43:21-5

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 391

NJSA: 43:21-5 (Unemployment benefits—domestic violence)

BILL NO: S869 (Substituted for A2366)

SPONSOR(S): Lipman and Sinagra

DATE INTRODUCED: March 19, 1998

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Labor

SENATE: Budget and Appropriations; Women's Issues, Children and Family Services

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 10, 2000

SENATE: December 6, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 2000

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: 1st Reprint

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript number

S869

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes 5-20-99 (Women's Issues)

Yes 11-8-99 (Budget)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2366

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S869

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
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HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 391, approved January 18, 2000 Senate, No. 869 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning unemployment compensation for certain victims of domestic violence and amending R.S.43:21-5.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 43:21-5. Disqualification for benefits
 - An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
- 10 (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week 11 thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works four 12 weeks in employment, which may include employment for the federal 13 14 government, and has earned in employment at least six times the 15 individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case. This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment benefits 16 on the basis of employment in the production and harvesting of 17 agricultural crops, including any individual who was employed in the 18 19 production and harvesting of agricultural crops on a contract basis and 20 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.
 - (b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five weeks which immediately follow that week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined in each case. In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.
 - If the discharge was for gross misconduct connected with the work because of the commission of an act punishable as a crime of the first, second, third or fourth degree under the "New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice," N.J.S.2C:1-1 et seq., the individual shall be disqualified in accordance with the disqualification prescribed in subsection (a) of this section and no benefit rights shall accrue to any individual based upon wages from that employer for services rendered prior to the day upon which the individual was discharged.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SWF committee amendments adopted May 20, 1999.

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

- (c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the employment office or the director or to accept suitable work when it is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the director. The disqualification shall continue for the week in which the failure occurred and for the three weeks which immediately follow that week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined:
- (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk involved to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In the case of work in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, the work shall be 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.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (a) if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; (b) if the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (c) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign 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. No disqualification under this subsection shall apply if it is shown that:
- (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- (2) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in which (1) or

- 1 (2) above applies, separate branches of work which are commonly
 2 conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted
 3 in separate departments of the same premises, each department shall,
 4 for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory,
 5 establishment, or other premises.
 - (e) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or 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.
- (g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false or fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of these benefits in any proceeding instituted against the individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of this State shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the board of review.
- (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S.43:21-16, or to enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 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.
- (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.\\$2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable"

- 1 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a
- 2 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past
- 3 adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade
- 4 Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.\\$2102 et seq.), and wages for this
- 5 work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage, as
- 6 determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- 7 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any week
- 8 in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on vacation
- 9 from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) of
- 10 R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any
- 11 individual attending a training program approved by the division to
- 12 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under
- subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any
- 14 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient
- 15 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending
- 16 an educational institution during periods other than established and
- 17 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational
- 18 institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this
- 19 subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any
- 20 period:
- 21 (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at
- 22 an educational institution, or
- 23 (2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual was 24 enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for the
- 25 immediately preceding academic year or term.
- 26 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter
- 27 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied
- 28 <u>benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to</u>
- 29 <u>circumstances</u> ¹ [directly] ¹ resulting from the individual being a victim
- 30 of domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991,
- 31 <u>c.261 (C.2C:25-19)</u>. No employer's account shall be charged for the
- 32 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to
- 33 <u>circumstances</u> ¹ [directly] ¹ resulting from the individual being a victim
- 34 of domestic violence.
- For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be
- 36 <u>treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual provides</u>
- 37 one or more of the following:
- 38 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief
- 39 <u>issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;</u>
- 40 (2) A police record documenting the domestic violence;
- 41 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence
- 42 <u>has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in</u>
- 43 <u>section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);</u>
- 44 (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;
- 45 (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or
- 46 the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the

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1	individual is a victim of domestic violence; or
2	(6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence
3	provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker or
4	other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the
5	domestic violence.
6	For the purposes of this subsection (j):
7	"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has
8	fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence
9	Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic
10	Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency"
11	means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide
12	services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services
13	that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined
14	by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of
15	Human Services and is under contract with the division for the express
16	purpose of providing such services. ¹
17	(cf: P.L.1985, c.508, s.3)
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19	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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24 Concerns UI benefits for victims of domestic violence.

