GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H.B. 1061 May 6, 2020 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH30556-LRa-143

Short Title: UI Changes/Work-Sharing Funds. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Richardson.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AMENDING THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAWS RELATING TO ATTACHED CLAIMS, THE BENEFITS DURATION SLIDING SCALE, AND THE CALCULATION OF THE WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT; INCREASING THE MAXIMUM WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT TO FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; AND PROVIDING FOR CREATION OF A WORK-SHARING PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYERS IN THIS STATE WITH AN APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 96-15.1(a1) reads as rewritten:

"(a1) Attached Claims. – An employer may file claims for employees through the use of automation in the case of partial unemployment.—An employer may file an attached claim for an employee only once during a benefit year, and the period of partial unemployment for which the claim is filed may not exceed six weeks. To file an attached claim, an employer must pay the Division an amount equal to the full cost of unemployment benefits payable to the employee under the attached claim at the time the attached claim is filed. The Division must credit the amounts paid to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

An employer may file an attached claim under this subsection only if the employer has a positive credit balance in its account as determined under Article 2B of this Chapter. If an employer does not have a positive credit balance in its account, the employer must remit to the Division an amount equal to the amount necessary to bring the employer's negative credit balance to at least zero at the time the employer files the attached claim."

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 96-14.2(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Weekly Benefit Amount. – The weekly benefit amount for an individual who is totally unemployed is an amount equal to the <u>average of the</u> wages paid to the individual in the last two completed quarters two highest paid quarters of the individual's base period divided by 52 and rounded to the next lower whole dollar. If this amount is less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00), the individual is not eligible for benefits. The weekly benefit amount may not exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00)."

SECTION 2.(b) Effective August 1, 2020, G.S. 96-14.2(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Weekly Benefit Amount. – The weekly benefit amount for an individual who is totally unemployed is an amount equal to the wages paid to the individual in two highest completed quarters of the individual's base period divided by 52 and rounded to the next lower whole dollar. If this amount is less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00), the individual is not eligible for benefits. The weekly benefit amount may not exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00).four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425.00)."



SECTION 2.(c) Subsection (a) of this section is effective when it becomes law. Subsection (b) of this section becomes effective as indicated.

SECTION 3. G.S. 96-14.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 96-14.3. Duration of benefits.

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(a) Duration. The number of weeks an individual is allowed to receive unemployment benefits depends on the seasonal adjusted statewide unemployment rate that applies to the six-month base period in which the claim is filed. One six-month base period begins on January 1 and one six-month base period begins on July 1. For the base period that begins January 1, the average of the seasonal adjusted unemployment rates for the State for the preceding months of July, August, and September applies. For the base period that begins July 1, the average of the seasonal adjusted unemployment rates for the State for the preceding months of January, February, and March applies. The Division must use the most recent seasonal adjusted unemployment rate determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and not the rate as revised in the annual benchmark.

15	Seasonal Adjusted	Number
16	Unemployment Rate	of Weeks
17	Less than or equal to 5.5%	12
18	Greater than 5.5% up to 6%	13
19	Greater than 6% up to 6.5%	14
20	Greater than 6.5% up to 7%	15
21	Greater than 7% up to 7.5%	16
22	Greater than 7.5% up to 8%	17
23	Greater than 8% up to 8.5%	18
24	Greater than 8.5% up to 9%	19
25	Greater than 9%	20

- (a1) <u>Maximum Duration. An eligible individual is entitled to receive unemployment benefits for a maximum period of 26 weeks, unless the benefit period is extended expressly by State or federal law.</u>
- (b) Total Benefits. The total benefits paid to an individual equals the individual's weekly benefit amount allowed under G.S. 96-14.2 multiplied by the number of weeks allowed under subsection (a) of this section. 26."

SECTION 4. Chapter 96 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 6.

"Work-Sharing and Short-Time Compensation.

