

**SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 604**

A bill to amend 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, entitled
"Michigan employment security act,"
by amending sections 17, 27, 28c, 28d, 29, 32, 32c, and 48 (MCL
421.17, 421.27, 421.28c, 421.28d, 421.29, 421.32, 421.32c, and
421.48), sections 17, 27, 28c, 28d, 29, 32, and 48 as amended and
section 32c as added by 2020 PA 229, and by adding section 29a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 17. (1) The unemployment agency shall maintain in the
2 unemployment compensation fund a nonchargeable benefits account and
3 a separate experience account for each employer as provided in this
4 section. This act does not give an employer or individuals in the
5 employer's service prior claims or rights to the amount paid by the
6 employer to the unemployment compensation fund. All contributions

1 to that fund ~~shall~~**must** be pooled and available to pay benefits to
2 any individual entitled to the benefits under this act,
3 irrespective of the source of the contributions.

4 (2) The nonchargeable benefits account shall be credited with
5 the following:

6 (a) All net earnings received on money, property, or
7 securities in the fund.

8 (b) Any positive balance remaining in the employer's
9 experience account as of the second June 30 computation date
10 occurring after the employer has ceased to be subject to this act
11 or after the employer has elected to change from a contributing
12 employer to a reimbursing employer.

13 (c) The proceeds of the nonchargeable benefits component of
14 employers' contribution rates determined as provided in section
15 19(a)(5).

16 (d) All reimbursements received under section 11(c).

17 (e) All amounts that may be paid or advanced by the federal
18 government under section 903 or section 1201 of the social security
19 act, 42 USC 1103 and 1321, to the account of the state in the
20 federal unemployment trust fund.

21 (f) All benefits improperly paid to claimants that have been
22 recovered and that were previously charged to an employer's
23 account.

24 (g) Any benefits forfeited by an individual by application of
25 section 62(b).

26 (h) The amount of any benefit check, any employer refund
27 check, any claimant restitution refund check, or other payment duly
28 issued that has not been presented for payment within 1 year after
29 the date of issue.

1 (i) Any other unemployment fund income not creditable to the
2 experience account of any employer.

3 (j) Any negative balance transferred to an employer's new
4 experience account pursuant to this section.

5 (k) Amounts transferred from the contingent fund under section
6 10.

7 (3) The nonchargeable benefits account shall be charged with
8 the following:

9 (a) Any negative balance remaining in an employer's experience
10 account as of the second June 30 computation date occurring after
11 the employer has ceased to be subject to this act or has elected to
12 change from a contributing employer to a reimbursing employer.

13 (b) Refunds of amounts erroneously collected due to the
14 nonchargeable benefits component of an employer's contribution
15 rate.

16 (c) All training benefits paid under section 27(g) not
17 reimbursable by the federal government and based on service with a
18 contributing employer.

19 (d) Any positive balance credited or transferred to an
20 employer's new experience account under this subsection.

21 (e) Repayments to the federal government of amounts advanced
22 by it under section 1201 of the social security act, 42 USC 1321,
23 to the unemployment compensation fund established by this act.

24 (f) The amounts received by the unemployment compensation fund
25 under section 903 of the social security act, 42 USC 1103, that may
26 be appropriated to the unemployment agency in accordance with
27 subsection (8).

28 (g) All benefits determined to have been improperly paid to
29 claimants that have been credited to employers' accounts in

1 accordance with section 20(a).

2 (h) The amount of any substitute check or other payment issued
3 to replace an uncashed benefit check, employer refund check,
4 claimant restitution refund check, or other payment previously
5 credited to this account.

6 (i) The amount of any benefit check or other payment issued
7 that would be chargeable to the experience account of an employer
8 who has ceased to be subject to this act, and who has had a balance
9 transferred from the employer's experience account to the solvency
10 or nonchargeable benefits account.

11 (j) All benefits that become nonchargeable to an employer
12 under section 19(b) or (c), ~~29(1)(a)(ii) or (iii)~~ **29(1)(a)(i) to (iv)**
13 or (3), or 42a.

14 (k) For benefit years ~~beginning before October 1, 2000, with~~
15 ~~benefits allocated under section 20(c)(2) for a week of~~
16 ~~unemployment in which a claimant earns remuneration with a~~
17 ~~contributing employer that equals or exceeds the amount of benefits~~
18 ~~allocated to that contributing employer, and for benefit years~~
19 ~~beginning on or after October 1, 2000, with~~ benefits allocated
20 under section 20(f) for a week of unemployment in which a claimant
21 earns remuneration with a contributing employer that equals or
22 exceeds the amount of benefits allocated to that contributing
23 employer.

24 (l) Benefits that are nonchargeable to an employer's account in
25 accordance with section 20(i) or (j).

26 (m) Benefits otherwise chargeable to the account of an
27 employer when the benefits are payable solely on the basis of
28 combining wages paid by a Michigan employer with wages paid by a
29 non-Michigan employer under the interstate arrangement for

1 combining employment and wages under 20 CFR 616.1 to 616.11.

2 (4) All contributions paid by an employer ~~shall~~**must** be
3 credited to the unemployment compensation fund, and, except as
4 otherwise provided with respect to the proceeds of the
5 nonchargeable benefits component of employers' contribution rates
6 by section 19(a)(5), to the employer's experience account, as of
7 the date when paid. However, ~~those~~**the** contributions paid during
8 any July shall be credited as of the immediately preceding June 30.
9 Additional contributions paid by an employer as the result of a
10 retroactive contribution rate adjustment, solely for the purpose of
11 this subsection, ~~shall~~**must** be credited to the employer's
12 experience account as if paid when due, if the payment is received
13 within 30 days after the issuance of the initial assessment that
14 results from the contribution rate adjustment and a written request
15 for the application is filed by the employer during this period.

16 (5) If an employer who has ceased to be subject to this act,
17 and who has had a positive or negative balance transferred as
18 provided in subsection (2) or (3) from the employer's experience
19 account to the solvency or nonchargeable benefits account as of the
20 second computation date after the employer has ceased to be subject
21 to this act, becomes subject to this act again within 6 years after
22 that computation date, the unemployment agency shall transfer the
23 positive or negative balance, adjusted by the debits and credits
24 that are made after the date of transfer, to the employer's new
25 experience account.

26 (6) If an employer's status as a reimbursing employer is
27 terminated within 6 years after the date the employer's experience
28 account as a prior contributing employer was transferred to the
29 solvency or nonchargeable benefits account as provided in

1 subsection (2) or (3) and the employer continues to be subject to
 2 this act as a contributing employer, any positive or negative
 3 balance in the employer's experience account as a prior
 4 contributing employer ~~, which~~**that** was transferred to the solvency
 5 or nonchargeable benefits account ~~, shall~~**must** be transferred to
 6 the employer's new experience account. However, an employer who is
 7 delinquent with respect to any reimbursement payments in lieu of
 8 contributions for which the employer may be liable ~~shall~~**must** not
 9 have a positive balance transferred during the delinquency.

10 (7) If a balance is transferred to an employer's new account
 11 under subsection (5) or (6), the employer ~~shall~~**is** not be
 12 considered a "qualified employer" until the employer has again been
 13 subject to this act for the period set forth in section 19(a)(1).

14 (8) All money credited under section 903 of the social
 15 security act, 42 USC 1103, to the account of the state in the
 16 federal unemployment trust fund ~~shall~~**must** immediately be credited
 17 by the unemployment agency to the fund's nonchargeable benefits
 18 account. There is authorized to be appropriated to the unemployment
 19 agency from the money credited to the nonchargeable benefits
 20 account under this subsection, an amount determined to be necessary
 21 for the proper and efficient administration by the unemployment
 22 agency of this act for purposes for which federal grants under
 23 title 3 of the social security act, 42 USC 501 to ~~504,~~**505**, and the
 24 Wagner-Peyser act, 29 USC 49 to ~~49l-2,~~ are not available or are
 25 insufficient. The appropriation ~~shall expire~~**expires** not more than
 26 2 years after the date of enactment and ~~shall~~**must** provide that any
 27 unexpended balance ~~shall then be~~**is** credited to the nonchargeable
 28 benefits account. An appropriation ~~shall not be made~~ under this
 29 subsection ~~for an amount that exceeds~~**must not exceed** the "adjusted

1 balance" of the nonchargeable benefits account on the most recent
2 computation date. Appropriations made under this subsection ~~shall~~
3 **must** limit the total amount that may be obligated by the
4 unemployment agency during a fiscal year to an amount that does not
5 exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts credited to
6 the nonchargeable benefits account under this subsection during the
7 fiscal year and the 24 preceding fiscal years, exceeds the
8 aggregate of the amounts obligated by the unemployment agency by
9 appropriation under this subsection and charged against the amounts
10 thus credited to the nonchargeable benefits account during any of
11 the 25 fiscal years and any amounts credited to the nonchargeable
12 benefits account that have been used for the payment of benefits.

