed.
1646	Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
1647	215.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1648	215.425 Extra compensation claims prohibited; bonuses;
1649	severance hav -

Page 66 of 69

(4)(a) On or after July 1, 2011, a unit of government that

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

1650

enters into a contract or employment agreement, or renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, that contains a provision for severance pay with an officer, agent, employee, or contractor must include the following provisions in the contract:

- 1. A requirement that severance pay provided may not exceed an amount greater than 20 weeks of compensation.
- 2. A prohibition of provision of severance pay when the officer, agent, employee, or contractor has been fired for misconduct, as defined in $\underline{s.\ 443.036}\ \underline{s.\ 443.036(29)}$, by the unit of government.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 443.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.121 Employing units affected.—

(3) ELECTIVE COVERAGE. -

- (c) Certain services for political subdivisions.-
- 1. Any political subdivision of this state may elect to cover under this chapter, for at least 1 calendar year, service performed by employees in all of the hospitals and institutions of higher education operated by the political subdivision. Election must be made by filing with the tax collection service provider a notice of election at least 30 days before the effective date of the election. The election may exclude any services described in s. 443.1216(4). Any political subdivision electing coverage under this paragraph must be a reimbursing

Page 67 of 69

employer and make reimbursements in lieu of contributions for benefits attributable to this employment, provided for nonprofit organizations in s. 443.1312(3) and (5).

- 2. The provisions of $\underline{s.443.091(2)}$ $\underline{s.443.091(3)}$ relating to benefit rights based on service for nonprofit organizations and state hospitals and institutions of higher education also apply to service covered by an election under this section.
- 3. The amounts required to be reimbursed in lieu of contributions by any political subdivision under this paragraph shall be billed, and payment made, as provided in s. 443.1312(3) for similar reimbursements by nonprofit organizations.
- 4. An election under this paragraph may be terminated after at least 1 calendar year of coverage by filing with the tax collection service provider written notice not later than 30 days before the last day of the calendar year in which the termination is to be effective. The termination takes effect on January 1 of the next ensuing calendar year for services performed after that date.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 443.111, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 443.1116, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 443.1116 Short-time compensation.
- (6) WEEKLY SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION BENEFIT AMOUNT.—The weekly short-time compensation benefit amount payable to an

Page 68 of 69

individual is equal to the product of her or his weekly benefit amount as provided in s. 443.111(3) and the ratio of the number of normal weekly hours of work for which the employer would not compensate the individual to the individual's normal weekly hours of work. The benefit amount, if not a multiple of \$1, is rounded downward to the next lower multiple of \$1.

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 69 of 69