

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB1277

Introduced 2/9/2017, by Sen. Jil Tracy

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 405/602

from Ch. 48, par. 432

Amends provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act concerning ineligibility for benefits after a discharge for misconduct. Provides that "misconduct" means the violation (rather than the deliberate and willful violation) of a reasonable rule or policy of the employing unit governing the individual's behavior in performance of his or her work, provided the violation has harmed the employing unit or other employees or has been repeated by the individual despite a warning or other instruction (rather than explicit instruction) from the employing unit.

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1 AN ACT concerning employment.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Unemployment Insurance Act is amended by changing Section 602 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 405/602) (from Ch. 48, par. 432)
- 7 Sec. 602. Discharge for misconduct Felony.
  - A. An individual shall be ineligible for benefits for the week in which he has been discharged for misconduct connected with his work and, thereafter, until he has become reemployed and has had earnings equal to or in excess of his current weekly benefit amount in each of four calendar weeks which are either for services in employment, or have been or will be reported pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act by each employing unit for which such services are performed and which submits a statement certifying to that fact. The requalification requirements of the preceding sentence shall be deemed to have been satisfied, as of the date of reinstatement, if, subsequent to his discharge by an employing unit for misconduct connected with his work, such individual is reinstated by such employing unit. For purposes of this subsection, the term "misconduct" means the deliberate and willful violation of a reasonable rule or policy of the

- employing unit, governing the individual's behavior in performance of his work, provided such violation has harmed the employing unit or other employees or has been repeated by the individual despite a warning or other explicit instruction from the employing unit. The previous definition notwithstanding, "misconduct" shall include any of the following work-related circumstances:
  - 1. Falsification of an employment application, or any other documentation provided to the employer, to obtain employment through subterfuge.
  - 2. Failure to maintain licenses, registrations, and certifications reasonably required by the employer, or those that the individual is required to possess by law, to perform his or her regular job duties, unless the failure is not within the control of the individual.
  - 3. Knowing, repeated violation of the attendance policies of the employer that are in compliance with State and federal law following a written warning for an attendance violation, unless the individual can demonstrate that he or she has made a reasonable effort to remedy the reason or reasons for the violations or that the reason or reasons for the violations were out of the individual's control. Attendance policies of the employer shall be reasonable and provided to the individual in writing, electronically, or via posting in the workplace.
    - 4. Damaging the employer's property through conduct

that is grossly negligent.

- 5. Refusal to obey an employer's reasonable and lawful instruction, unless the refusal is due to the lack of ability, skills, or training for the individual required to obey the instruction or the instruction would result in an unsafe act.
- 6. Consuming alcohol or illegal or non-prescribed prescription drugs, or using an impairing substance in an off-label manner, on the employer's premises during working hours in violation of the employer's policies.
- 7. Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, illegal or non-prescribed prescription drugs, or an impairing substance used in an off-label manner in violation of the employer's policies, unless the individual is compelled to report to work by the employer outside of scheduled and on-call working hours and informs the employer that he or she is under the influence of alcohol, illegal or non-prescribed prescription drugs, or an impairing substance used in an off-label manner in violation of the employer's policies.
- 8. Grossly negligent conduct endangering the safety of the individual or co-workers.

For purposes of paragraphs 4 and 8, conduct is "grossly negligent" when the individual is, or reasonably should be, aware of a substantial risk that the conduct will result in the harm sought to be prevented and the conduct constitutes a

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substantial deviation from the standard of care a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

Nothing in paragraph 6 or 7 prohibits the lawful use of over-the-counter drug products as defined in Section 206 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, provided that the medication does not affect the safe performance of the employee's work duties.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no benefit rights shall accrue to any individual based upon wages from any employer for service rendered prior to the day upon which such individual was discharged because of the commission of a felony in connection with his work, or because of theft in connection with his work, for which the employer was in no way responsible; provided, that the employer notified the Director of such possible ineligibility within the time limits specified by regulations of the Director, and that the individual has admitted his commission of the felony or theft to representative of the Director, or has signed a written admission of such act and such written admission has been presented to a representative of the Director, or such act has resulted in a conviction or order of supervision by a court of competent jurisdiction; and provided further, that if by reason of such act, he is in legal custody, held on bail or is a fugitive from justice, the determination of his benefit rights shall be held in abeyance pending the result of any legal proceedings arising therefrom.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-488, eff. 1-3-16.)