H-3462.1				

HOUSE BILL 2668

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Representatives Moeller, Santos, Dickerson, Darneille, Chase, Kagi, Clibborn, Simpson, G., Lovick, Morrell, Kenney, Romero and Conway Read first time 01/19/2004. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to good cause for voluntarily leaving work;
- 2 amending RCW 50.20.050, 50.20.100, 50.20.240, and 50.29.020; and
- 3 declaring an emergency.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 50.20.050 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 4 are each amended to read as follows: 6
- 7 (1) With respect to claims that have an effective date before 8 January 4, 2004:
 - (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.
- 15 The disqualification shall continue if the work obtained is a mere sham to qualify for benefits and is not bona fide work. In determining whether work is of a bona fide nature, the commissioner shall consider 17 factors including but not limited to the following: 18
 - (i) The duration of the work;

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

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

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

- (d) Subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not apply to an individual whose marital status or domestic responsibilities cause him or her to leave employment. Such an individual shall not be eliqible for unemployment insurance benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she left work and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has requalified, either by obtaining bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earning wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount or by reporting in person to the department during ten different calendar weeks and certifying on each occasion that he or she is ready, able, and willing to immediately accept any suitable work which may be offered, is actively seeking work pursuant to customary trade practices, and is utilizing such employment counseling and placement services as are available through the department. This subsection does not apply to individuals covered by (b)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection.
- (2) With respect to claims that have an effective date on or after January 4, 2004:
- (a) An individual shall be disqualified from benefits beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause and thereafter for seven calendar weeks and until he or she has obtained bona fide work in employment covered by this title and earned wages in that employment equal to seven times his or her weekly benefit amount.

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

(i) The duration of the work;

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

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

- (b) An individual is not disqualified from benefits under (a) of this subsection when:
- (i) He or she has left work to accept a bona fide offer of bona fide work as described in (a) of this subsection;
- (ii) The separation was necessary because of the illness or disability of the claimant or the death, illness, or disability of a member of the claimant's immediate family if:
- (A) The claimant pursued all reasonable alternatives to preserve his or her employment status by requesting a leave of absence, by having promptly notified the employer of the reason for the absence, and by having promptly requested reemployment when again able to assume employment. These alternatives need not be pursued, however, when they would have been a futile act, including those instances when the futility of the act was a result of a recognized labor/management dispatch system; and
- (B) The claimant terminated his or her employment status, and is not entitled to be reinstated to the same position or a comparable or similar position;
- (iii) He or $she((\div (A)))$ <u>has left</u> work to relocate for the spouse's employment $that((\tau))$ <u>is</u> due to ((a)) <u>an employer-initiated</u> mandatory ((military)) transfer $((\div (I)))$ <u>that is</u> outside the existing labor market area $((\tau (I)))$ is in Washington or another state that, pursuant to statute, does not consider such an individual to have left work voluntarily without good cause; and (B)) if the claimant remained employed as long as was reasonable prior to the move;
- (iv) The separation was necessary to protect the claimant or the claimant's immediate family members from domestic violence, as defined in RCW 26.50.010, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110;
- (v) The individual's usual compensation was reduced by twenty-five percent or more;
- (vi) The individual's usual hours were reduced by twenty-five percent or more;
- (vii) The individual's worksite changed, such change caused a material increase in distance or difficulty of travel, and, after the change, the commute was greater than is customary for workers in the individual's job classification and labor market;

1 (viii) The individual's worksite safety deteriorated, the 2 individual reported such safety deterioration to the employer, and the 3 employer failed to correct the hazards within a reasonable period of 4 time;

- (ix) The individual left work because of illegal activities in the individual's worksite, the individual reported such activities to the employer, and the employer failed to end such activities within a reasonable period of time; or
- 9 (x) The individual's usual work was changed to work that violates 10 the individual's religious convictions or sincere moral beliefs.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 50.20.100 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 13 are each amended 12 to read as follows:
 - (1) Suitable work for an individual is employment in an occupation in keeping with the individual's prior work experience, education, or training and if the individual has no prior work experience, special education, or training for employment available in the general area, then employment which the individual would have the physical and mental ability to perform. In determining whether work is suitable for an individual, the commissioner shall also consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, and such other factors as the commissioner may deem pertinent, including state and national emergencies.
 - (2) For individuals with base year work experience in agricultural labor, any agricultural labor available from any employer shall be deemed suitable unless it meets conditions in RCW 50.20.110 or the commissioner finds elements of specific work opportunity unsuitable for a particular individual.
 - (3) For part-time workers as defined in RCW 50.20.119, suitable work includes suitable work under subsection (1) of this section that is for seventeen or fewer hours per week.
- 34 (4) For individuals who have qualified for unemployment 35 compensation benefits under RCW $50.20.050 (1)(b)((\frac{(iii)}{)})$ or $(2)(b)((\frac{(v)}{)}) (iv)$, as applicable, an evaluation of the suitability of

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- 1 the work must consider the individual's need to address the physical,
- 2 psychological, legal, and other effects of domestic violence or
- 3 stalking.