"§ 96-45. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Affected unit. A specific plant, department, shift, or other definable unit of an employing unit that has at least two employees to which an approved short-time compensation plan applies.
- (2) <u>Approved short-time compensation plan. A plan that is approved by the Division as provided by this Article.</u>
- (3) Health and retirement benefits. Employer-provided health benefits and retirement benefits under a defined benefit pension plan as defined in section 414(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, or contributions under a defined contribution plan as defined in section 414(i) of the Internal Revenue Code or that are incidents of employment in addition to the cash remuneration earned.
- (4) <u>Program. Short-time compensation program established pursuant to this</u> Article.
- (5) Short-time compensation. The unemployment benefits payable to employees in an affected unit under an approved short-time compensation

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plan, as distinguished from the unemployment benefits otherwise payable under the unemployment compensation provisions of State law.

- (6) Short-time compensation plan. A plan submitted by an employer for approval by an affected unit of the employer to avert layoffs.
- (7) Unemployment compensation. The unemployment benefits payable under this Article other than short-time compensation and includes any amounts payable pursuant to an agreement under any federal law providing for compensation, assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.
- (8) Usual weekly hours of work. The usual hours of work for full-time or part-time employees in the affected unit when that unit is operating on its regular basis, not to exceed 40 hours and not including hours of overtime work.

"§ 96-46. Application to participate in short-time compensation program.

- (a) An employer that wishes to participate in the Program shall submit to the Division a signed, written short-time compensation plan for approval. The Division shall develop an application form to request approval of a plan and an approval process. The application shall include:
 - (1) The affected unit or units covered by the plan, including the number of full-time or part-time workers in the unit, identification of each individual employee in the affected unit by name, social security number, and the employer's unemployment tax account number, and any other information required by the Division to identify plan participants.
 - A description of how workers in the affected unit will be notified of the employer's participation in the plan if the application is approved, including how the employer will notify those workers in a collective bargaining unit, as well as any workers in the affected unit who are not in a collective bargaining unit. If the employer will not provide advance notice to workers in the affected unit, the employer shall explain in a statement in the application why it is not feasible to provide the notice.
 - A requirement that the employer identify the usual weekly hours of work for employees in the affected unit and the specific percentage by which their hours will be reduced during all weeks covered by the plan. An application shall specify the overall work reduction for which a short-time compensation application may be approved, which shall be not less than ten percent (10%) and not more than sixty percent (60%) of the usual work hours during that period. If the plan includes any week for which the employer regularly provides no work due to a holiday or other plant closing, then the week shall be identified in the application. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision, an employer shall be allowed some weeks of complete plant shutdown in appropriate industries or given certain modes of operation.
 - (4) Certification by the employer that, if the employer provides health benefits and retirement benefits to any employee whose usual weekly hours of work are reduced under the Program, the benefits will continue to be provided to employees participating in the Program under the same terms and conditions as though the usual weekly hours of the employee had not been reduced or to the same extent as other employees not participating in the Program. For defined benefit retirement plans, the hours that are reduced under the plan shall be credited for purposes of participation, vesting, and accrual of benefits as though the usual weekly hours of work had not been reduced. The dollar amount of employer contributions to a defined contribution plan that are based on a percentage of compensation may be less due to the reduction in the

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- employee's compensation. However, an application may contain the required certification when a reduction in health and retirement benefits scheduled to occur during the duration of the plan will be applicable equally to employees who are not participating in the Program and to those employees who are participating.
 - (5) Certification by the employer that the aggregate reduction in work hours is in lieu of layoffs, whether temporary or permanent layoffs or both.
 - (6) Agreement by the employer to (i) furnish reports to the Division relating to the proper conduct of the plan, (ii) allow the Division access to all records necessary to approve or disapprove the plan application and, after approval of the plan, monitor and evaluate the plan, and (iii) follow any other directives the Division deems necessary for the agency to implement the plan and that are consistent with the requirements for plan applications.
 - (7) Certification by the employer that participation in the plan and its implementation is consistent with the employer's obligations under applicable federal and State laws.
 - (8) The effective date and duration of the plan, which shall expire no later than the end of the twelfth full calendar month after the effective date.
 - (9) Any other provision added to the application by the Division that the U.S. Secretary of Labor determines to be appropriate for the purpose of this Program.
- (b) Regarding employers in appropriate industries or that have certain modes of operation, and only if the employer demonstrates good cause, the Division may allow flexibility in the application process in cases where it is reasonable not to require specific dates and hours in the application, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

"§ 96-47. Approval and disapproval of plan.