13 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, any
14 benefit paid to a claimant that is laid off or placed on a leave of
15 absence must not be charged to the account of any employer who
16 otherwise would have been charged but instead must be charged to
17 the nonchargeable benefits account. This subsection does not apply
18 after ~~December 31, 2020.~~ **March 31. 2021.**

19 Sec. 27. (a) (1) When a determination, redetermination, or
20 decision is made that benefits are due an unemployed individual,
21 the benefits become payable from the fund and continue to be
22 payable to the unemployed individual, subject to the limitations
23 imposed by the individual's monetary entitlement, if the individual
24 continues to be unemployed and to file claims for benefits, until
25 the determination, redetermination, or decision is reversed, a
26 determination, redetermination, or decision on a new issue holding
27 the individual disqualified or ineligible is made, or, for benefit
28 years beginning before October 1, 2000, a new separation issue
29 arises resulting from subsequent work.

1 (2) Benefits are payable in person or by mail through
2 employment security offices in accordance with rules promulgated by
3 the unemployment agency.

4 (b)(1) Subject to subsection (f), the weekly benefit rate for
5 an individual, with respect to benefit years beginning before
6 October 1, 2000, is 67% of the individual's average after tax
7 weekly wage, except that the individual's maximum weekly benefit
8 rate must not exceed \$300.00. However, with respect to benefit
9 years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, the individual's
10 weekly benefit rate is 4.1% of the individual's wages paid in the
11 calendar quarter of the base period in which the individual was
12 paid the highest total wages, plus \$6.00 for each dependent as
13 defined in subdivision (4), up to a maximum of 5 dependents,
14 claimed by the individual at the time the individual files a new
15 claim for benefits, except that the individual's maximum weekly
16 benefit rate must not exceed \$300.00 before April 26, 2002 and
17 \$362.00 for claims filed on and after April 26, 2002. The weekly
18 benefit rate for an individual claiming benefits on and after April
19 26, 2002 must be recalculated subject to the \$362.00 maximum weekly
20 benefit rate. The unemployment agency shall establish the
21 procedures necessary to verify the number of dependents claimed. If
22 a person fraudulently claims a dependent, that person is subject to
23 the penalties set forth in sections 54 and 54c. For benefit years
24 beginning on or after October 2, 1983, the weekly benefit rate must
25 be adjusted to the next lower multiple of \$1.00.

26 (2) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, the
27 state average weekly wage for a calendar year is computed on the
28 basis of the 12 months ending the June 30 immediately before that
29 calendar year.

1 (3) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, a
2 dependent means any of the following persons who are receiving and
3 for at least 90 consecutive days immediately before the week for
4 which benefits are claimed, or, in the case of a dependent husband,
5 wife, or child, for the duration of the marital or parental
6 relationship, if the relationship has existed less than 90 days,
7 has received more than 1/2 the cost of his or her support from the
8 individual claiming benefits:

9 (a) A child, including stepchild, adopted child, or grandchild
10 of the individual who is under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age
11 or over if, because of physical or mental infirmity, the child is
12 unable to engage in a gainful occupation, or is a full-time student
13 as defined by the particular educational institution, at a high
14 school, vocational school, community or junior college, or college
15 or university and has not attained the age of 22.

16 (b) The husband or wife of the individual.

17 (c) The legal father or mother of the individual if that
18 parent is either more than 65 years of age or is permanently
19 disabled from engaging in a gainful occupation.

20 (d) A brother or sister of the individual if the brother or
21 sister is orphaned or the living parents are dependent parents of
22 an individual, and the brother or sister is under 18 years of age,
23 or 18 years of age or over if, because of physical or mental
24 infirmity, the brother or sister is unable to engage in a gainful
25 occupation, or is a full-time student as defined by the particular
26 educational institution, at a high school, vocational school,
27 community or junior college, or college or university and is less
28 than 22 years of age.

29 (4) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000, a

1 dependent means any of the following persons who received for at
2 least 90 consecutive days immediately before the first week of the
3 benefit year or, in the case of a dependent husband, wife, or
4 child, for the duration of the marital or parental relationship if
5 the relationship existed less than 90 days before the beginning of
6 the benefit year, has received more than 1/2 the cost of his or her
7 support from the individual claiming the benefits:

8 (a) A child, including stepchild, adopted child, or grandchild
9 of the individual who is under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age
10 and over if, because of physical or mental infirmity, the child is
11 unable to engage in a gainful occupation, or is a full-time student
12 as defined by the particular educational institution, at a high
13 school, vocational school, community or junior college, or college
14 or university and has not attained the age of 22.

15 (b) The husband or wife of the individual.

16 (c) The legal father or mother of the individual if that
17 parent is either more than 65 years of age or is permanently
18 disabled from engaging in a gainful occupation.

19 (d) A brother or sister of the individual if the brother or
20 sister is orphaned or the living parents are dependent parents of
21 an individual, and the brother or sister is under 18 years of age,
22 or 18 years of age and over if, because of physical or mental
23 infirmity, the brother or sister is unable to engage in a gainful
24 occupation, or is a full-time student as defined by the particular
25 educational institution, at a high school, vocational school,
26 community or junior college, or college or university and is less
27 than 22 years of age.

28 (5) The number of dependents established for an individual at
29 the beginning of the benefit year shall remain in effect during the

1 entire benefit year.

2 (6) Dependency status of a dependent, child or otherwise, once
3 established or fixed in favor of a person is not transferable to or
4 usable by another person with respect to the same week.

5 Failure on the part of an individual, due to misinformation or
6 lack of information, to furnish all information material for
7 determination of the number of the individual's dependents is good
8 cause to issue a redetermination as to the amount of benefits based
9 on the number of the individual's dependents as of the beginning of
10 the benefit year.

11 (c) Subject to subsection (f), all of the following apply to
12 eligible individuals:

13 (1) Each eligible individual must be paid a weekly benefit
14 rate with respect to the week for which the individual earns or
15 receives no remuneration. Notwithstanding the definition of week in
16 section 50, if within 2 consecutive weeks in which an individual
17 was not unemployed within the meaning of section 48 there was a
18 period of 7 or more consecutive days for which the individual did
19 not earn or receive remuneration, that period is considered a week
20 for benefit purposes under this act if a claim for benefits for
21 that period is filed not later than 30 days after the end of the
22 period.

23 (2) The weekly benefit rate is reduced with respect to each
24 week in which the eligible individual earns or receives
25 remuneration at the rate of 40 cents for each whole \$1.00 of
26 remuneration earned or received during that week. Beginning October
27 1, 2015, an eligible individual's weekly benefit rate is reduced at
28 the rate of 50 cents for each whole \$1.00 of remuneration in which
29 the eligible individual earns or receives remuneration in that

1 benefit week. The weekly benefit rate is not reduced under this
2 subdivision for remuneration received for on-call or training
3 services as a volunteer firefighter, if the volunteer firefighter
4 receives less than \$10,000.00 in a calendar year for services as a
5 volunteer firefighter.

6 (3) An individual who receives or earns partial remuneration
7 may not receive a total of benefits and earnings that exceeds 1-3/5
8 times his or her weekly benefit amount. For each dollar of total
9 benefits and earnings that exceeds 1-3/5 times the individual's
10 weekly benefit amount, benefits are reduced by \$1.00. Beginning
11 October 1, 2015, the total benefits and earnings for an individual
12 who receives or earns partial remuneration may not exceed 1-1/2
13 times his or her weekly benefit amount. The individual's benefits
14 are reduced by \$1.00 for each dollar by which the total benefits
15 and earnings exceed 1-1/2 times the individual's weekly benefit
16 amount.

17 (4) If the reduction in a claimant's benefit rate for a week
18 in accordance with subdivision (2) or (3) results in a benefit rate
19 greater than zero for that week, the claimant's balance of weeks of
20 benefit payments is reduced by 1 week.

21 (5) All remuneration for work performed during a shift that
22 terminates on 1 day but that began on the preceding day is
23 considered to have been earned by the eligible individual on the
24 preceding day.

25 (6) The unemployment agency shall report annually to the
26 legislature the following information with regard to subdivisions
27 (2) and (3):

28 (a) The number of individuals whose weekly benefit rate was
29 reduced at the rate of 40 or 50 cents for each whole \$1.00 of

1 remuneration earned or received over the immediately preceding
2 calendar year.

