GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

S

SENATE BILL 754

Short Title: Unemp. Benefits Spousal Changes.

Sponsors: Senators Reeves; Kinnaird, Martin of Guilford, Miller, Rand, Wellons, and Winner.

Referred to: Children & Human Resources.

April 7, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IN THE
3	EVENT OF SPOUSAL RELOCATION OR SPOUSAL ABUSE.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 96-14(1D) reads as rewritten:
6	"(1D) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant leaving work to
7	accompany the claimant's legally recognized spouse to a new place of
8	residence where that spouse has secured work in a location that is too
9	far removed for the claimant reasonably to continue his or her work
10	shall serve a time certain disqualification for benefits for a period of five
11	weeks beginning the first day of the first week after the disqualifying act
12	occurs with respect to which week an individual files a claim for benefits.
13	constitute good cause for leaving work. Benefits paid on the basis of
14	this section shall be noncharged."
15	Section 2. G.S. 96-14 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
16	"(1F) For the purposes of this Chapter, any claimant's leaving work, or
17	discharge, as the result of domestic violence committed upon the
18	claimant or upon a minor child with or in the custody of the claimant by
19	a person who has or who has had a familial relationship with the

1

(Public)

1		claimant or minor child shall constitute good cause for leaving work,
2		provided that the claimant has been adjudged an aggrieved party as set
3		forth by Chapter 50B of the General Statutes. Benefits paid on the basis
4		of this section shall be noncharged."
5		Section 3. G.S. 96-9(c) reads as rewritten:
6	"(c)	(1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
7		Commission shall maintain a separate account for each employer and
8		shall credit his-the employer's account with all voluntary contributions
9		made by him-the employer and all other contributions which he-the
10		employer has paid or is paid on his the employer's behalf, provided the
11		Commission shall credit the account of each employer in an amount
12		equal to eighty percent (80%) of all voluntary contributions paid with
13		respect to periods prior to January 1, 1984, and of all other
14		contributions paid with respect to periods between July 1, 1965, and
15		December 31, 1983. On the computation date, beginning first with
16		August 1, 1948, the ratio of the credit balance in each individual
17		account to the total of all the credit balances in all employer accounts
18		shall be computed as of such computation date, and an amount equal
19		to the interest credited to this State's account in the unemployment
20		trust fund in the treasury of the United States for the four most
21		recently completed calendar quarters shall be credited prior to the next
22		computation date on a pro rata basis to all employers' accounts having
23		a credit balance on the computation date. Such amount shall be
24		prorated to the individual accounts in the same ratio that the credit
25		balance in each individual account bears to the total of the credit
26		balances in all such accounts. In computing the amount to be credited
27		to the account of an employer as a result of interest earned by funds
28		on deposit in the unemployment trust fund in the treasury of the
29		United States to the account of this State, any voluntary contributions
30		made by an employer after July 31 of any year shall not be considered
31		a part of the account balance of the employer until the next
32		computation date occurring after such voluntary contribution was
33		made. No provision in this section shall in any way be subject to or
34		affected by any provisions of the Executive Budget Act, as amended.
35		Nothing in this Act shall be construed to grant any employer or
36		individual in his-the employer's service prior claims or rights to the
37		amount paid by him-the employer into the fund either on his-the
38		employer's own behalf or on behalf of such individuals.
39		(2) Charging of benefit payments. –
40		a. Benefits paid shall be allocated to the account of each base
41		period employer in the proportion that the base period wages
42		paid to an eligible individual in any calendar quarter by each
43		such employer bears to the total wages paid by all base period

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41 42

43

employers during the base period, except as hereinafter provided in paragraphs b, c, and d of this subdivision, G.S. 96-9(d)(2)c, and 96-12(e)G. The amount so allocated shall be multiplied by one hundred twenty percent (120%) and charged to that employer's account. Benefits paid shall be charged to employers' accounts upon the basis of benefits paid to claimants whose benefit years have expired.

b. Any benefits paid to any claimant under a claim filed for a period occurring after the date of such separations as are set forth in this paragraph and based on wages paid prior to the date of (i) the leaving of work by the claimant without good cause attributable to the employer; (ii) the discharge of claimant for misconduct in connection with his-the claimant's work; (iii) the discharge of the claimant for substantial fault as that term may be defined in G.S. 96-14; (iv) the discharge of the claimant solely for a bona fide inability to do the work for which he the claimant was hired but only where the claimant was hired pursuant to a job order placed with a local office of the Commission for referrals to probationary employment (with a probationary period no longer than 100 days), which job order was placed in such circumstances and which satisfies such conditions as the Commission may by regulation prescribe and only to the extent of the wages paid during such probationary employment; (v) separations made disqualifying under G.S. 96-14(2B) and (6A); or-(vi) separation due to leaving for disability or health condition condition; or (vii) separation due to spousal relocation or spousal abuse as provided by G.S. 96-14(1D) and (1F) shall not be charged to the account of the employer by whom the claimant was employed at the time of such separation; provided, however, said employer promptly furnishes the Commission with such notices regarding any separation of the individual from work as are or may be required by the regulations of the Commission.

