

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB2451

Introduced 2/17/2015, by Rep. Patrick J. Verschoore

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

820 ILCS 405/601 from Ch. 48, par. 431 820 ILCS 405/1502.1 from Ch. 48, par. 572.1

Amends the Unemployment Insurance Act. Provides that individuals who voluntarily leave employment to enroll in and attend a Department-approved training course are not ineligible for benefits. Provides that an employer shall not be charged for benefit charges resulting from payments to a claimant if the claimant is enrolled in and attending a Department-approved training course.

LRB099 06247 JLS 26315 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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 Sections 601 and 1502.1 as follows:
- 6 (820 ILCS 405/601) (from Ch. 48, par. 431)
- 7 Sec. 601. Voluntary leaving.
- A. An individual shall be ineligible for benefits for the 8 week in which he or she has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employing unit and, thereafter, until 10 he or she has become reemployed and has had earnings equal to 11 or in excess of his or her current weekly benefit amount in 12 each of four calendar weeks which are either for services in 13 14 employment, or have been or will be reported pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act by each 15 16 employing unit for which such services are performed and which 17 submits a statement certifying to that fact.
- B. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to an individual who has left work voluntarily:
- 1. Because he or she is deemed physically unable to
  perform his or her work by a licensed and practicing
  physician, or because the individual's assistance is
  necessary for the purpose of caring for his or her spouse,

- child, or parent who, according to a licensed and practicing physician or as otherwise reasonably verified, is in poor physical or mental health or is mentally or physically disabled and the employer is unable to accommodate the individual's need to provide such assistance;
- 2. To accept other bona fide work and, after such acceptance, the individual is either not unemployed in each of 2 weeks, or earns remuneration for such work equal to at least twice his or her current weekly benefit amount;
- 3. In lieu of accepting a transfer to other work offered to the individual by the employing unit under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement or pursuant to an established employer plan, program, or policy, if the acceptance of such other work by the individual would require the separation from that work of another individual currently performing it;
- 4. Solely because of the sexual harassment of the individual by another employee. Sexual harassment means (1) unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other conduct or communication which is made a term or condition of the employment or (2) the employee's submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication which is the basis for decisions affecting employment, or (3) when such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially

1	interfering with an individual's work performance or
2	creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working
3	environment and the employer knows or should know of the
4	existence of the harassment and fails to take timely and
5	appropriate action;
6	5. Which he or she had accepted after separation from
7	other work, and the work which he or she left voluntarily
8	would be deemed unsuitable under the provisions of Section
9	603;
10	6. (a) Because the individual left work due to verified
11	domestic violence as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois
12	Domestic Violence Act of 1986 where the domestic violence
13	caused the individual to reasonably believe that his or her
14	continued employment would jeopardize his or her safety or
15	the safety of his or her spouse, minor child, or parent
16	if the individual provides the following:
17	(i) notice to the employing unit of the reason for
18	the individual's voluntarily leaving; and
19	(ii) to the Department provides:
20	(A) an order of protection or other
21	documentation of equitable relief issued by a
22	court of competent jurisdiction; or
23	(B) a police report or criminal charges
24	documenting the domestic violence; or
25	(C) medical documentation of the domestic

violence; or

- 1 (D) evidence of domestic violence from a
  2 member of the clergy, attorney, counselor, social
  3 worker, health worker or domestic violence shelter
  4 worker.
  - (b) If the individual does not meet the provisions of subparagraph (a), the individual shall be held to have voluntarily terminated employment for the purpose of determining the individual's eligibility for benefits pursuant to subsection A.
  - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual, or his or her spouse, minor child, or parent, including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall not be disclosed by the Department unless consent for disclosure is given by the individual.
  - 7. Because, due to a change in location of employment of the individual's spouse, the individual left work to accompany his or her spouse to a place from which it is impractical to commute or because the individual left employment to accompany a spouse who has been reassigned from one military assignment to another. The employer's account, however, shall not be charged for any benefits paid out to the individual who leaves work under a circumstance described in this paragraph.
  - 8. Because the individual is enrolled in and attending

    a Department-approved training course. The employer's

1	account, however, shall not be charged for any benefits
2	paid out to the individual who leaves work under a
3	circumstance described in this paragraph.
4	C. Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory
5	Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Department shall
6	promulgate rules, pursuant to the Illinois Administrative
7	Procedure Act and consistent with Section 903(f)(3)(B) of the
8	Social Security Act, to clarify and provide guidance regarding
9	eligibility and the prevention of fraud.
10	(Source: P.A. 95-736, eff. 7-16-08; 96-30, eff. 6-30-09.)
11	(820 ILCS 405/1502.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 572.1)
12	Sec. 1502.1. Employer's benefit charges.
13	A. Benefit charges which result from payments to any
14	claimant made on or after July 1, 1989 shall be charged:
15	1. For benefit years beginning prior to July 1, 1989,
16	to each employer who paid wages to the claimant during his
17	base period;
18	2. For benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 1989
19	but before January 1, 1993, to the later of:
20	a. the last employer prior to the beginning of the
21	claimant's benefit year:
22	i. from whom the claimant was separated or who,
23	by reduction of work offered, caused the claimant
24	to become unemployed as defined in Section 239,
25	and,