The Division shall approve or disapprove a short-time compensation plan in writing within 30 days of its receipt and promptly communicate the decision to the employer. A decision disapproving the plan shall clearly identify the reasons for the disapproval. The disapproval shall be final, but the employer shall be allowed to submit another plan for approval not earlier than 90 days from the date of the disapproval.

"§ 96-48. Effective date and duration of plan.

A short-time compensation plan shall be effective on the date that is mutually agreed upon by the employer and the Division, which shall be specified in the notice of approval to the employer. The plan shall expire on the date specified in the notice of approval, which shall be either the date at the end of the twelfth full calendar month after its effective date or an earlier date mutually agreed upon by the employer and the Division. However, if a short-time compensation plan is revoked under G.S. 96-44, the plan shall terminate on the date specified in the Division's written order of revocation. An employer may terminate a plan at any time upon written notice to the Division. Upon receipt of notice from the employer, the Division shall promptly notify each member of the affected unit of the termination date. An employer may submit a new application to participate in another plan at any time after the expiration or termination date.

"§ 96-49. Revocation of approval of plan.

- (a) The Division may revoke approval of a short-time compensation plan for good cause at any time. The revocation order shall be in writing and shall specify the reasons for the revocation and the date the revocation is effective. The Division shall state clearly the reasons for the revocation.
- (b) The Division may periodically review the operation of each employer's plan to assure that no good cause exists for revocation of the approval of the plan. Good cause shall include, but not be limited to, failure to comply with the assurances given in the plan, unreasonable

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revision of productivity standards for the affected unit, conduct or occurrences tending to defeat the intent and effective operation of the plan, and violation of any criteria on which approval of the plan was based.

"§ 96-50. Modification of approved plan.

- An employer may request a modification of an approved plan by filing a written request to the Division. The request shall identify the specific provisions proposed to be modified and provide an explanation of why the proposed modification is appropriate for the plan. The Division shall approve or disapprove the proposed modification in writing within 30 days of receipt and promptly communicate the decision to the employer.
- The Division, in its discretion, may approve a request for modification of the plan (b) based on conditions that have changed since the plan was approved, provided that the modification is consistent with and supports the purposes for which the plan was initially approved. A modification shall not extend the expiration date of the original plan, and the Division shall promptly notify the employer whether the plan modification has been approved and, if approved, the effective date of modification.
- An employer is not required to request approval of a plan modification if the change (c) is not substantial, but the employer shall report every change to the plan to the Division promptly and in writing. The Division may terminate an employer's plan if the employer fails to meet this reporting requirement. If the Division determines that the reported change is substantial, the Division shall require the employer to request a modification to the plan.
- The Division shall use its best efforts to provide for timely and flexible modifications. The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed so as to provide the most flexibility for employers and the Division in order to carry out the purposes of this Article.

"§ 96-51. Eligibility for short-time compensation.

An individual is eligible to receive short-time compensation with respect to any week only if the individual is monetarily eligible for unemployment compensation, not otherwise disqualified for unemployment compensation, and:

- During the week, the individual is employed as a member of an affected unit (1) under an approved short-time compensation plan, which was approved prior to that week, and the plan is in effect with respect to the week for which short-time compensation is claimed;
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter relating to availability **(2)** for work and actively seeking work, the individual is available for the individual's usual hours of work with the short-time compensation employer, which may include, for purposes of this section, participating in training to enhance job skills that is approved by the Division as employer-sponsored training or training funded under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; and
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual covered by a plan (3) is deemed unemployed in any week during the duration of the plan if the individual's remuneration as an employee in an affected unit is reduced based on a reduction of the individual's usual weekly hours of work under an approved short-time compensation plan.