No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any employer who has furnished work to an individual who, because of the loss of employment with one or more other employers, becomes eligible for partial benefits while still being furnished work by such employer on substantially the same basis and substantially the same amount as had been made available to such individual during <u>his</u><u>the individual's</u> base period whether the employer makes a written request for noncharging of benefits in accordance with Commission regulations and procedures.

1		No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any
2		employer for benefit years ending on or before June 30, 1992,
3		where benefits were paid as a result of a discharge due directly to
4		the reemployment of a veteran mandated by the Veteran's
5		Reemployment Rights Law, 38 USCA § 2021, et seq.
6		No benefit charges shall be made to the account of any
7		employer where benefits are paid as a result of a decision by an
8		Adjudicator, Appeals Referee or the Commission if such decision
9		to pay benefits is ultimately reversed; nor shall any such benefits
10		paid be deemed to constitute an overpayment under G.S. 96-
11		18(g)(2), the provisions thereof notwithstanding. Provided, an
12		overpayment of benefits paid shall be established in order to
13		provide for the waiting period required by G.S. 96-13(c).
14	с.	Any benefits paid to any claimant who is attending a vocational
15		school or training program as provided in G.S. 96-13(a)(3) shall
16		not be charged to the account of the base period employer(s).
17	d.	Any benefits paid to any claimant under the following conditions
18		shall not be charged to the account of the base period
19		employer(s):
20		1. The benefits are paid for unemployment due directly to a
21		major natural disaster, and
22		2. The President has declared the disaster pursuant to the
23		Disaster Relief Act of 1970, 42 USCA 4401, et seq., and
24		3. The benefits are paid to claimants who would have been
25		eligible for disaster unemployment assistance under this
26		Act, if they had not received unemployment insurance
27		benefits with respect to that unemployment.
28	e.	1. Any benefits paid to any claimant which are
29		based on previously uncovered employment which are
30		reimbursable by the federal government shall not be
31		charged to the experience rating account of any
32		employer.
33		2. For purposes of this paragraph previously uncovered
34		employment for which benefits are reimbursable by the
35		federal government means services performed before July
36		1, 1978, in the case of a week of unemployment beginning
37		before July 1, 1978, or before January 1, 1978, in the case
38		of a week of unemployment beginning after July 1, 1978,
39		and to the extent that assistance under Title II of the
40		Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of
41		1974 (SUA) was not paid to such individuals on the basis
42		of such service.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41 42

43

(3) As of July 31 of each year, and prior to January 1 of the succeeding year, the Commission shall determine the balance of each employer's account and shall furnish <u>him-the employer</u> with a statement of all charges and credits thereto. At the same time the Commission shall notify each employer of <u>his-the employer's</u> rate of contributions as determined for the succeeding calendar year pursuant to this section. Such determination shall become final unless the employer files an application for review or redetermination prior to May 1 following the effective date of such rates. The Commission may redetermine on its own motion within the same period of time.

(4) Transfer of account. –

Whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing a. unit, who or which, in any manner succeeds to or acquires substantially all or a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5), paragraph b, the account or that part of the account of the predecessor which relates to the acquired portion of the business shall, upon the mutual consent of the parties concerned and approval of the Commission in conformity with the regulations as prescribed therefor, be transferred as of the date of acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of his-the successor's rate of contributions, provided application for transfer is made within 60 days after the Commission notifies the successor of his-the successor's right to request such transfer, otherwise the effective date of the transfer shall be the first day of the calendar guarter in which such application is filed, and that after the transfer the successor employing unit continues to operate the transferred portion of such organization, trade or business. Provided, however, that the transfer of an account for the purpose of computation of rates shall be deemed to have been made prior to the computation date falling within the calendar year within which the effective date of such transfer occurs and the account shall thereafter be used in the computation of the rate of the successor employer for succeeding years, subject, however, to the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision.