3 (b) The number of individuals who received or earned partial
4 remuneration at or exceeding the applicable limit of 1-1/2 or 1-3/5
5 times their weekly benefit amount prescribed in subdivision (3) for
6 any 1 or more weeks during the immediately preceding calendar year.

7 (7) The unemployment agency shall not use prorated quarterly
8 wages to establish a reduction in benefits under this subsection.

9 (d) Subject to subsection (f) and this subsection, the maximum
10 benefit amount payable to an individual in a benefit year for
11 purposes of this section and section 20(d) is the number of weeks
12 of benefits payable to an individual during the benefit year,
13 multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit rate. The number of
14 weeks of benefits payable to an individual shall be calculated by
15 taking 43% of the individual's base period wages and dividing the
16 result by the individual's weekly benefit rate. If the quotient is
17 not a whole or half number, the result is rounded down to the
18 nearest half number. However, for each eligible individual filing
19 an initial claim before January 15, 2012, not more than 26 weeks of
20 benefits or less than 14 weeks of benefits are payable to an
21 individual in a benefit year. For each eligible individual filing
22 an initial claim on or after January 15, 2012, not more than 20
23 weeks of benefits or less than 14 weeks of benefits are payable to
24 an individual in a benefit year. The limitation of total benefits
25 set forth in this subsection does not apply to claimants declared
26 eligible for training benefits in accordance with subsection (g).
27 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, **and subject to**
28 **available federal money or a state appropriation**, with respect to
29 benefit years and claims for weeks beginning before ~~January~~ **April**

1 1, 2021, for each eligible individual who files a claim for
2 benefits and establishes a benefit year, not more than 26 weeks of
3 benefits or less than 14 weeks of benefits may be payable to an
4 individual in a benefit year.

5 (e) When a claimant dies or is judicially declared insane or
6 mentally incompetent, unemployment compensation benefits accrued
7 and payable to that person for weeks of unemployment before death,
8 insanity, or incompetency, but not paid, become due and payable to
9 the person who is the legal heir or guardian of the claimant or to
10 any other person found by the commission to be equitably entitled
11 to the benefits by reason of having incurred expense in behalf of
12 the claimant for the claimant's burial or other necessary expenses.

13 (f)(1) For benefit years beginning before October 1, 2000, and
14 notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this act, the weekly
15 benefit rate of each individual who is receiving or will receive a
16 "retirement benefit", as defined in subdivision (4), is adjusted as
17 provided in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c). However, an
18 individual's extended benefit account and an individual's weekly
19 extended benefit rate under section 64 is established without
20 reduction under this subsection unless subdivision (5) is in
21 effect. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all other
22 provisions of this act continue to apply in connection with the
23 benefit claims of those retired persons.

24 (a) If and to the extent that unemployment benefits payable
25 under this act would be chargeable to an employer who has
26 contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the
27 claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding
28 a pro rata weekly amount equal to or larger than the claimant's
29 weekly benefit rate as otherwise established under this act, the

1 claimant must not receive unemployment benefits that would be
2 chargeable to the employer under this act.

3 (b) If and to the extent that unemployment benefits payable
4 under this act would be chargeable to an employer who has
5 contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the
6 claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding
7 a pro rata weekly amount less than the claimant's weekly benefit
8 rate as otherwise established under this act, then the weekly
9 benefit rate otherwise payable to the claimant and chargeable to
10 the employer under this act is reduced by an amount equal to the
11 pro rata weekly amount, adjusted to the next lower multiple of
12 \$1.00, which the claimant is receiving or will receive as a
13 retirement benefit.

14 (c) If the unemployment benefit payable under this act would
15 be chargeable to an employer who has not contributed to the
16 financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is
17 receiving or will receive a retirement benefit, then the weekly
18 benefit rate of the claimant as otherwise established under this
19 act is not reduced due to receipt of a retirement benefit.

20 (d) If the unemployment benefit payable under this act is
21 computed on the basis of multiemployer credit weeks and a portion
22 of the benefit is allocable under section 20(e) to an employer who
23 has contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which
24 the claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit, the
25 adjustments required by subparagraph (a) or (b) apply only to that
26 portion of the weekly benefit rate that would otherwise be
27 allocable and chargeable to the employer.

28 (2) If an individual's weekly benefit rate under this act was
29 established before the period for which the individual first

1 receives a retirement benefit, any benefits received after a
2 retirement benefit becomes payable must be determined in accordance
3 with the formula stated in this subsection.

4 (3) When necessary to assure prompt payment of benefits, the
5 commission shall determine the pro rata weekly amount yielded by an
6 individual's retirement benefit based on the best information
7 currently available to it. In the absence of fraud, a determination
8 must not be reconsidered unless it is established that the
9 individual's actual retirement benefit in fact differs from the
10 amount determined by \$2.00 or more per week. The reconsideration
11 applies only to benefits that may be claimed after the information
12 on which the reconsideration is based was received by the
13 commission.

14 (4) (a) As used in this subsection, "retirement benefit" means
15 a benefit, annuity, or pension of any type or that part thereof
16 that is described in subparagraph (b) that is both:

17 (i) Provided as an incident of employment under an established
18 retirement plan, policy, or agreement, including federal Social
19 Security if subdivision (5) is in effect.

20 (ii) Payable to an individual because the individual has
21 qualified on the basis of attained age, length of service, or
22 disability, whether or not the individual retired or was retired
23 from employment. Amounts paid to individuals in the course of
24 liquidation of a private pension or retirement fund because of
25 termination of the business or of a plant or department of the
26 business of the employer involved are not retirement benefits.

27 (b) If a benefit as described in subparagraph (a) is payable
28 or paid to the individual under a plan to which the individual has
29 contributed:

1 (i) Less than 1/2 of the cost of the benefit, then only 1/2 of
2 the benefit is treated as a retirement benefit.

3 (ii) One-half or more of the cost of the benefit, then none of
4 the benefit is treated as a retirement benefit.

5 (c) The burden of establishing the extent of an individual's
6 contribution to the cost of his or her retirement benefit for the
7 purpose of subparagraph (b) is upon the employer who has
8 contributed to the plan under which a benefit is provided.

9 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection,
10 for any week that begins after March 31, 1980, and with respect to
11 which an individual is receiving a governmental or other pension
12 and claiming unemployment compensation, the weekly benefit amount
13 payable to the individual for those weeks is reduced, but not below
14 zero, by the entire prorated weekly amount of any governmental or
15 other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or any other
16 similar payment that is based on any previous work of the
17 individual. This reduction is made only if it is required as a
18 condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the
19 federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311.

20 (6) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
21 notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this act, the weekly
22 benefit rate of each individual who is receiving or will receive a
23 retirement benefit, as defined in subdivision (4), is adjusted as
24 provided in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c). However, an
25 individual's extended benefit account and an individual's weekly
26 extended benefit rate under section 64 is established without
27 reduction under this subsection, unless subdivision (5) is in
28 effect. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all the
29 other provisions of this act apply to the benefit claims of those

1 retired persons. However, if the reduction would impair the full
2 tax credit against the tax imposed by the federal unemployment tax
3 act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311, unemployment benefits are not reduced as
4 provided in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) for receipt of any
5 governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity,
6 or other similar payment that was not includable in the gross
7 income of the individual for the taxable year in which it was
8 received because it was a part of a rollover distribution.

9 (a) If any base period or chargeable employer has contributed
10 to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is
11 receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding a pro rata
12 weekly amount equal to or larger than the claimant's weekly benefit
13 rate as otherwise established under this act, the claimant is not
14 eligible to receive unemployment benefits.

15 (b) If any base period employer or chargeable employer has
16 contributed to the financing of a retirement plan under which the
17 claimant is receiving or will receive a retirement benefit yielding
18 a pro rata weekly amount less than the claimant's weekly benefit
19 rate as otherwise established under this act, then the weekly
20 benefit rate otherwise payable to the claimant is reduced by an
21 amount equal to the pro rata weekly amount, adjusted to the next
22 lower multiple of \$1.00, which the claimant is receiving or will
23 receive as a retirement benefit.

24 (c) If no base period or separating employer has contributed
25 to the financing of a retirement plan under which the claimant is
26 receiving or will receive a retirement benefit, then the weekly
27 benefit rate of the claimant as otherwise established under this
28 act shall not be reduced due to receipt of a retirement benefit.

29 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, an

1 individual pursuing vocational training or retraining pursuant to
2 section 28(2) who has exhausted all benefits available under
3 subsection (d) may be paid for each week of approved vocational
4 training pursued beyond the date of exhaustion a benefit amount in
5 accordance with subsection (c), but not in excess of the
6 individual's most recent weekly benefit rate. However, an
7 individual must not be paid training benefits totaling more than 18
8 times the individual's most recent weekly benefit rate. The
9 expiration or termination of a benefit year does not stop or
10 interrupt payment of training benefits if the training for which
11 the benefits were granted began before expiration or termination of
12 the benefit year.