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- Sec. 3. RCW 50.20.240 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) To ensure that following the initial application for benefits, an individual is actively engaged in searching for work, the employment security department shall implement a job search monitoring program. Effective January 4, 2004, the department shall contract with employment security agencies in other states to ensure that individuals residing in those states and receiving benefits under this title are actively engaged in searching for work in accordance with the requirements of this section. The department may use interactive voice technology and other electronic means to ensure that individuals are subject to comparable job search monitoring, regardless of whether they reside in Washington or elsewhere.
- (b) Except for those individuals with employer attachment or union referral, individuals who qualify for unemployment compensation under $(1)(b)((\frac{(iii)}{)}))$ <u>(iv)</u> or $(2)(b)((\frac{(v)}{)})$ 50.20.050 (iv), applicable, and individuals in commissioner-approved training, individual who has received five or more weeks of benefits under this title, regardless of whether the individual resides in Washington or elsewhere, must provide evidence of seeking work, as directed by the commissioner or the commissioner's agents, for each week beyond five in which a claim is filed. With regard to claims with an effective date before January 4, 2004, the evidence must demonstrate contacts with at least three employers per week or documented in-person job search activity at the local reemployment center. With regard to claims with an effective date on or after January 4, 2004, the evidence must demonstrate contacts with at least three employers per week or documented in-person job search activities at the local reemployment center at least three times per week.
- (c) In developing the requirements for the job search monitoring program, the commissioner or the commissioner's agents shall utilize an existing advisory committee having equal representation of employers and workers.

- 1 (2) Effective January 4, 2004, an individual who fails to comply 2 fully with the requirements for actively seeking work under RCW 3 50.20.010 shall lose all benefits for all weeks during which the 4 individual was not in compliance, and the individual shall be liable 5 for repayment of all such benefits under RCW 50.20.190.
- 6 Sec. 4. RCW 50.29.020 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 20 are each amended 7 to read as follows:

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- (1) This section applies to benefits charged to the experience rating accounts of employers for claims that have an effective date before January 4, 2004.
 - (2) An experience rating account shall be established and maintained for each employer, except employers as described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers as described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, based on existing records of the employment security department. Benefits paid to any eligible individuals shall be charged to the experience rating accounts of each of such individual's employers during the individual's base year in the same ratio that the wages paid by each employer to the individual during the base year bear to the wages paid by all employers to that individual during that base year, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (3) The legislature finds that certain benefit payments, in whole or in part, should not be charged to the experience rating accounts of employers except those employers described in RCW 50.44.010 and 50.44.030 who have properly elected to make payments in lieu of contributions, taxable local government employers described in RCW 50.44.035, and those employers who are required to make payments in lieu of contributions, as follows:
- 30 (a) Benefits paid to any individuals later determined to be 31 ineligible shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any 32 contribution paying employer.
 - (b) Benefits paid to an individual filing under the provisions of chapter 50.06 RCW shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer only if:
 - (i) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(1) after receiving

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crime victims' compensation for a disability resulting from a nonworkrelated occurrence; or

(ii) The individual files under RCW 50.06.020(2).

- (c) Benefits paid which represent the state's share of benefits payable as extended benefits defined under RCW 50.22.010(6) shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (d) In the case of individuals who requalify for benefits under RCW 50.20.050 or 50.20.060, benefits based on wage credits earned prior to the disqualifying separation shall not be charged to the experience rating account of the contribution paying employer from whom that separation took place.
- (e) Individuals who qualify for benefits under RCW $50.20.050(1)(b)((\frac{(iii)}{)})$ (iv) shall not have their benefits charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (f) In the case of individuals identified under RCW 50.20.015, benefits paid with respect to a calendar quarter, which exceed the total amount of wages earned in the state of Washington in the higher of two corresponding calendar quarters included within the individual's determination period, as defined in RCW 50.20.015, shall not be charged to the experience rating account of any contribution paying employer.
- (4)(a) A contribution-paying base year employer, not otherwise eligible for relief of charges for benefits under this section, may receive such relief if the benefit charges result from payment to an individual who:
- (i) Last left the employ of such employer voluntarily for reasons not attributable to the employer;
- (ii) Was discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work not a result of inability to meet the minimum job requirements;
- (iii) Is unemployed as a result of closure or severe curtailment of operation at the employer's plant, building, worksite, or other facility. This closure must be for reasons directly attributable to a catastrophic occurrence such as fire, flood, or other natural disaster; or
- (iv) Continues to be employed on a regularly scheduled permanent part-time basis by a base year employer and who at some time during the base year was concurrently employed and subsequently separated from at least one other base year employer. Benefit charge relief ceases when

the employment relationship between the employer requesting relief and the claimant is terminated. This subsection does not apply to shared work employers under chapter 50.60 RCW.

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(b) The employer requesting relief of charges under this subsection must request relief in writing within thirty days following mailing to the last known address of the notification of the valid initial determination of such claim, stating the date and reason for the separation or the circumstances of continued employment. The commissioner, upon investigation of the request, shall determine whether relief should be granted.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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