#### 43:21-5

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2005 **CHAPTER**: 103

**NJSA:** 43:21-5 (Permits unemployment compensation for workers "locked-out" by their employers)

BILL NO: S2264 (Substituted for A3812)

**SPONSOR(S):** Sweeney and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** January 31, 2005

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

**SENATE**: Labor

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 20, 2005

**SENATE:** June 20, 2005

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** June 27, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

**FINAL TEXT OF BILL** (1st reprint enacted)

S2264

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3812/4020

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A3812): (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A4020)**: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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#### P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 103, approved June 27, 2005 Senate, No. 2264 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning unemployment compensation benefits 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:
  - 43:21-5. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
- 9 (a) For the week in which the individual has left work voluntarily 10 without good cause attributable to such work, and for each week thereafter until the individual becomes reemployed and works four 11 weeks in employment, which may include employment for the federal 12 13 government, and has earned in employment at least six times the 14 individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case. This 15 subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment benefits on the basis of employment in the production and harvesting of 16 agricultural crops, including any individual who was employed in the 17 18 production and harvesting of agricultural crops on a contract basis and 19 who has refused an offer of continuing work with that employer 20 following the completion of the minimum period of work required to 21 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 is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate SLA committee amendments adopted May 23, 2005.

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.
- $^{1}(1)^{1}$  No disqualification under this subsection  $^{1}(d)^{1}$  shall apply if it is shown that:
- <sup>1</sup>[(1) (i)] (a)<sup>1</sup> The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- [(2)] <sup>1</sup>[(ii)] (b)<sup>1</sup> 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

- 1 the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or
- 2 directly interested in the dispute; provided that if in any case in which
- 3  $[(1)]^1[\underline{(i)}] \underline{a}^1$  or  $[(2)]^1[\underline{(ii)}] \underline{(b)}^1$  above applies, separate branches
- 4 of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in
- 5 separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same
- 6 premises, each department shall, for the purpose of this subsection, be
- 7 deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises <sup>1</sup>[:
- 8 <u>or</u>].<sup>1</sup>

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- 9 (2) <sup>1</sup>[The] For any claim for a period of unemployment 10 commencing on or after December 1, 2004, no disqualification under 11 this subsection (d) shall apply if it is shown that the individual has 12 been prevented from working by the employer, even though:
- 13 <sup>1</sup>[(i) the] (a) The<sup>1</sup> individual's recognized or certified majority 14 representative has directed the employees in the individual's collective 15 bargaining unit to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of 16 employment; and
  - <sup>1</sup>[(ii) the] (b) The<sup>1</sup> employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before being prevented from working.
  - (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.
- 37 (2) A disqualification under this subsection shall not preclude the 38 prosecution of any civil, criminal or administrative action or 39 proceeding to enforce other provisions of this chapter for the 40 assessment and collection of penalties or the refund of any amounts 41 collected as benefits under the provisions of R.S.43:21-16, or to 42 enforce any other law, where an individual obtains or attempts to obtain by theft or robbery or false statements or representations any 43 44 money from any fund created or established under this chapter or any 45 negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument for the payment of money from 46 these funds, or to recover money erroneously or illegally obtained by

an individual from any fund created or established under this chapter.

- 2 (h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 3 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied 4 benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-618, 19 5 6 U.S.C.s.2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of 7 leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not 8 suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in 9 training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any 10 applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to 11 availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept 12 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 Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.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.

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- 20 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any week 21 in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on vacation 22 from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) of 23 R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any individual attending a training program approved by the division to 24 25 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 26 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 27 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 28 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending 29 an educational institution during periods other than established and 30 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational 31 institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any 32 33 period:
- 34 (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at 35 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.
- 39 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter 40 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied 41 benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic 42 violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19). No 43 44 employer's account shall be charged for the payment of benefits to an 45 individual who left work due to circumstances resulting from the 46 individual being a victim of domestic violence.
- For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be

1 treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual provides 2 one or more of the following: 3

- (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 6 7 been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in section 8 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);
  - (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;
- 10 (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 12
  - (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.
- 17 For the purposes of this subsection (j):
  - "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined
- by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of 25
- 26 Human Services and is under contract with the division for the express 27 purpose of providing such services.
- 28 (cf. 1999, c.391, s.1)

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2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

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35 Permits unemployment benefits for workers "locked-out" by their 36 employers.

## SENATE, No. 2264

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 31, 2005** 

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns unemployment compensation for workers who are "locked-out" of employment.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning unemployment compensation benefits and 2 amending R.S.43:21-5.

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4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 43:21-5. 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 12 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 14 subsection shall apply to any individual seeking unemployment benefits 16 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.