13 (h) A payment of accrued unemployment benefits is not payable
14 to an eligible individual or in behalf of that individual as
15 provided in subsection (e) more than 6 years after the ending date
16 of the benefit year covering the payment or 2 calendar years after
17 the calendar year in which there is final disposition of a
18 contested case, whichever is later.

19 (i) Benefits based on service in employment described in
20 section 42(8), (9), and (10) are payable in the same amount, on the
21 same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation
22 payable on the basis of other service subject to this act, except
23 that:

24 (1) With respect to service performed in an instructional,
25 research, or principal administrative capacity for an institution
26 of higher education as defined in section 53(2), or for an
27 educational institution other than an institution of higher
28 education as defined in section 53(3), benefits are not payable to
29 an individual based on those services for any week of unemployment

1 beginning after December 31, 1977 that commences during the period
2 between 2 successive academic years or during a similar period
3 between 2 regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a
4 period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's
5 contract, to an individual if the individual performs the service
6 in the first of the academic years or terms and if there is a
7 contract or a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform
8 service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative
9 capacity for an institution of higher education or an educational
10 institution other than an institution of higher education in the
11 second of the academic years or terms, whether or not the terms are
12 successive.

13 (2) With respect to service performed in other than an
14 instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for
15 an institution of higher education as defined in section 53(2) or
16 for an educational institution other than an institution of higher
17 education as defined in section 53(3), benefits are not payable
18 based on those services for any week of unemployment beginning
19 after December 31, 1977 that commences during the period between 2
20 successive academic years or terms to any individual if that
21 individual performs the service in the first of the academic years
22 or terms and if there is a reasonable assurance that the individual
23 will perform the service for an institution of higher education or
24 an educational institution other than an institution of higher
25 education in the second of the academic years or terms.

26 (3) With respect to any service described in subdivision (1)
27 or (2), benefits are not payable to an individual based upon
28 service for any week of unemployment that commences during an
29 established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if the

1 individual performs the service in the period immediately before
2 the vacation period or holiday recess and there is a contract or
3 reasonable assurance that the individual will perform the service
4 in the period immediately following the vacation period or holiday
5 recess.

6 (4) If benefits are denied to an individual for any week
7 solely as a result of subdivision (2) and the individual was not
8 offered an opportunity to perform in the second academic year or
9 term the service for which reasonable assurance had been given, the
10 individual is entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for
11 each week for which the individual had previously filed a timely
12 claim for benefits. An individual entitled to benefits under this
13 subdivision may apply for those benefits by mail in accordance with
14 R 421.210 of the Michigan Administrative Code as promulgated by the
15 commission.

16 (5) Benefits based upon services in other than an
17 instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for
18 an institution of higher education are not denied for any week of
19 unemployment commencing during the period between 2 successive
20 academic years or terms solely because the individual had performed
21 the service in the first of the academic years or terms and there
22 is reasonable assurance that the individual will perform the
23 service for an institution of higher education or an educational
24 institution other than an institution of higher education in the
25 second of the academic years or terms, unless a denial is required
26 as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the
27 federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311.

28 (6) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, and
29 notwithstanding subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), the denial of

benefits does not prevent an individual from completing
requalifying weeks in accordance with section 29(3) nor does the
denial prevent an individual from receiving benefits based on
service with an employer other than an educational institution for
any week of unemployment occurring between academic years or terms,
whether or not successive, or during an established and customary
vacation period or holiday recess, even though the employer is not
the most recent chargeable employer in the individual's base
period. However, in that case section 20(b) applies to the sequence
of benefit charging, except for the employment with the educational
institution, and section 50(b) applies to the calculation of credit
weeks. When a denial of benefits under subdivision (1) no longer
applies, benefits are charged in accordance with the normal
sequence of charging as provided in section 20(b).

(7) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
and notwithstanding subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), the denial of
benefits does not prevent an individual from completing
requalifying weeks in accordance with section 29(3) and does not
prevent an individual from receiving benefits based on service with
another base period employer other than an educational institution
for any week of unemployment occurring between academic years or
terms, whether or not successive, or during an established and
customary vacation period or holiday recess. However, if benefits
are paid based on service with 1 or more base period employers
other than an educational institution, the individual's weekly
benefit rate is calculated in accordance with subsection (b)(1) but
during the denial period the individual's weekly benefit payment is
reduced by the portion of the payment attributable to base period
wages paid by an educational institution and the account or

1 experience account of the educational institution is not charged
2 for benefits payable to the individual. When a denial of benefits
3 under subdivision (1) is no longer applicable, benefits are paid
4 and charged on the basis of base period wages with each of the base
5 period employers including the educational institution.

6 (8) For the purposes of this subsection, "academic year" means
7 that period, as defined by the educational institution, when
8 classes are in session for that length of time required for
9 students to receive sufficient instruction or earn sufficient
10 credit to complete academic requirements for a particular grade
11 level or to complete instruction in a noncredit course.

12 (9) In accordance with subdivisions (1), (2), and (3),
13 benefits for any week of unemployment are denied to an individual
14 who performed services described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) in
15 an educational institution while in the employ of an educational
16 service agency. For the purpose of this subdivision, "educational
17 service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity
18 that is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of
19 providing the services to 1 or more educational institutions.

20 (j) Benefits are not payable to an individual on the basis of
21 any base period services, substantially all of which consist of
22 participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing
23 to participate, for a week that commences during the period between
24 2 successive sport seasons or similar periods if the individual
25 performed the services in the first of the seasons or similar
26 periods and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual
27 will perform the services in the later of the seasons or similar
28 periods.

29 (k) (1) Benefits are not payable on the basis of services

1 performed by an alien unless the alien is an individual who was
2 lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time the services
3 were performed, was lawfully present for the purpose of performing
4 the services, or was permanently residing in the United States
5 under color of law at the time the services were performed,
6 including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States
7 under section 212(d)(5) of the immigration and nationality act, 8
8 USC 1182.

9 (2) Any data or information required of individuals applying
10 for benefits to determine whether benefits are payable because of
11 their alien status are uniformly required from all applicants for
12 benefits.

13 (3) If an individual's application for benefits would
14 otherwise be approved, a determination that benefits to that
15 individual are not payable because of the individual's alien status
16 must not be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

17 (m)(1) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment
18 compensation under this act, at the time of filing the claim, shall
19 disclose whether the individual owes child support obligations as
20 defined in this subsection. If an individual discloses that he or
21 she owes child support obligations and is determined to be eligible
22 for unemployment compensation, the unemployment agency shall notify
23 the state or local child support enforcement agency enforcing the
24 obligation that the individual has been determined to be eligible
25 for unemployment compensation.

26 (2) Notwithstanding section 30, the unemployment agency shall
27 deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to
28 an individual who owes child support obligations by using whichever
29 of the following methods results in the greatest amount:

1 (a) The amount, if any, specified by the individual to be
2 deducted and withheld under this subdivision.

3 (b) The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement
4 submitted to the commission under 42 USC 654(19)(B)(i), by the
5 state or local child support enforcement agency.

6 (c) Any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld
7 from unemployment compensation by legal process, as that term is
8 defined in 42 USC 659(i)(5), properly served upon the commission.

9 (3) The amount of unemployment compensation subject to
10 deduction under subdivision (2) is that portion that remains
11 payable to the individual after application of the recoupment
12 provisions of section 62(a) and the reduction provisions of
13 subsections (c) and (f).

14 (4) The unemployment agency shall pay any amount deducted and
15 withheld under subdivision (2) to the appropriate state or local
16 child support enforcement agency.

17 (5) Any amount deducted and withheld under subdivision (2) is
18 treated for all purposes as if it were paid to the individual as
19 unemployment compensation and paid by the individual to the state
20 or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the
21 individual's child support obligations.

22 (6) Provisions concerning deductions under this subsection
23 apply only if the state or local child support enforcement agency
24 agrees in writing to reimburse and does reimburse the unemployment
25 agency for the administrative costs incurred by the unemployment
26 agency under this subsection that are attributable to child support
27 obligations being enforced by the state or local child support
28 enforcement agency. The administrative costs incurred are
29 determined by the unemployment agency. The unemployment agency, in

1 its discretion, may require payment of administrative costs in
2 advance.

3 (7) As used in this subsection:

4 (a) "Unemployment compensation", for purposes of subdivisions
5 (1) to (5), means any compensation payable under this act,
6 including amounts payable by the unemployment agency pursuant to an
7 agreement under any federal law providing for compensation,
8 assistance, or allowances with respect to unemployment.