On or after August 1, 1988, whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing unit, who or which, in any manner succeeds to or acquires all of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5), paragraph b, the account of the predecessor shall be transferred as of the date of the acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of <u>his</u><u>the</u>

successor's rate of contributions. Whenever any individual, group of individuals, or employing unit, who or which, in any manner succeeds to or acquires a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business of another employing unit as provided in G.S. 96-8, subdivision (5), paragraph b, that part of the account of the predecessor which relates to the acquired portion of the business shall, upon the mutual consent of the parties concerned and approval of the Commission in conformity with the regulations as prescribed therefor, be transferred as of the date of acquisition of the business to the successor employer for use in the determination of his-the successor's rate of contributions, provided application for transfer is made within 60 days after the Commission notifies the successor of his-the successor's right to request such transfer, otherwise the effective date of the transfer shall be the first day of the calendar quarter in which such application is filed, and that after the transfer the successor employing unit continues to operate the transferred portion of such organization, trade or business. Provided, however, that the transfer of an account for the purpose of computation of rates shall be deemed to have been made prior to the computation date falling within the calendar year within which the effective date of such transfer occurs and the account shall thereafter be used in the computation of the rate of the successor employer for succeeding years, subject, however, to the provisions of paragraph b of this subdivision. No request for a transfer of the account will be accepted and no transfer of the account will be made if the request for the transfer of the account is not received within two years of the date of acquisition or notification by the Commission of the right to request such transfer, whichever occurs later. However, in no event will a request for a transfer be allowed if an account has been terminated because an employer ceases to be an employer pursuant to G.S. 96-9(c)(5) and G.S. 96-11(d) regardless of the date of notification. b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if the successor employer was an employer subject to this Chapter prior to the date of acquisition of the business, his-the successor employer's rate of contribution for the period from such date to the end of the then current contribution year shall be the same as his the successor employer's rate in effect on the date of such

41 42

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

43

acquisition. If the successor was not an employer prior to the date

of the acquisition of the business <u>he_the successor</u> shall be assigned a standard rate of contribution set forth in G.S. 96-

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

9(b)(1) for the remainder of the year in which he the successor acquired the business of the predecessor; however, if such successor makes application for the transfer of the account within 60 days after notification by the Commission of his right to do so and the account is transferred, or meets the requirements for mandatory transfer, he the successor shall be assigned for the remainder of such year the rate applicable to the predecessor employer or employers on the date of acquisition of the business, provided there was only one predecessor or if more than one and the predecessors had identical rates. In the event the rates of the predecessor were not identical, the rate of the successor shall be the highest rate applicable to any of the predecessor employers on the date of acquisition of the business.

Irrespective of any other provisions of this Chapter, when an account is transferred in its entirety by an employer to a successor, the transferring employer shall thereafter pay the standard rate of contributions of two and seven-tenths percent (2.7%) and shall continue to pay at such rate until he—the transferring employer qualifies for a reduction, reacquires the account he-that the transferring employer transferred or acquires the experience rating account of another employer, or is subject to an increase in rate under the conditions prescribed in G.S. 96-9(b)(2) and (3). However, when an account is transferred in its entirety by an employer to a successor on or after January 1, 1987, the transferring employer shall thereafter pay the standard beginning rate of contributions of two and twenty-five hundredths percent (2.25%) and shall continue to pay at such rate until he-the transferring employer qualifies for a reduction, reacquires the account he—that the transferring employer transferred or acquires the experience rating account of another employer, or is subject to an increase in rate under the conditions prescribed in G.S. 96-9(b)(2) and (3).

c. In those cases where the organization, trade, or business of a deceased person, or insolvent debtor is taken over and operated by an administrator, administratrix, executor, executrix, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy, such employing units shall automatically succeed to the account and rate of contribution of such deceased person, or insolvent debtor without the necessity of the filing of a formal application for the transfer of such account.

41 (5) In the event any employer subject to this Chapter ceases to be such an
42 employer, <u>his-the employer's account shall be closed and the same shall</u>
43 not be used in any future computation of such employer's rate nor shall

any period prior to the effective date of the termination of such 1 2 employer during which benefits were chargeable be considered in the 3 application of G.S. 96-9(b)(2) of this Chapter. 4 If the Commission finds that an employer's business is closed solely (6) 5 because of the entrance of one or more of the owners, officers, partners, 6 or the majority stockholder into the Armed Forces of the United States, 7 or of any of its allies, or of the United Nations, such employer's 8 experience rating account shall not be terminated; and, if the business is 9 resumed within two years after the discharge or release from active duty 10 in the Armed Forces of such person or persons, the employer's account shall be deemed to have been chargeable with benefits throughout more 11 12 than 13 consecutive calendar months ending July 31 immediately 13 preceding the computation date. This subdivision shall apply only to 14 employers who are liable for contributions under the experience rating 15 system of financing unemployment benefits. This subdivision shall not be construed to apply to employers who are liable for payments in lieu 16 17 of contributions or to employers using the reimbursable method of 18 financing benefit payments." 19 Section 4. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to new initial 20 claims filed on or after September 1, 1997.