SENATE, No. 869

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 19, 1998

Sponsored by:

Senator WYNONA M. LIPMAN District 29 (Essex and Union) Senator JACK SINAGRA District 18 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Vitale

SYNOPSIS

Concerns UI benefits for victims of domestic violence.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning unemployment compensation for certain victims of domestic violence and amending R.S.43:21-5.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 7 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 43:21-5. Disqualification for benefits
 - An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
 - (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works four weeks in employment, which may include employment for the federal government, and has earned in employment at least six times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case. This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment benefits on the basis of employment in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, including any individual who was employed in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops on a contract basis and who has refused an offer of continuing work with that employer following the completion of the minimum period of work required to fulfill the contract.
 - (b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five weeks which immediately follow that week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined in each case. In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.
 - If the discharge was for gross misconduct connected with the work because of the commission of an act punishable as a crime of the first, second, third or fourth degree under the "New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice," N.J.S.2C:1-1 et seq., the individual shall be disqualified in accordance with the disqualification prescribed in subsection (a) of this section and no benefit rights shall accrue to any individual based upon wages from that employer for services rendered prior to the day upon which the individual was discharged.
- The director shall insure that any appeal of a determination holding the individual disqualified for gross misconduct in connection with the work shall be expeditiously processed by the appeal tribunal.

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

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

- (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk involved to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In the case of work in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, the work shall be 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.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (a) if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; (b) if the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (c) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign 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. No disqualification under this subsection shall apply if it is shown that:
- (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- (2) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in which (1) or (2) above applies, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each department shall,

1 for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, 2 establishment, or other premises.

- (e) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or 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.
- (g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false or fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of these benefits in any proceeding instituted against the individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of this State shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the board of review.
- (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S. 43:21-16, or to enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 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.
- (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C. §2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work.
 - (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade

S869 LIPMAN, SINAGRA

1 Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C. §2102 et seq.), and wages for this 2 work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage, as 3 determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.

- 4 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any week 5 in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on vacation 6 from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) of 7 R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any 8 individual attending a training program approved by the division to 9 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 10 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 11 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 12 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending 13 an educational institution during periods other than established and 14 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational 15 institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any 16 17
 - (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution, or
 - (2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for 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 26 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, 28 c.261 (C.2C:25-19). No employer's account shall be charged for the 29 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to 30 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence.

32 (cf: P.L.1985, c.508, s.3)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends the "unemployment compensation law" to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

S869 LIPMAN, SINAGRA

- 1 The bill also provides that no employer's account be charged for the
- 2 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to
- 3 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of
- 4 domestic violence.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 869**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 869 (1R).

This bill amends the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. Benefits are prohibited unless an individual provides at least one of the forms of documentation of domestic violence enumerated in the bill. The benefits would not be charged to any employer's account. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

SENATE WOMEN'S ISSUES, CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 869

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20,1999

The Senate Women's Issues, Children and Family Services Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 869.

As amended by committee, this bill amends R.S.43:21-5 of the State's "unemployment compensation law" to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

The bill also provides that no employer's account be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence.

The committee amended the bill to require that in order for an individual to be treated as a victim of domestic violence under the provisions of the bill, the individual shall provide one or more of the following:

- 1. A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief 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 N.J.S.A.2C:25-19:
 - 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.

The committee also amended the bill to delete the requirement for qualification under the bill that the circumstances "directly" result from domestic violence and to define the terms "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" and "designated domestic violence agency."

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 869**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 8, 1999

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 869 (1R).

This bill amends R.S.43:21-5 of the State's "unemployment compensation law" to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

The bill requires that for an individual to be treated as a victim of domestic violence under the provisions of the bill, the individual shall provide at least one of the following forms of documentation:

- 1. A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief 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 N.J.S.A.2C:25-19;
 - 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.

The bill also provides that no employer's account be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence.

FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of this bill is not likely to be substantial. Whether this bill will increase costs for the unemployment compensation fund will depend on future claims which may or may not arise under the bills' provisions. If claims are made as the result of the bill, impact on rates will depend on a series of other more salient factors.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2366

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 14, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE District 2 (Atlantic) Assemblyman FRANCIS J. BLEE District 2 (Atlantic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Heck and Assemblyman Conaway

SYNOPSIS

Concerns UI benefits for victims of domestic violence.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/11/2000)

AN ACT concerning unemployment compensation for certain victims of domestic violence and amending R.S.43:21-5.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 7 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 43:21-5. Disqualification for benefits
- 9 An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
 - (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works four weeks in employment, which may include employment for the federal government, and has earned in employment at least six times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case. This subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment benefits on the basis of employment in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, including any individual who was employed in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops on a contract basis and who has refused an offer of continuing work with that employer following the completion of the minimum period of work required to fulfill the contract.
 - (b) For the week in which the individual has been suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with the work, and for the five weeks which immediately follow that week (in addition to the waiting period), as determined in each case. In the event the discharge should be rescinded by the employer voluntarily or as a result of mediation or arbitration, this subsection (b) shall not apply, provided, however, an individual who is restored to employment with back pay shall return any benefits received under this chapter for any week of unemployment for which the individual is subsequently compensated by the employer.