9 (b) "Child support obligations" includes only obligations that
10 are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in 42 USC 654 that
11 has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services
12 under 42 USC 651 to 669b.

13 (c) "State or local child support enforcement agency" means
14 any agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state
15 operating pursuant to a plan described in subparagraph (b).

16 (n) Subsection (i)(2) applies to services performed by school
17 bus drivers employed by a private contributing employer holding a
18 contractual relationship with an educational institution, but only
19 if at least 75% of the individual's base period wages with that
20 employer are attributable to services performed as a school bus
21 driver. Subsection (i)(1) and (2) but not subsection (i)(3) applies
22 to other services described in those subdivisions that are
23 performed by any employees under an employer's contract with an
24 educational institution or an educational service agency.

25 (o)(1) For weeks of unemployment beginning after July 1, 1996,
26 unemployment benefits based on services by a seasonal worker
27 performed in seasonal employment are payable only for weeks of
28 unemployment that occur during the normal seasonal work period.
29 Benefits are not payable based on services performed in seasonal

1 employment for any week of unemployment beginning after March 28,
2 1996 that begins during the period between 2 successive normal
3 seasonal work periods to any individual if that individual performs
4 the service in the first of the normal seasonal work periods and if
5 there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform
6 the service for a seasonal employer in the second of the normal
7 seasonal work periods. If benefits are denied to an individual for
8 any week solely as a result of this subsection and the individual
9 is not offered an opportunity to perform in the second normal
10 seasonal work period for which reasonable assurance of employment
11 had been given, the individual is entitled to a retroactive payment
12 of benefits under this subsection for each week that the individual
13 previously filed a timely claim for benefits. An individual may
14 apply for any retroactive benefits under this subsection in
15 accordance with R 421.210 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

16 (2) Not less than 20 days before the estimated beginning date
17 of a normal seasonal work period, an employer may apply to the
18 commission in writing for designation as a seasonal employer. At
19 the time of application, the employer shall conspicuously display a
20 copy of the application on the employer's premises. Within 90 days
21 after receipt of the application, the commission shall determine if
22 the employer is a seasonal employer. A determination or
23 redetermination of the commission concerning the status of an
24 employer as a seasonal employer, or a decision of an administrative
25 law judge, the Michigan compensation appellate commission, or the
26 courts of this state concerning the status of an employer as a
27 seasonal employer, which has become final, together with the record
28 thereof, may be introduced in any proceeding involving a claim for
29 benefits, and the facts found and decision issued in the

1 determination, redetermination, or decision is conclusive unless
2 substantial evidence to the contrary is introduced by or on behalf
3 of the claimant.

4 (3) If the employer is determined to be a seasonal employer,
5 the employer shall conspicuously display on its premises a notice
6 of the determination and the beginning and ending dates of the
7 employer's normal seasonal work periods. The commission shall
8 furnish the notice. The notice must additionally specify that an
9 employee must timely apply for unemployment benefits at the end of
10 a first seasonal work period to preserve his or her right to
11 receive retroactive unemployment benefits if he or she is not
12 reemployed by the seasonal employer in the second of the normal
13 seasonal work periods.

14 (4) The commission may issue a determination terminating an
15 employer's status as a seasonal employer on the commission's own
16 motion for good cause, or upon the written request of the employer.
17 A termination determination under this subdivision terminates an
18 employer's status as a seasonal employer, and becomes effective on
19 the beginning date of the normal seasonal work period that would
20 have immediately followed the date the commission issues the
21 determination. A determination under this subdivision is subject to
22 review in the same manner and to the same extent as any other
23 determination under this act.

24 (5) An employer whose status as a seasonal employer is
25 terminated under subdivision (4) may not reapply for a seasonal
26 employer status determination until after a regularly recurring
27 normal seasonal work period has begun and ended.

28 (6) If a seasonal employer informs an employee who received
29 assurance of being rehired that, despite the assurance, the

1 employee will not be rehired at the beginning of the employer's
2 next normal seasonal work period, this subsection does not prevent
3 the employee from receiving unemployment benefits in the same
4 manner and to the same extent he or she would receive benefits
5 under this act from an employer who has not been determined to be a
6 seasonal employer.

7 (7) A successor of a seasonal employer is considered to be a
8 seasonal employer unless the successor provides the commission,
9 within 120 days after the transfer, with a written request for
10 termination of its status as a seasonal employer in accordance with
11 subdivision (4).

12 (8) At the time an employee is hired by a seasonal employer,
13 the employer shall notify the employee in writing if the employee
14 will be a seasonal worker. The employer shall provide the worker
15 with written notice of any subsequent change in the employee's
16 status as a seasonal worker. If an employee of a seasonal employer
17 is denied benefits because that employee is a seasonal worker, the
18 employee may contest that designation in accordance with section
19 32a.

20 (9) As used in this subsection:

21 (a) "Construction industry" means the work activity designated
22 in sector group 23 - construction of the North American
23 classification system - United States Office of Management and
24 Budget, 1997 edition.

25 (b) "Normal seasonal work period" means that period or those
26 periods of time determined under rules promulgated by the
27 unemployment agency during which an individual is employed in
28 seasonal employment.

29 (c) "Seasonal employment" means the employment of 1 or more

1 individuals primarily hired to perform services during regularly
2 recurring periods of 26 weeks or less in any 52-week period other
3 than services in the construction industry.

4 (d) "Seasonal employer" means an employer, other than an
5 employer in the construction industry, who applies to the
6 unemployment agency for designation as a seasonal employer and who
7 the unemployment agency determines is an employer whose operations
8 and business require employees engaged in seasonal employment. A
9 seasonal employer designation under this act need not correspond to
10 a category assigned under the North American classification system
11 — United States Office of Management and Budget.

12 (e) "Seasonal worker" means a worker who has been paid wages
13 by a seasonal employer for work performed only during the normal
14 seasonal work period.

15 (10) This subsection does not apply if the United States
16 Department of Labor finds it to be contrary to the federal
17 unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to 3311, or the social security
18 act, chapter 531, 49 Stat 620, and if conformity with the federal
19 law is required as a condition for full tax credit against the tax
20 imposed under the federal unemployment tax act, 26 USC 3301 to
21 3311, or as a condition for receipt by the commission of federal
22 administrative grant funds under the social security act, chapter
23 531, 49 Stat 620.

24 (p) Benefits are not payable to an individual based upon his
25 or her services as a school crossing guard for any week of
26 unemployment that begins between 2 successive academic years or
27 terms, if that individual performs the services of a school
28 crossing guard in the first of the academic years or terms and has
29 a reasonable assurance that he or she will perform those services

1 in the second of the academic years or terms.

2 Sec. 28c. (1) An employer that meets all of the following
3 requirements may apply to the unemployment agency for approval of a
4 shared-work plan:

5 (a) The employer has filed all quarterly reports and other
6 reports required under this act and has paid all obligation
7 assessments, contributions, reimbursements in lieu of
8 contributions, interest, and penalties due through the date of the
9 employer's application.

10 (b) If the employer is a contributing employer, the employer's
11 reserve in the employer's experience account as of the most recent
12 computation date preceding the date of the employer's application
13 is a positive number.

14 (c) The employer has paid wages for the 12 consecutive
15 calendar quarters preceding the date of the employer's application.

16 (2) An application under this section shall be made in the
17 manner prescribed by the unemployment agency and contain all of the
18 following:

19 (a) The employer's assurance that it will provide reports to
20 the unemployment agency relating to the operation of its shared-
21 work plan at the times and in the manner prescribed by the
22 unemployment agency and containing all information required by the
23 unemployment agency.

24 (b) The employer's assurance that it will not hire new
25 employees in, or transfer employees to, the affected unit during
26 the effective period of the shared-work plan.

27 (c) The employer's assurance that it will not lay off
28 participating employees during the effective period of the shared-
29 work plan, or reduce participating employees' hours of work by more

1 than the reduction percentage during the effective period of the
2 shared-work plan, except in cases of holidays, designated vacation
3 periods, equipment maintenance, or similar circumstances.

4 (d) The employer's certification that it has obtained the
5 approval of any applicable collective bargaining unit
6 representative and has notified all affected employees who are not
7 in a collective bargaining unit of the proposed shared-work plan.

8 (e) A list of the week or weeks within the requested effective
9 period of the plan during which participating employees are
10 anticipated to work fewer hours than the number of hours determined
11 under section 28d(1)(e) due to circumstances listed in subdivision
12 (c).

13 (f) The employer's certification that the implementation of a
14 shared-work plan is in lieu of layoffs that would affect at least
15 15% or, until ~~December 31, 2020,~~ **March 31, 2021**, 10%, of the
16 employees in the affected unit and would result in an equivalent
17 reduction in work hours.