1	ii. for whom the claimant performed services
2	in employment, on each of 30 days whether or not
3	such days are consecutive, provided that the wages
4	for such services were earned during the period
5	from the beginning of the claimant's base period to
6	the beginning of the claimant's benefit year; but
7	that employer shall not be charged if:
8	(1) the claimant's last separation from
9	that employer was a voluntary leaving without
10	good cause, as the term is used in Section 601A
11	or under the circumstances described in
12	paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section 601B; or
13	(2) the claimant's last separation from
14	that employer was a discharge for misconduct or
15	a felony or theft connected with his work from
16	that employer, as these terms are used in
17	Section 602; or
18	(3) after his last separation from that
19	employer, prior to the beginning of his benefit
20	year, the claimant refused to accept an offer
21	of or to apply for suitable work from that
22	employer without good cause, as these terms are
23	used in Section 603; or
24	(4) the claimant, following his last
25	separation from that employer, prior to the
26	beginning of his benefit year, is ineligible or

1	would have been ineligible under Section 612 if
2	he has or had had base period wages from the
3	employers to which that Section applies; or
4	(5) the claimant subsequently performed
5	services for at least 30 days for an individual
6	or organization which is not an employer
7	subject to this Act; or
8	(6) the claimant is enrolled in and
9	attending a Department-approved training
10	course; or
11	b. the single employer who pays wages to the
12	claimant that allow him to requalify for benefits after
13	disqualification under Section 601, 602 or 603, if:
14	i. the disqualifying event occurred prior to
15	the beginning of the claimant's benefit year, and
16	ii. the requalification occurred after the
17	beginning of the claimant's benefit year, and
18	iii. even if the 30 day requirement given in
19	this paragraph is not satisfied; but
20	iv. the requalifying employer shall not be
21	charged if the claimant is held ineligible with
22	respect to that requalifying employer under
23	Section 601, 602 or 603.
24	3. For benefit years beginning on or after January 1,
25	1993, with respect to each week for which benefits are
26	paid, to the later of:

(4) the claimant subsequently performed

1	a. the last employer:
2	i. from whom the claimant was separated or who,
3	by reduction of work offered, caused the claimant
4	to become unemployed as defined in Section 239, and
5	ii. for whom the claimant performed services
6	in employment, on each of 30 days whether or not
7	such days are consecutive, provided that the wages
8	for such services were earned since the beginning
9	of the claimant's base period; but that employer
10	shall not be charged if:
11	(1) the claimant's separation from that
12	employer was a voluntary leaving without good
13	cause, as the term is used in Section 601A or
14	under the circumstances described in
15	paragraphs 1, 2, and 6 of Section 601B; or
16	(2) the claimant's separation from that
17	employer was a discharge for misconduct or a
18	felony or theft connected with his work from
19	that employer, as these terms are used in
20	Section 602; or
21	(3) the claimant refused to accept an
22	offer of or to apply for suitable work from
23	that employer without good cause, as these
24	terms are used in Section 603 (but only for
25	weeks following the refusal of work); or

services for at least 30 days for an individual or organization which is not an employer subject to this Act; or

- (5) the claimant, following his separation from that employer, is ineligible or would have been ineligible under Section 612 if he has or had had base period wages from the employers to which that Section applies (but only for the period of ineligibility or potential ineligibility); or
- b. the single employer who pays wages to the claimant that allow him to requalify for benefits after disqualification under Section 601, 602, or 603, even if the 30 day requirement given in this paragraph is not satisfied; but the requalifying employer shall not be charged if the claimant is held ineligible with respect to that requalifying employer under Section 601, 602, or 603.
- B. Whenever a claimant is ineligible pursuant to Section 614 on the basis of wages paid during his base period, any days on which such wages were earned shall not be counted in determining whether that claimant performed services during at least 30 days for the employer that paid such wages as required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A.
- C. If no employer meets the requirements of paragraph 2 or 3 of subsection A, then no employer will be chargeable for any

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- benefit charges which result from the payment of benefits to

  the claimant for that benefit year.
- D. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this
  Section, no employer shall be chargeable for any benefit
  charges which result from the payment of benefits to any
  claimant after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
  1992 where the claimant's separation from that employer
  occurred as a result of his detention, incarceration, or

imprisonment under State, local, or federal law.

- D-1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, including those affecting finality of benefit charges or rates, an employer shall not be chargeable for any benefit charges which result from the payment of benefits to an individual for any week of unemployment after January 1, 2003, during the period that the employer's business is closed solely because of the entrance of the employer, one or more of the partners or officers of the employer, or the majority stockholder of the employer into active duty in the Illinois National Guard or the Armed Forces of the United States.
- 20 E. For the purposes of Sections 302, 409, 701, 1403, 1404, 21 1405 and 1508.1, last employer means the employer that:
- 1. is charged for benefit payments which become benefit charges under this Section, or
- 2. would have been liable for such benefit charges if
  it had not elected to make payments in lieu of
  contributions.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-634, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1012, eff. 8-24-04;
- 2 94-152, eff. 7-8-05.)