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HOUSE BILL NO. 2371

House Amendments in [] - January 25, 2005

A *BILL to amend and reenact § 60.2-618 of the Code of Virginia, relating to unemployment compensation; misconduct; chronic absenteeism.*

Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Bryant

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 60.2-618 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 60.2-618. Disqualification for benefits.

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits upon separation from the last employing unit for whom he has worked 30 days or 240 hours or from any subsequent employing unit:

1. For any week benefits are claimed until he has performed services for an employer (i) during 30 days, whether or not such days are consecutive, or (ii) for 240 hours, and subsequently becomes totally or partially separated from such employment, if the Commission finds such individual is unemployed because he left work voluntarily without good cause. As used in this chapter, "good cause" shall not include (i) voluntarily leaving work with an employer to become self-employed or (ii) voluntarily leaving work with an employer to accompany or to join his or her spouse in a new locality. An individual shall not be deemed to have voluntarily left work solely because the separation was in accordance with a seniority-based policy.

2. a. For any week benefits are claimed until he has performed services for an employer (i) during 30 days, whether or not such days are consecutive, or (ii) for 240 hours, and subsequently becomes totally or partially separated from such employment, if the Commission finds such individual is unemployed because he has been discharged for misconduct connected with his work.

b. For the purpose of this subdivision, "misconduct" includes, but shall not be limited to:

(1) An employee's confirmed positive test for a nonprescribed controlled substance, identified as such in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1, where such test was conducted at the direction of his employer in conjunction with the employer's administration and enforcement of a known workplace drug policy. Such test shall have been performed, and a sample collected, in accordance with scientifically recognized standards by a laboratory accredited by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or the College of American Pathology, or the American Association for Clinical Chemistry, or the equivalent. The Commission may consider evidence of mitigating circumstances in determining whether misconduct occurred.

(2) An employee's intentionally false or misleading statement of a material nature concerning past criminal convictions made in a written job application furnished to the employer, where such statement was a basis for the termination and the employer terminated the employee promptly upon the discovery thereof. The Commission may consider evidence of mitigating circumstances in determining whether misconduct occurred.

(3) A willful and deliberate violation of a standard or regulation of the Commonwealth, by an employee of an employer licensed or certified by the Commonwealth, which violation would cause the employer to be sanctioned or have its license or certification suspended by the Commonwealth. The Commission may consider evidence of mitigating circumstances in determining whether misconduct occurred.

(4) [*An employee's chronic absenteeism. For the purposes of this subdivision:*

"Absence" shall not include health-related absences for which the employee could not reasonably obtain pre-approval from the employer.—

"Chronic absenteeism" means (i) one or more unapproved absences in a single pay period or (ii) Chronic absenteeism or tardiness in deliberate violation of a known policy of the employer or] one or more unapproved absences following a written reprimand or warning relating to more than one unapproved absence. [The Commission may consider evidence of mitigating circumstances in determining whether misconduct occurred.]

3. a. If it is determined by the Commission that such individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the employment office or the Commission or to accept suitable work when offered him. The disqualification shall commence with the week in which such failure occurred, and shall continue for the period of unemployment next ensuing until he has performed services for an employer (i) during 30 days, whether or not such days are consecutive, or (ii) for 240 hours, and subsequently becomes totally or partially separated from such employment.

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HB2371E

59 b. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the Commission shall
60 consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety and morals, his physical fitness and prior
61 training, his experience, his length of unemployment and the accessibility of the available work from his
62 residence.

63 c. No work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this title to any otherwise
64 eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:

65 (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;

66 (2) If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the
67 individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; or

68 (3) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or
69 to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.

70 d. No individual shall be qualified for benefits during any week that such individual, in connection
71 with an offer of suitable work, has a confirmed positive test for a nonprescribed controlled substance,
72 identified as such in Chapter 34 (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) of Title 54.1, if the test is (i) required as a
73 condition of employment and (ii) performed, and a sample is collected, in accordance with scientifically
74 recognized standards by a laboratory accredited by the United States Department of Health and Human
75 Services, or the College of American Pathology, or the American Association for Clinical Chemistry, or
76 the equivalent. The disqualification shall commence with the week in which such a test was conducted,
77 and shall continue for the period of unemployment next ensuing until he has performed services for an
78 employer (i) during 30 days, whether or not such days are consecutive, or (ii) for 240 hours, and
79 subsequently becomes totally or partially separated from such employment.

80 4. For 52 weeks, beginning with the date of the determination or decision, if the Commission finds
81 that such individual, within 36 calendar months immediately preceding such determination or decision,
82 has made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or has knowingly failed to disclose
83 a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or payment under this title, the unemployment
84 compensation of any other state, or any other program of the federal government which is administered
85 in any way under this title, either for himself or any other person. Additionally, such individual shall be
86 ineligible for benefits until he has repaid the Commission the sum that has been fraudulently obtained.

87 5. If such separation arose as a result of an unlawful act which resulted in a conviction and after his
88 release from prison or jail until he has performed services for an employer for (i) 30 days, whether or
89 not such days are consecutive, or (ii) 240 hours, and subsequently becomes totally or partially separated
90 from such employment.

91 6. If such separation arose as a condition of the individual's parole or release from a custodial or
92 penal institution and such individual was participating in the Diversion Center Incarceration Program
93 pursuant to § 19.2-316.3.