18 (g) The employer's assurance that it will abide by all terms
19 and conditions of sections 28b to 28m.

20 (h) The employer's certification that, to the best of his or
21 her knowledge, participation in the shared-work plan is consistent
22 with the employer's obligations under federal law and the law of
23 this state.

24 (i) Any other relevant information required by the
25 unemployment agency.

26 (3) An employer may apply to the unemployment agency for
27 approval of more than 1 shared-work plan.

28 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, until
29 ~~December 31, 2020,~~ **March 31, 2021**, the unemployment agency may

1 approve a shared-work plan submitted by an employer even if the
2 employer does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) or
3 (2) (b) .

4 Sec. 28d. (1) The unemployment agency shall approve a shared-
5 work plan only if the plan meets all of the following requirements:

6 (a) The shared-work plan applies to 1 affected unit.

7 (b) All employees in the affected unit are participating
8 employees, except that, until ~~December 31, 2020,~~ **March 31, 2021**, an
9 employee whose hours of work per week determined under subdivision
10 (e) are 40 or more hours must not be a participating employee.

11 (c) There are no fewer than 2 participating employees,
12 determined without regard to corporate officers.

13 (d) The participating employees are identified by name and
14 Social Security number.

15 (e) The number of hours a participating employee will work
16 each week during the effective period of the shared-work plan is
17 the number of the employee's normal weekly hours of work reduced by
18 the reduction percentage.

19 (f) The plan includes an estimate of the number of employees
20 who would have been laid off if the plan were not implemented.

21 (g) The plan indicates the manner in which the employer will
22 give advance notice, if feasible, to an employee whose hours of
23 work per week under the plan will be reduced.

24 (h) As a result of a decrease in the number of hours worked by
25 each participating employee, there is a corresponding reduction in
26 wages.

27 (i) The shared-work plan does not affect the fringe benefits
28 of any participating employee.

29 (j) The specified effective period of the shared-work plan is

1 52 consecutive weeks or less and the benefits payable under the
 2 shared-work plan will not exceed 20 times the weekly benefit amount
 3 for each participating employee, calculated without regard to any
 4 existing benefit year.

5 (k) The reduction percentage satisfies the requirements of
 6 subsection (2).

7 (2) The reduction percentage under an approved shared-work
 8 plan shall meet all of the following requirements:

9 (a) The reduction percentage shall be no less than 15% and no
 10 more than 45% or, until ~~December 31, 2020~~, **March 31, 2021**, no less
 11 than 10% and no more than 60%.

12 (b) The reduction percentage shall be the same for all
 13 participating employees.

14 (c) The reduction percentage shall not change during the
 15 period of the shared-work plan unless the plan is modified in
 16 accordance with section 28i.

17 Sec. 29. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), an
 18 individual is disqualified from receiving benefits if he or she:

19 (a) Left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to
 20 the employer or employing unit. An individual who left work is
 21 presumed to have left work voluntarily without good cause
 22 attributable to the employer or employing unit. An individual who
 23 is absent from work for a period of 3 consecutive work days or more
 24 without contacting the employer in a manner acceptable to the
 25 employer and of which the individual was informed at the time of
 26 hire ~~shall be~~ **is** considered to have voluntarily left work without
 27 good cause attributable to the employer. An individual who becomes
 28 unemployed as a result of negligently losing a requirement for the
 29 job of which he or she was informed at the time of hire ~~shall be~~ **is**

1 considered to have voluntarily left work without good cause
2 attributable to the employer. An individual claiming benefits under
3 this act has the burden of proof to establish that he or she left
4 work involuntarily or for good cause that was attributable to the
5 employer or employing unit. An individual claiming to have left
6 work involuntarily for medical reasons must have done all of the
7 following before the leaving: secured a statement from a medical
8 professional that continuing in the individual's current job would
9 be harmful to the individual's physical or mental health,
10 unsuccessfully attempted to secure alternative work with the
11 employer, and unsuccessfully attempted to be placed on a leave of
12 absence with the employer to last until the individual's mental or
13 physical health would no longer be harmed by the current job.
14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, with respect to
15 claims for weeks beginning before ~~January~~**April** 1, 2021, an
16 individual is considered to have left work involuntarily for
17 medical reasons if he or she leaves work to self-isolate or self-
18 quarantine in response to elevated risk from COVID-19 because he or
19 she is immunocompromised, displayed a commonly recognized principal
20 symptom of COVID-19 that was not otherwise associated with a known
21 medical or physical condition of the individual, had contact in the
22 last 14 days with an individual with a confirmed diagnosis of
23 COVID-19, needed to care for an individual with a confirmed
24 diagnosis of COVID-19, or had a family care responsibility that was
25 the result of a government directive regarding COVID-19.
26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, with respect to
27 claims for weeks beginning before ~~January~~**April** 1, 2021, the
28 unemployment agency may consider an individual laid off if the
29 individual became unemployed to self-isolate or self-quarantine in

1 response to elevated risk from COVID-19 because he or she is
2 immunocompromised, displayed a commonly recognized principal
3 symptom of COVID-19 that was not otherwise associated with a known
4 medical or physical condition of the individual, had contact in the
5 last 14 days with an individual with a confirmed diagnosis of
6 COVID-19, needed to care for an individual with a confirmed
7 diagnosis of COVID-19, or had a family care responsibility that was
8 the result of a government directive regarding COVID-19. However,
9 if any of the following conditions are met, the leaving does not
10 disqualify the individual:

11 (i) The individual has an established benefit year in effect
12 and during that benefit year leaves unsuitable work within 60 days
13 after the beginning of that work. Benefits paid after a leaving
14 under this subparagraph ~~shall~~**must** not be charged to the experience
15 account of the employer the individual left, but ~~shall~~**must** be
16 charged instead to the nonchargeable benefits account.

17 (ii) The individual is the spouse of a full-time member of the
18 United States Armed Forces, and the leaving is due to the military
19 duty reassignment of that member of the United States Armed Forces
20 to a different geographic location. Benefits paid after a leaving
21 under this subparagraph ~~shall~~**must** not be charged to the experience
22 account of the employer the individual left, but ~~shall~~**must** be
23 charged instead to the nonchargeable benefits account.

24 (iii) The individual is concurrently working part-time for an
25 employer or employing unit and for another employer or employing
26 unit and voluntarily leaves the part-time work while continuing
27 work with the other employer. The portion of the benefits paid in
28 accordance with this subparagraph that would otherwise be charged
29 to the experience account of the part-time employer that the

1 individual left ~~shall~~**must** not be charged to the account of that
2 employer but ~~shall~~**must** be charged instead to the nonchargeable
3 benefits account.

4 (iv) **The individual is a victim of domestic violence who meets**
5 **the requirements in section 29a. Benefits paid after a leaving**
6 **under this subparagraph must not be charged to the experience**
7 **account of the employer the individual left, but must be charged**
8 **instead to the nonchargeable benefits account. This subparagraph**
9 **does not apply after March 31, 2021.**

10 (b) Was suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with
11 the individual's work or for intoxication while at work.

12 (c) Failed without good cause to apply diligently for
13 available suitable work after receiving notice from the
14 unemployment agency of the availability of that work or failed to
15 apply for work with employers that could reasonably be expected to
16 have suitable work available.

17 (d) Failed without good cause while unemployed to report to
18 the individual's former employer or employing unit within a
19 reasonable time after that employer or employing unit provided
20 notice of the availability of an interview concerning available
21 suitable work with the former employer or employing unit.

22 (e) Failed without good cause to accept suitable work offered
23 to the individual or to return to the individual's customary self-
24 employment, if any, when directed by the employment office or the
25 unemployment agency. An employer that receives a monetary
26 determination under section 32 may notify the unemployment agency
27 regarding the availability of suitable work with the employer on
28 the monetary determination or other form provided by the
29 unemployment agency. Upon receipt of the notice of the availability

1 of suitable work, the unemployment agency shall notify the claimant
2 of the availability of suitable work.

3 (f) Lost his or her job due to absence from work resulting
4 from a violation of law for which the individual was convicted and
5 sentenced to jail or prison. This subdivision does not apply if
6 conviction of an individual results in a sentence to county jail
7 under conditions of day parole as provided in 1962 PA 60, MCL
8 801.251 to 801.258, or if the conviction was for a traffic
9 violation that resulted in an absence of less than 10 consecutive
10 work days from the individual's place of employment.

11 (g) Is discharged, whether or not the discharge is
12 subsequently reduced to a disciplinary layoff or suspension, for
13 participation in either of the following:

14 (i) A strike or other concerted action in violation of an
15 applicable collective bargaining agreement that results in
16 curtailment of work or restriction of or interference with
17 production.