40 The director shall insure that any appeal of a determination holding 41 the individual disqualified for gross misconduct in connection with the 42 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 is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- (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 3 employment office or the director or to accept suitable work when it 4 is offered, or to return to the individual's customary self-employment 5 (if any) when so directed by the director. The disqualification shall 6 continue for the week in which the failure occurred and for the three weeks which immediately follow that week (in addition to the waiting 8 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) (i) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
  - [(2)] (ii) 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)] (i) or [(2)] (ii) 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, for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises: or
- 3 (2) The individual has been prevented from working by the 4 employer, even though:
- (i) the individual's recognized or certified majority representative
   has directed the employees in the individual's collective bargaining unit
   to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment;
   and
- 9 (ii) the employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before 10 being prevented from working.

- (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, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.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.
- 5 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" 6 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a 7 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past 8 adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade 9 Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.2102 et seq.), and wages for 10 this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly 11 wage, as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any 12 13 week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on 14 vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) 15 of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any individual attending a training program approved by the division to 16 17 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 18 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 19 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 20 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending 21 an educational institution during periods other than established and 22 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational 23 institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this 24 subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any 25 period:
  - (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an educational institution, or

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- (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 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 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:
- 42 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief 43 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
  - (2) A police record documenting the domestic violence;
- 45 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence 46 has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in 47 section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);

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1	(4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;
2	(5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or
3	the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the
4	individual is a victim of domestic violence; or
5	(6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence
6	provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker or
7	other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the
8	domestic violence.
9	For the purposes of this subsection (j):
10	"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has
11	fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence
12	Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic
13	Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency"
14	means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide
15	services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services
16	that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined
17	by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of
18	Human Services and is under contract with the division for the express
19	purpose of providing such services.
20	(cf. 1999, c.391, s.1)
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22	2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.
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25	STATEMENT
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27	This bill provides that employees may not be denied unemployment
28	compensation benefits because they have been prevented from working
29	by their employer, or "locked out" of employment, if the employees
30	were not on strike immediately prior to the lockout and are directed
31	by their union leadership to work under the preexisting terms and
32	conditions of employment. The "unemployment compensation law"
33	(N.J.S.A.43:21-1 et seq.) currently denies benefits to workers involved

34 in a labor dispute whether they are locked out or they are on strike.

#### SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2264

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 23, 2005

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2264.

As amended by the committee, this bill amends R.S.43:21-5 to provide that, for any period of unemployment commencing on or after December 1, 2004, employees may not be denied unemployment benefits because they have been prevented from working, or "locked out," by their employer, if the employees were not on strike immediately prior to the lockout and are directed by their recognized union leadership to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment.

Under the current provisions of the unemployment law, unemployment benefits may be denied to workers involved in a labor dispute whether they are locked out or they are on strike. This bill would not change the current provisions of the law regarding the disqualification of strikers from receiving unemployment benefits.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3812

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 14, 2005

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI District 19 (Middlesex)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Assemblymen S.Kean, Cryan, Assemblywoman Weinberg and Assemblyman Johnson

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Permits unemployment benefits for workers "locked-out" by their employers.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/17/2005)

**AN ACT** concerning unemployment benefits and amending R.S.43:21-5.

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

- 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 43:21-5. 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.

(c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good cause,

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

- 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:
- 8 (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an 9 individual, consideration shall be given to the degree of risk involved 10 to health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior 11 training, experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's 12 13 customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. In the case of work in the production and 14 15 harvesting of agricultural crops, the work shall be deemed to be suitable without regard to the distance of the available work from the 16 individual's residence if all costs of transportation are provided to the 17 individual and the terms and conditions of hire are as favorable or 18 19 more favorable to the individual as the terms and conditions of the 20 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.

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- (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.
- (1) No disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it is shown that:
- [(1)] (a) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- [(2)] (b) 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)] (a) or [(2)] (b) 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, for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises.

- (2) For any claim for a period of unemployment commencing on or after December 1, 2004, no disqualification under this subsection (d) shall apply if it is shown that the individual has been prevented from working by the employer, even though:
- 8 (a) The individual's recognized or certified majority representative
  9 has directed the employees in the individual's collective bargaining unit
  10 to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment;
  11 and
- (b) The employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before
   being prevented from working.
  - (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, Pub.L.93-618, 19

- 1 U.S.C.s.2296, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of
- 2 leaving work to enter this training, provided the work left is not
- 3 suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in
- 4 training of provisions in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or any
- 5 applicable federal unemployment compensation law, relating to
- 6 availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept
- 7 work.
- 8 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable"
- 9 employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a
- 10 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past
- adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade
- 12 Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.2102 et seq.), and wages for
- 13 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.
- 15 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any
- 16 week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on
- 17 vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y)
- of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any
- 19 individual attending a training program approved by the division to
- 20 enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under
- 21 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any
- 22 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient
- wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending an educational institution during periods other than established and
- an educational institution during periods other than established and customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational
- customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this
- institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this
- subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any
- 28 period:

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- (1) During which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at
- 30 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
- 33 immediately preceding academic year or term.
- 34 (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter
- 35 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), no otherwise eligible individual shall be denied
- 36 benefits because the individual left work or was discharged due to
- 37 circumstances resulting from the individual being a victim of domestic
- 38 violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19). No
- 39 employer's account shall be charged for the payment of benefits to an
- 40 individual who left work due to circumstances resulting from the
- 41 individual being a victim of domestic violence.
- For the purposes of this subsection (j), the individual shall be
- 43 treated as being a victim of domestic violence if the individual provides
- 44 one or more of the following:
- 45 (1) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief
- 46 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

- (2) A police record documenting the domestic violence;
- 2 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence 3 has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in 4 section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);
  - (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;
- 6 (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or 7 the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the 8 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.