"§ 96-52. Benefits.

- The short-time compensation weekly benefit amount shall be the product of the regular weekly unemployment compensation amount for a week of total unemployment multiplied by the percentage of reduction in the individual's usual weekly hours of work.
- An individual may be eligible for short-time compensation or unemployment compensation, as appropriate, except that no individual shall be:
 - Eligible for combined benefits in any benefit year in an amount more than the <u>(1)</u> maximum entitlement established for regular unemployment compensation; and

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(c) The short-time compensation paid to an individual shall be deducted from the maximum entitlement amount of regular unemployment compensation established for the individual's benefit year.

Paid short-time compensation benefits for more than 52 weeks under a plan.

- - (d) Provisions applicable to unemployment compensation claimants shall apply to short-time compensation claimants to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Program's provisions. An individual who files an initial claim for short-time compensation benefits shall receive a monetary determination.

 (e) The following provisions apply to individuals who work for both a short-time
- 9 (e) The following provisions apply to individuals who work for both a short-time compensation employer and another employer during weeks covered by the approved short-time compensation plan:
 - (1) If combined hours of work in a week for both employers do not result in a reduction of at least ten percent (10%) or, if higher, the minimum percentage of reduction required to be eligible for a short-time compensation benefit as provided in this Article, of the usual weekly hours of work with the short-time employer, the individual shall not be entitled to benefits under these short-time compensation provisions.

(2) If the combined hours of work for both employers results in a reduction equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) or, if higher, the minimum percentage reduction required to be eligible for a short-time compensation employer, the short-time compensation benefit amount payable to the individual is reduced for that week and is determined by multiplying the weekly unemployment benefit amount for a week of total unemployment by the percentage by which the combined hours of work have been reduced by ten percent (10%) or, if higher, the minimum percentage reduction required to be eligible for a short-time compensation benefit as provided in this Article, or more of the individual's usual weekly hours of work. A week for which benefits are paid under this subdivision shall be reported as a week of short-time compensation.

If an individual worked the reduced percentage of the usual weekly hours of work for the short-time compensation employer and is available for all his or her usual hours of work with the short-time compensation employer, and the individual did not work any hours for the other employer, either because of the lack of work with that employer or because the individual is excused from work with the other employer, the individual shall be eligible for short-time compensation for that week. The benefit amount for the week shall be calculated as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(f) An individual who is not provided any work during a week by the short-time compensation employer, or any other employer, and who is otherwise eligible for unemployment compensation shall be eligible for the amount of regular unemployment compensation to which the individual would otherwise be eligible.

(g) An individual who is not provided any work by the short-time compensation employer during a week, but who works for another employer and is otherwise eligible, may be paid unemployment compensation for that week subject to the disqualifying income or other provision applicable to claims for regular compensation.

"§ 96-53. Changing short-time compensation benefits.

Short-time compensation shall be charged to employers' experience rating accounts in the same manner as unemployment compensation is charged under this Chapter. Employers liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall have short-time compensation attributed to service in their employ in the same manner as unemployment compensation is attributed.

"§ 96-54. Extended benefits.

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An individual who has received all of the short-time compensation or combined unemployment compensation and short-time compensation available in a benefit year shall be considered an exhaustee for purposes of extended benefits, and, if otherwise eligible under those provisions, shall be eligible to receive extended benefits.

"§ 96-55. Severability.

If any provision of this Article is found by the U.S. Department of Labor to be in violation of federal law, the finding shall render the provision of this Article inoperative, but the finding shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of this Article and is confined in its operation to the specific provision found to be in violation of federal law."

SECTION 5. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the 2020-2021 fiscal year to carry out the provisions of Section 4 of this act.

SECTION 6. Section 5 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2020. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law and applies to claims for unemployment insurance benefits arising on or after that date, except as otherwise provided.

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