18 (ii) A wildcat strike or other concerted action not authorized
19 by the individual's recognized bargaining representative.

20 (h) Was discharged for an act of assault and battery connected
21 with the individual's work.

22 (i) Was discharged for theft connected with the individual's
23 work.

24 (j) Was discharged for willful destruction of property
25 connected with the individual's work.

26 (k) Committed a theft after receiving notice of a layoff or
27 discharge, but before the effective date of the layoff or
28 discharge, resulting in loss or damage to the employer who would
29 otherwise be chargeable for the benefits, regardless of whether the

1 individual qualified for the benefits before the theft.

2 (l) Was employed by a temporary help firm, which as used in
3 this section means an employer whose primary business is to provide
4 a client with the temporary services of 1 or more individuals under
5 contract with the employer, to perform services for a client of
6 that firm if each of the following conditions is met:

7 (i) The temporary help firm provided the employee with a
8 written notice before the employee began performing services for
9 the client stating in substance both of the following:

10 (A) That within 7 days after completing services for a client
11 of the temporary help firm, the employee is under a duty to notify
12 the temporary help firm of the completion of those services.

13 (B) That a failure to provide the temporary help firm with
14 notice of the employee's completion of services pursuant to sub-
15 subparagraph (A) constitutes a voluntary quit that will affect the
16 employee's eligibility for unemployment compensation ~~should-if~~ the
17 employee ~~seek~~**seeks** unemployment compensation following completion
18 of those services.

19 (ii) The employee did not provide the temporary help firm with
20 notice that the employee had completed his or her services for the
21 client within 7 days after completion of his or her services for
22 the client.

23 (m) Was discharged for illegally ingesting, injecting,
24 inhaling, or possessing a controlled substance on the premises of
25 the employer; refusing to submit to a drug test that was required
26 to be administered in a nondiscriminatory manner; or testing
27 positive on a drug test, if the test was administered in a
28 nondiscriminatory manner. If the worker disputes the result of the
29 testing, and if a generally accepted confirmatory test has not been

administered on the same sample previously tested, then a generally accepted confirmatory test ~~shall~~**must** be administered on that sample. If the confirmatory test also indicates a positive result for the presence of a controlled substance, the worker who is discharged as a result of the test result will be disqualified under this subdivision. A report by a drug testing facility showing a positive result for the presence of a controlled substance is conclusive unless there is substantial evidence to the contrary. As used in this subdivision: ~~and subdivision (c):~~

(i) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

(ii) "Drug test" means a test designed to detect the illegal use of a controlled substance.

(iii) "Nondiscriminatory manner" means administered impartially and objectively in accordance with a collective bargaining agreement, rule, policy, a verbal or written notice, or a labor-management contract.

(n) Theft from the employer that resulted in the employee's conviction, within 2 years of the date of the discharge, of theft or a lesser included offense.

(2) A disqualification under subsection (1) begins the week in which the act or discharge that caused the disqualification occurs and continues until the disqualified individual requalifies under subsection (3).

(3) After the week in which the disqualifying act or discharge described in subsection (1) occurs, an individual who seeks to requalify for benefits is subject to all of the following:

(a) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, the individual ~~shall~~**must** complete 6 requalifying weeks if he or she

1 was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or
2 (l), or 13 requalifying weeks if he or she was disqualified under
3 subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or (m). A requalifying week
4 required under this subdivision is each week in which the
5 individual does any of the following:

6 (i) Earns or receives remuneration in an amount at least equal
7 to an amount needed to earn a credit week, as that term is defined
8 in section 50.

9 (ii) Otherwise meets all of the requirements of this act to
10 receive a benefit payment if the individual were not disqualified
11 under subsection (1).

12 (iii) Receives a benefit payment based on credit weeks
13 subsequent to the disqualifying act or discharge.

14 (b) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if
15 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), he
16 or she ~~shall~~**must** requalify, after the week in which the
17 disqualifying discharge occurred by earning in employment for an
18 employer liable under this act or the unemployment compensation act
19 of another state an amount equal to, or in excess of, 7 times the
20 individual's potential weekly benefit rate, calculated on the basis
21 of employment with the employer involved in the disqualification,
22 or by earning in employment for an employer liable under this act
23 or the unemployment compensation act of another state an amount
24 equal to, or in excess of, 40 times the state minimum hourly wage
25 times 7, whichever is the lesser amount.

26 (c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, a
27 benefit payable to an individual disqualified under subsection
28 (1)(a) or (b) ~~shall~~**must** be charged to the nonchargeable benefits
29 account, and not to the account of the employer with whom the

1 individual was involved in the disqualification.

2 (d) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
3 after the week in which the disqualifying act or discharge
4 occurred, an individual ~~shall~~**must** complete 13 requalifying weeks
5 if he or she was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e),
6 (f), (g), or (l), or 26 requalifying weeks if he or she was
7 disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), (m), or (n). A
8 requalifying week required under this subdivision is each week in
9 which the individual does any of the following:

10 (i) Earns or receives remuneration in an amount equal to at
11 least 1/13 of the minimum amount needed in a calendar quarter of
12 the base period for an individual to qualify for benefits, rounded
13 down to the nearest whole dollar.

14 (ii) Otherwise meets all of the requirements of this act to
15 receive a benefit payment if the individual was not disqualified
16 under subsection (1).

17 (e) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000
18 and beginning before April 26, 2002, if the individual is
19 disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), he or she ~~shall~~**must**
20 requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act or
21 discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer liable
22 under this act or the unemployment compensation law of another
23 state at least the lesser of the following:

24 (i) Seven times the individual's weekly benefit rate.

25 (ii) Forty times the state minimum hourly wage times 7.

26 (f) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002, if
27 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a), he or she
28 ~~shall~~**must** requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act
29 or discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer

1 liable under this act or the unemployment compensation law of
2 another state at least 12 times the individual's weekly benefit
3 rate.

4 (g) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002, if
5 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(b), he or she
6 ~~shall-must~~ requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act
7 or discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer
8 liable under this act or the unemployment compensation law of
9 another state at least 17 times the individual's weekly benefit
10 rate.

11 (h) A benefit payable to the individual disqualified or
12 separated under disqualifying circumstances under subsection (1)(a)
13 or (b) ~~shall-must~~ be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account,
14 and not to the account of the employer with whom the individual was
15 involved in the separation. Benefits payable to an individual
16 determined by the unemployment agency to be separated under
17 disqualifying circumstances ~~shall-must~~ not be charged to the
18 account of the employer involved in the disqualification for any
19 period after the employer notifies the unemployment agency of the
20 claimant's possible ineligibility or disqualification. However, an
21 individual filing a new claim for benefits who reports the reason
22 for separation from a base period employer as a voluntary leaving
23 ~~shall-be-is~~ presumed to have voluntarily left without good cause
24 attributable to the employer and ~~shall-be-is~~ disqualified unless
25 the individual provides substantial evidence to rebut the
26 presumption. If a disqualifying act or discharge occurs during the
27 individual's benefit year, any benefits that may become payable to
28 the individual in a later benefit year based on employment with the
29 employer involved in the disqualification ~~shall-must~~ be charged to

1 the nonchargeable benefits account.

2 (4) The maximum amount of benefits otherwise available under
3 section 27(d) to an individual disqualified under subsection (1) is
4 subject to all of the following conditions:

5 (a) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if
6 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e),
7 (f), (g), or (l) and the maximum amount of benefits is based on
8 wages and credit weeks earned from an employer before an act or
9 discharge involving that employer, the amount ~~shall~~**must** be reduced
10 by an amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit rate as to
11 that employer multiplied by the lesser of either of the following:

12 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the individual
13 under this section.

14 (ii) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining with
15 that employer.

16 (b) If the individual has insufficient or no potential benefit
17 entitlement remaining with the employer involved in the
18 disqualification in the benefit year in existence on the date of
19 the disqualifying determination, a reduction of benefits described
20 in this subsection applies in a succeeding benefit year with
21 respect to any benefit entitlement based upon credit weeks earned
22 with the employer before the disqualifying act or discharge.

23 (c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, an
24 individual disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or
25 (m) is not entitled to benefits based on wages and credit weeks
26 earned before the disqualifying act or discharge with the employer
27 involved in the disqualification.

28 (d) The benefit entitlement of an individual disqualified
29 under subsection (1)(a) or (b) is not subject to reduction as a

1 result of that disqualification.

2 (e) A denial or reduction of benefits under this subsection
3 does not apply to benefits based upon multiemployer credit weeks.