For the purposes of this subsection (j):

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

24 (cf. P.L.1999, c.391, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

#### STATEMENT

 This bill amends R.S.43:21-5 to provide that, for any period of unemployment commencing on or after December 1, 2004, employees may not be denied unemployment benefits because they have been prevented from working, or "locked out," by their employer, if the employees were not on strike immediately prior to the lockout and are directed by their recognized union leadership to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment.

Under the current provisions of the unemployment law, unemployment benefits may be denied to workers involved in a labor dispute whether they are locked out or they are on strike. This bill would not change the current provisions of the law regarding the disqualification of strikers from receiving unemployment benefits.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 4020

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED MAY 5, 2005** 

Sponsored by: Assemblyman DOUGLAS H. FISHER District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns unemployment compensation for workers who are "locked-out" of employment.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning unemployment compensation benefits and amending R.S.43:21-5.

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

- 1. R.S.43:21-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 43:21-5. 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.

(c) If it is found that the individual has failed, without good cause,

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

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) (i) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and
- [(2)] (ii) 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)] (i) or [(2)] (ii) 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, for the purpose of this subsection, be deemed to be

1 a separate factory, establishment, or other premises; or

- 2 (2) The individual has been prevented from working by the 3 employer, even though:
- (i) the individual's recognized or certified majority representative
   has directed the employees in the individual's collective bargaining unit
   to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment;
   and
- (ii) the employees had not engaged in a strike immediately before
   being prevented from working.
  - (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, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.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 2 availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept 3 work.

4 (2) For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "suitable" employment means, with respect to an individual, work of a 6 substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past 7 adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade 8 Act of 1974, Pub.L.93-618, 19 U.S.C.s.2102 et seq.), and wages for this work at not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly 10 wage, as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.

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- 11 (i) For benefit years commencing after June 30, 1984, for any week in which the individual is a student in full attendance at, or on 12 13 vacation from, an educational institution, as defined in subsection (y) 14 of R.S.43:21-19; except that this subsection shall not apply to any 15 individual attending a training program approved by the division to enhance the individual's employment opportunities, as defined under 16 17 subsection (c) of R.S.43:21-4; nor shall this subsection apply to any 18 individual who, during the individual's base year, earned sufficient 19 wages, as defined under subsection (e) of R.S.43:21-4, while attending 20 an educational institution during periods other than established and 21 customary vacation periods or holiday recesses at the educational institution, to establish a claim for benefits. For purposes of this 22 23 subsection, an individual shall be treated as a full-time student for any 24 period:
  - (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 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 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:

- (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;
- 44 (3) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic violence 45 has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); 46

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1	(4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence;
2	(5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or
3	the director of a designated domestic violence agency that the
4	individual is a victim of domestic violence; or
5	(6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence
6	provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker or
7	other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the
8	domestic violence.
9	For the purposes of this subsection (j):
10	"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has
11	fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence
12	Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic
13	Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency"
14	means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide
15	services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services
16	that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined
17	by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of
18	Human Services and is under contract with the division for the express
19	purpose of providing such services.
20	(cf. 1999, c.391, s.1)
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22	2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.
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25	STATEMENT
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27	This bill provides that employees may not be denied unemployment
28	compensation benefits because they have been prevented from working
29	by their employer, or "locked out" of employment, if the employees
30	were not on strike immediately prior to the lockout and are directed
31	by their union leadership to work under the preexisting terms and
32	conditions of employment. The "unemployment compensation law"

(N.J.S.A.43:21-1 et seq.) currently denies benefits to workers involved

in a labor dispute whether they are locked out or they are on strike.

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#### ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3812 and 4020

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 13, 2005** 

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably this Assembly committee substitute for A-3812 and A-4020.

This committee substitute amends R.S.43:21-5 to provide that, for any period of unemployment commencing on or after December 1, 2004, employees may not be denied unemployment benefits because they have been prevented from working, or "locked out," by their employer, if the employees were not on strike immediately prior to the lockout and are directed by their recognized union leadership to work under the preexisting terms and conditions of employment.

Under the current provisions of the unemployment law, unemployment benefits may be denied to workers involved in a labor dispute whether they are locked out or on strike. This bill would not change the current provisions of the law regarding the disqualification of strikers from receiving unemployment benefits.