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

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

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

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

- (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk involved to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In the case of work in the production and harvesting of agricultural crops, the work shall be 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.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (a) if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; (b) if the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (c) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign 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. No disqualification under this subsection shall apply if it is shown that:
- (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- (2) The individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in which (1) or (2) above applies, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each department shall,

1 for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, 2 establishment, or other premises.

- (e) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or 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.
- (g) (1) For a period of one year from the date of the discovery by the division of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of benefits contrary to the provisions of this chapter, as the result of any false or fraudulent representation; provided that any disqualification may be appealed in the same manner as any other disqualification imposed hereunder; and provided further that a conviction in the courts of this State arising out of the illegal receipt or attempted receipt of these benefits in any proceeding instituted against the individual under the provisions of this chapter or any other law of this State shall be conclusive upon the appeals tribunal and the board of review.
- (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S. 43:21-16, or to enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 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.
- (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C. §2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade

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Act of 1974, P.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C. §2102 et seq.), and wages for this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage, as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.

- 4 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any week 5 in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on vacation 6 from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) of 7 R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any 8 individual attending a training program approved by the division to 9 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 10 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 11 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 12 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending 13 an educational institution during periods other than established and 14 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational 15 institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any 16 17
 - (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution, or
 - (2) Which is between academic years or terms, if the individual was enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution for the immediately preceding academic year or term.
- 23 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied 24 25 benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to 26 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of 27 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 28 29 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to 30 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of 31 domestic violence.

32 (cf: P.L.1985, c.508, s.3)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends the "unemployment compensation law" to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

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- 1 The bill also provides that no employer's account be charged for the
- 2 payment of benefits to an individual who left work due to
- 3 circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of
- 4 domestic violence.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2366

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2366, with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill amends the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) to prevent any otherwise eligible individual from being denied unemployment benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances directly resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic violence. Benefits are prohibited unless an individual provides at least one of the forms of documentation of domestic violence enumerated in the bill. The benefits would not be charged to any employer's account. The purpose of the bill is to prevent economic concerns from causing a victim to hesitate in taking all appropriate actions to increase personal safety in what may potentially be a life-threatening situation.

The committee amendments, which make the bill identical to S869 (1R), enumerate the forms of documentation of domestic violence which may be used by a victim seeking to qualify for benefits under the bill. The amendments also delete the requirement for qualification under the bill that the circumstances "directly" result from domestic violence and define the terms "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" and "designated domestic violence agency."

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Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

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RELEASE: January 18, 2000

GOVERNOR SIGNS BILLS TO STRENGTHEN PROGRAMS TO CURB DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; PROVIDE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed legislation, which will strengthen state programs aimed at curbing domestic violence and grant eligibility for unemployment benefits to persons who may be forced to leave their jobs to safeguard themselves against life-threatening situations.

"These new laws will help us in our efforts to curb domestic violence by providing our police the training they need to protect victims, as well as the tools to help keep weapons out of the hands of persons who have a known history of this type of violent behavior. We are also providing a financial safety net for victims of domestic violence whose personal safety may be compromised to a point where they are forced to leave their jobs,"the Governor said.

The Governor signed the following bills:

S-869, sponsored by the late Senator Wynona Lipman (D-Essex/Union) and Senator Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex) and Assembly Members Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic) and Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic), grants eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits to persons who may be forced to leave their jobs because of compelling personal safety reasons.

A-1109, sponsored by Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Peter A. Inverso (R-Mercer /Middlesex) and Assembly Members Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester), establishes a domestic violence central registry in the Administrative Office of the Courts for use by the courts and law enforcement agencies to check records of persons filing for firearms permits and for other appropriate purposes.

A-2786, sponsored by Assembly Members Arline M. Friscia (D-Middlesex) and Tom Smith (R-Monmouth) and Senators Joseph A. Palaia (R-Monmouth) and Shirley K. Turner (D-Mercer), clarifies and strengthens domestic violence training requirements for police officers and appropriates \$250,000 to implement the training programs.