ASSEMBLY, No. 6066 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 15, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson) Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns eligibility for unemployment benefits.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/13/2021)

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1 AN ACT concerning unemployment compensation for individuals 2 who leave work for offers of other employment which are 3 rescinded, and amending R.S.43:21-5. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows: 9 43:21-5. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits: 10 (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily 11 without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week 12 thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works eight 13 weeks in employment, which may include employment for the 14 federal government, and has earned in employment at least [ten] 10 15 times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case. 16 This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment 17 benefits on the basis of employment in the production and harvesting 18 of agricultural crops, including any individual who was employed in 19 the production and harvesting of agricultural crops on a contract basis 20 and who has refused an offer of continuing work with that employer 21 following the completion of the minimum period of work required to 22 fulfill the contract. This subsection shall not apply to an individual 23 who voluntarily leaves work with one employer to accept from 24 another employer employment which commences not more than [seven] $\underline{10}$ days after the individual leaves employment with the first 25 26 employer, or an individual who leaves work with the first employer 27 upon receipt of an offer of employment from another employer to commence not more than 10 days after the individual leaves work, 28 29 but the offer is rescinded through no fault of the individual, if the 30 employment with the second employer has weekly hours or pay not 31 less than the hours or pay of the employment of the first employer, 32 except that if the individual gives notice to the first employer that the 33 individual will leave employment on a specified date and the first 34 employer terminates the individual before that date, the [seven-day] 35 <u>10-day</u> period will commence from the specified date. 36 (b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or 37 discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five 38 weeks which immediately follow that week, as determined in each 39 case. "Misconduct" means conduct which is improper, intentional, 40 connected with the individual's work, within the individual's control, 41 42 not a good faith error of judgment or discretion, and is either a 43 deliberate refusal, without good cause, to comply with the employer's 44 lawful and reasonable rules made known to the employee or a 45 deliberate disregard of standards of behavior the employer has a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 reasonable right to expect, including reasonable safety standards and 2 reasonable standards for a workplace free of drug and substance 3 abuse.

4 In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer 5 voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection 6 (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored 7 to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under 8 this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual 9 is subsequently compensated by the employer.

10 If the discharge was for gross misconduct connected with the work 11 because of the commission of an act punishable as a crime of the first, 12 second, third or fourth degree under the "New Jersey Code of 13 Criminal Justice," N.J.S.2C:1-1 et seq., the individual shall be 14 disqualified in accordance with the disqualification prescribed in 15 subsection (a) of this section and no benefit rights shall accrue to any 16 individual based upon wages from that employer for services 17 rendered prior to the day upon which the individual was discharged.

18 The director shall insure that any appeal of a determination 19 holding the individual disqualified for gross misconduct in 20 connection with the work shall be expeditiously processed by the 21 appeal tribunal.

22 To sustain disqualification from benefits because of misconduct 23 under this subsection (b), the burden of proof is upon the employer, 24 who shall, prior to a determination by the department of misconduct, 25 provide written documentation demonstrating that the employee's 26 actions constitute misconduct or gross misconduct.

27 Nothing within this subsection (b) shall be construed to interfere 28 with the exercise of rights protected under the "National Labor 29 Relations Act," (29 U.S.C. s.151 et seq.) or the "New Jersey 30 Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et 31 seq.).

32 (c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good 33 cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed 34 by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work 35 when it is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-36 employment (if any) when so directed by the director. The 37 disqualification shall continue for the week in which the failure occurred and for the three weeks which immediately follow that 38 week, as determined: 39

40 (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an 41 individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk involved 42 to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness and 43 prior training, experience and prior earnings, the individual's length 44 of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the 45 individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available 46 work from the individual's residence. In the case of work in the 47 production and harvesting of agricultural crops, the work shall be 48 deemed to be suitable without regard to the distance of the available

work from the individual's residence if all costs of transportation are
 provided to the individual and the terms and conditions of hire are as
 favorable or more favorable to the individual as the terms and
 conditions of the individual's base year employment.

5 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no work 6 shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this 7 chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept 8 new work under any of the following conditions: the position offered 9 is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; the 10 remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are 11 substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for 12 similar work in the locality; or, the individual, as a condition of being 13 employed, would be required to join a company union or to resign 14 from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.

(d) If it is found that this unemployment is due to a stoppage of
work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory,
establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last
employed, except as otherwise provided by this subsection (d).

19 (1) No disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it20 is shown that:

(a) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly
interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work;
and

24 (b) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers 25 of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, 26 there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage 27 occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly 28 interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in which (a) or 29 (b) above applies, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted 30 31 in separate departments of the same premises, each department shall, 32 for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, 33 establishment, or other premises.

34 (2) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 35 or after December 1, 2004, no disqualification under this subsection 36 (d) shall apply if it is shown that the individual has been prevented 37 from working by the employer, even though the individual's 38 recognized or certified majority representative has directed the 39 employees in the individual's collective bargaining unit to work 40 under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment, and the 41 employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before being 42 prevented from working.

43 (3) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on
44 or after July 1, 2018, no disqualification under this subsection (d)
45 shall apply if the labor dispute is caused by the failure or refusal of
46 the employer to comply with an agreement or contract between the
47 employer and the claimant, including a collective bargaining

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agreement with a union representing the claimant, or a State or
 federal law pertaining to hours, wages, or other conditions of work.

