SF2111 REVISOR JK S2111-1 1st Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2111

(SENATE AUTHORS: EKEN, Pappas, Hawj, Schmit and Ruud)

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

1.14

1.15

1.16

1.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

1.21

1 22

1.23

1.24

DATED-PGOFFICIAL STATUS03/03/20145912Introduction and first reading
Referred to Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development03/19/20146302aComm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to employment; modifying eligibility for unemployment benefits when
1.3	applicant is victim of sexual assault or stalking; amending Minnesota Statutes
1.4	2012, section 268.095, subdivisions 1, 6.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

A 1. 111 C.

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 268.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Quit.** An applicant who quit employment is ineligible for all unemployment benefits according to subdivision 10 except when:
- (1) the applicant quit the employment because of a good reason caused by the employer as defined in subdivision 3;
- (2) the applicant quit the employment to accept other covered employment that provided substantially better terms and conditions of employment, but the applicant did not work long enough at the second employment to have sufficient subsequent earnings to satisfy the period of ineligibility that would otherwise be imposed under subdivision 10 for quitting the first employment;
- (3) the applicant quit the employment within 30 calendar days of beginning the employment because the employment was unsuitable for the applicant;
- (4) the employment was unsuitable for the applicant and the applicant quit to enter reemployment assistance training;
- (5) the employment was part time and the applicant also had full-time employment in the base period, from which full-time employment the applicant separated because of reasons for which the applicant was held not to be ineligible, and the wage credits from the full-time employment are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements to establish a benefit account under section 268.07;

Section 1.

(6) the applicant quit because the employer notified the applicant that the applicant was going to be laid off because of lack of work within 30 calendar days. An applicant who quit employment within 30 calendar days of a notified date of layoff because of lack of work is ineligible for unemployment benefits through the end of the week that includes the scheduled date of layoff;

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.10

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.14

2.15

2.16

2.17

2.18

2.19

2.20

2.21

2.22

2.23

2.24

2.25

2.26

2.27

2.28

2.29

2.30

2.31

2.32

2.33

2.34

2.35

2.36

(7) the applicant quit the employment (i) because the applicant's serious illness or injury made it medically necessary that the applicant quit; or (ii) in order to provide necessary care because of the illness, injury, or disability of an immediate family member of the applicant. This exception only applies if the applicant informs the employer of the medical problem and requests accommodation and no reasonable accommodation is made available.

If the applicant's serious illness is chemical dependency, this exception does not apply if the applicant was previously diagnosed as chemically dependent or had treatment for chemical dependency, and since that diagnosis or treatment has failed to make consistent efforts to control the chemical dependency.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;

(8) the applicant's loss of child care for the applicant's minor child caused the applicant to quit the employment, provided the applicant made reasonable effort to obtain other child care and requested time off or other accommodation from the employer and no reasonable accommodation is available.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;

- (9) the applicant quit because domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the applicant or an immediate family member of the applicant, necessitated the applicant's quitting the employment. Domestic abuse must be shown by one or more of the following:
- (i) a district court order for protection or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court;
 - (ii) a police record documenting the domestic abuse;
- (iii) documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic abuse has been convicted of the offense of domestic abuse;
 - (iv) medical documentation of domestic abuse; or
- (v) written statement that the applicant or an immediate family member of the applicant is a victim of domestic abuse, provided by a social worker, member of the elergy, shelter worker, attorney at law, or other professional who has assisted the applicant in dealing with the domestic abuse.

Section 1. 2

(10) conduct that was a consequence of the applicant, or an immediate family

member of the applicant, being a victim of domestic abuse as defined under section

Sec. 2. 3

3.33

3.34

518B.01, sexual assault, or stalking. Domestic abuse must be shown as provided for in subdivision 1, clause (9).

4.1

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.5

4.6

4.7

4.8

4.9

4.10

4.11

4.12

- (c) Regardless of paragraph (b), clause (9), conduct in violation of sections 169A.20, 169A.31, or 169A.50 to 169A.53 that interferes with or adversely affects the employment is employment misconduct.
- (d) If the conduct for which the applicant was discharged involved only a single incident, that is an important fact that must be considered in deciding whether the conduct rises to the level of employment misconduct under paragraph (a). This paragraph does not require that a determination under section 268.101 or decision under section 268.105 contain a specific acknowledgment or explanation that this paragraph was considered.
- (e) The definition of employment misconduct provided by this subdivision is exclusive and no other definition applies.

4.13 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective October 5, 2014, and applies to all determinations and appeal decisions issued on or after that date.

Sec. 2. 4