3 (4) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on 4 or after July 1, 2018, if the unemployment is caused by a labor 5 dispute, including a strike or other concerted activities of employees at the claimant's workplace, whether or not authorized or sanctioned 6 7 by a union representing the claimant, but not including a dispute 8 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection 9 (d), the claimant shall not be provided benefits for a period of the 10 first 30 days following the commencement of the unemployment 11 caused by the labor dispute, except that the period without benefits 12 shall not apply if the employer hires a permanent replacement worker 13 for the claimant's position. A replacement worker shall be presumed 14 to be permanent unless the employer certifies in writing that the 15 claimant will be permitted to return to his or her prior position upon 16 conclusion of the dispute. If the employer does not permit the return, 17 the claimant shall be entitled to recover any benefits lost as a result 18 of the 30-day waiting period before receiving benefits, and the 19 department may impose a penalty upon the employer of up to \$750 20 per employee per week of benefits lost. The penalty collected shall 21 be paid into the unemployment compensation auxiliary fund 22 established pursuant to subsection (g) of R.S.43:21-14.

(e) For any week with respect to which the individual is receivingor has received remuneration in lieu of notice.

(f) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States; provided that if the appropriate agency of the other state or of the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.

32 (g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by 33 the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits 34 contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false or 35 fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may be 36 appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed 37 hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the courts of this 38 State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of these 39 benefits in any proceeding instituted against the individual under the 40 provisions of this chapter or any other law of this State shall be 41 conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the board of review.

42 (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the 43 prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or 44 proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the 45 assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts 46 collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S.43:21-16, or to 47 enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to 48 obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any

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money from any fund created or established under this chapter or any
negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument for the payment of money
from these funds, or to recover money erroneously or illegally
obtained by an individual from any fund created or established under
this chapter.

6 (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 7 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied 8 benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved 9 under section 236(a)(1) of the "Trade Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-618 (19 10 U.S.C. s.2296 (a)(1)) nor shall the individual be denied benefits by 11 reason of leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left 12 is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week 13 in training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any 14 applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to 15 availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept 16 work.

17 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" 18 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a 19 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past 20 adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the "Trade 21 Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-618 (19 U.S.C. s.2101 et seq.) and wages for 22 this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly 23 wage, as determined for the purposes of the "Trade Act of 1974."

24 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any 25 week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on 26 vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) 27 of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any 28 individual attending a training program approved by the division to 29 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 30 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 31 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 32 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while 33 attending an educational institution during periods other than 34 established and customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the 35 educational institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student 36 37 for any period:

38 (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student39 at an educational institution, or

40 (2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual
41 was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for
42 the immediately preceding academic year or term.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter
(R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied
benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to
circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of
domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261
(C.2C:25-19). No employer's account shall be charged for the

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payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to
 circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of
 domestic violence.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be
treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual
provides one or more of the following:

7 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief8 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(2) A police record documenting the domestic violence;

(3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence
has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in
section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);

13 (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;

(5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or
the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the
individual is a victim of domestic violence; or

(6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence
provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker or
other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the
domestic violence.

21 For the purposes of this subsection (j):

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22 "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has 23 fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence 24 Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic 25 Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency" 26 means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide 27 services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services 28 that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined 29 by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of 30 Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the 31 express purpose of providing such services.

32 (k) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 33 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied 34 benefits for any week in which the individual left work voluntarily 35 and without good cause attributable to the work, if the individual left 36 work to accompany his or her spouse who is an active member of the 37 United States Armed Forces, as defined in N.J.S.38A:1-1(g), to a new 38 place of residence outside the State, due to the armed forces member's 39 transfer to a new assignment in a different geographical location 40 outside the State, and the individual moves to the new place of 41 residence not more than nine months after the spouse is transferred, 42 and upon arrival at the new place of residence the individual was in 43 all respects available for suitable work. No employer's account shall 44 be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who left work 45 under the circumstances contained in this subsection (k), except that 46 this shall not be construed as relieving the State of New Jersey and 47 any other governmental entity or instrumentality or nonprofit 48 organization electing or required to make payments in lieu of

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1 contributions from its responsibility to make all benefit payments otherwise required by law and from being charged for those benefits 2 as otherwise required by law. 3 4 (cf: P.L.2018, c.112) 5 6 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 7 8 9 **STATEMENT** 10 11 This bill permits an employee to receive unemployment benefits if the employee leaves employment upon receipt of an offer of 12 employment from another employer, but the offer is rescinded 13 14 through no fault of the employee. The bill also, for purposes of 15 benefit eligibility, increases the maximum time period between when the employee leaves work and when the subsequent work is 16 scheduled to commence from seven days to 10 days. 17 The purpose of this bill is to codify into statute the holdings of the 18 19 court in McClain v. Bd. of Review, Dep't of Labor, 237 N.J. 445 20 (2019). In that case, the court held that an employee who leaves one job to take another job, but, through no fault of the employee, has the 21 22 offer of employment rescinded before the employment begins, is 23 entitled to unemployment benefits.