4 (f) For benefit years established on or after October 1, 2000,
5 if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d),
6 (e), (f), (g), or (l), the maximum number of weeks otherwise
7 applicable in calculating benefits for the individual under section
8 27(d) ~~shall~~**must** be reduced by the lesser of the following:

9 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the individual
10 under this section.

11 (ii) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining on
12 the claim.

13 (g) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
14 the benefits of an individual disqualified under subsection (1)(h),
15 (i), (j), (k), (m), or (n) ~~shall~~**must** be reduced by 13 weeks and
16 any weekly benefit payments made to the claimant thereafter ~~shall~~
17 **must** be reduced by the portion of the payment attributable to base
18 period wages paid by the base period employer involved in a
19 disqualification under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), (m), or
20 (n).

21 (5) Subject to subsection (11), if an individual leaves work
22 to accept permanent full-time work with another employer or to
23 accept a referral to another employer from the individual's union
24 hiring hall and performs services for that employer, or if an
25 individual leaves work to accept a recall from a former employer,
26 all of the following apply:

27 (a) Subsection (1) does not apply.

28 (b) Wages earned with the employer whom the individual last
29 left, including wages previously transferred under this subsection

1 to the last employer, for the purpose of computing and charging
2 benefits, are wages earned from the employer with whom the
3 individual accepted work or recall, and benefits paid based upon
4 those wages ~~shall~~**must** be charged to that employer.

5 (c) When issuing a determination covering the period of
6 employment with a new or former employer described in this
7 subsection, the unemployment agency shall advise the chargeable
8 employer of the name and address of the other employer, the period
9 covered by the employment, and the extent of the benefits that may
10 be charged to the account of the chargeable employer.

11 (6) In determining whether work is suitable for an individual,
12 the unemployment agency shall consider the degree of risk involved
13 to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's
14 physical fitness and prior training, the individual's length of
15 unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the
16 individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the
17 available work from the individual's residence. Additionally, the
18 unemployment agency shall consider the individual's experience and
19 prior earnings, but an unemployed individual who refuses an offer
20 of work determined to be suitable under this section ~~shall~~**must** be
21 denied benefits if the pay rate for that work is at least 70% of
22 the gross pay rate he or she received immediately before becoming
23 unemployed. Beginning January 15, 2012, after an individual has
24 received benefits for 50% of the benefit weeks in the individual's
25 benefit year, work ~~shall~~**is** not ~~be~~ considered unsuitable because it
26 is outside of the individual's training or experience or unsuitable
27 as to pay rate if the pay rate for that work meets or exceeds the
28 minimum wage; is at least the prevailing mean wage for similar work
29 in the locality for the most recent full calendar year for which

1 data are available as published by the department of technology,
2 management, and budget as "wages by job title", by standard
3 metropolitan statistical area; and is 120% or more of the
4 individual's weekly benefit amount.

5 (7) Work is not suitable and benefits ~~shall~~**must** not be denied
6 under this act to an otherwise eligible individual for refusing to
7 accept new work under any of the following conditions:

8 (a) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a
9 strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.

10 (b) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the
11 work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual
12 than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

13 (c) If as a condition of being employed, the individual would
14 be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain
15 from joining a bona fide labor organization.

16 (8) All of the following apply to an individual who seeks
17 benefits under this act:

18 (a) An individual is disqualified from receiving benefits for
19 a week in which the individual's total or partial unemployment is
20 due to either of the following:

21 (i) A labor dispute in active progress at the place at which
22 the individual is or was last employed, or a shutdown or start-up
23 operation caused by that labor dispute.

24 (ii) A labor dispute, other than a lockout, in active progress
25 or a shutdown or start-up operation caused by that labor dispute in
26 any other establishment within the United States that is both
27 functionally integrated with the establishment described in
28 subparagraph (i) and operated by the same employing unit.

29 (b) An individual's disqualification imposed or imposable

1 under this subsection is terminated if the individual performs
2 services in employment with an employer in at least 2 consecutive
3 weeks falling wholly within the period of the individual's total or
4 partial unemployment due to the labor dispute, and in addition
5 earns wages in each of those weeks in an amount equal to or greater
6 than the individual's actual or potential weekly benefit rate.

7 (c) An individual is not disqualified under this subsection if
8 the individual is not directly involved in the labor dispute. An
9 individual is not directly involved in a labor dispute unless any
10 of the following are established:

11 (i) At the time or in the course of a labor dispute in the
12 establishment in which the individual was then employed, the
13 individual in concert with 1 or more other employees voluntarily
14 stopped working other than at the direction of the individual's
15 employing unit.

16 (ii) The individual is participating in, financing, or directly
17 interested in the labor dispute that causes the individual's total
18 or partial unemployment. The payment of regular union dues, in
19 amounts and for purposes established before the inception of the
20 labor dispute, is not financing a labor dispute within the meaning
21 of this subparagraph.

22 (iii) At any time a labor dispute in the establishment or
23 department in which the individual was employed does not exist, and
24 the individual voluntarily stops working, other than at the
25 direction of the individual's employing unit, in sympathy with
26 employees in some other establishment or department in which a
27 labor dispute is in progress.

28 (iv) The individual's total or partial unemployment is due to a
29 labor dispute that was or is in progress in a department, unit, or

1 group of workers in the same establishment.

2 (d) As used in this subsection, "directly interested" ~~shall~~
3 **must** be construed and applied so as not to disqualify individuals
4 unemployed as a result of a labor dispute the resolution of which
5 may not reasonably be expected to affect their wages, hours, or
6 other conditions of employment, and to disqualify individuals whose
7 wages, hours, or conditions of employment may reasonably be
8 expected to be affected by the resolution of the labor dispute. A
9 "reasonable expectation" of an effect on an individual's wages,
10 hours, or other conditions of employment exists, in the absence of
11 a substantial preponderance of evidence to the contrary, in any of
12 the following situations:

13 (i) If it is established that there is in the particular
14 establishment or employing unit a practice, custom, or contractual
15 obligation to extend within a reasonable period to members of the
16 individual's grade or class of workers in the establishment in
17 which the individual is or was last employed changes in terms and
18 conditions of employment that are substantially similar or related
19 to some or all of the changes in terms and conditions of employment
20 that are made for the workers among whom there exists the labor
21 dispute that has caused the individual's total or partial
22 unemployment.

23 (ii) If it is established that 1 of the issues in or purposes
24 of the labor dispute is to obtain a change in the terms and
25 conditions of employment for members of the individual's grade or
26 class of workers in the establishment in which the individual is or
27 was last employed.

28 (iii) If a collective bargaining agreement covers both the
29 individual's grade or class of workers in the establishment in

1 which the individual is or was last employed and the workers in
2 another establishment of the same employing unit who are actively
3 participating in the labor dispute, and that collective bargaining
4 agreement is subject by its terms to modification, supplementation,
5 or replacement, or has expired or been opened by mutual consent at
6 the time of the labor dispute.

7 (e) In determining the scope of the grade or class of workers,
8 evidence of the following is relevant:

9 (i) Representation of the workers by the same national or
10 international organization or by local affiliates of that national
11 or international organization.

12 (ii) Whether the workers are included in a single, legally
13 designated, or negotiated bargaining unit.

14 (iii) Whether the workers are or within the past 6 months have
15 been covered by a common master collective bargaining agreement
16 that sets forth all or any part of the terms and conditions of the
17 workers' employment, or by separate agreements that are or have
18 been bargained as a part of the same negotiations.

19 (iv) Any functional integration of the work performed by those
20 workers.

21 (v) Whether the resolution of those issues involved in the
22 labor dispute as to some of the workers could directly or
23 indirectly affect the advancement, negotiation, or settlement of
24 the same or similar issues in respect to the remaining workers.

25 (vi) Whether the workers are currently or have been covered by
26 the same or similar demands by their recognized or certified
27 bargaining agent or agents for changes in their wages, hours, or
28 other conditions of employment.

29 (vii) Whether issues on the same subject matter as those

1 involved in the labor dispute have been the subject of proposals or
2 demands made upon the employing unit that would by their terms have
3 applied to those workers.

4 (9) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (8), if the employing
5 unit submits notice to the unemployment agency of possible
6 ineligibility or disqualification beyond the time limits prescribed
7 by unemployment agency rule and the unemployment agency concludes
8 that benefits should not have been paid, the claimant shall repay
9 the benefits paid during the entire period of ineligibility or
10 disqualification. The unemployment agency shall not charge interest
11 on repayments required under this subsection.

12 (10) An individual is disqualified from receiving benefits for
13 any week or part of a week in which the individual has received, is
14 receiving, or is seeking unemployment benefits under an
15 unemployment compensation law of another state or of the United
16 States. If the appropriate agency of the other state or of the
17 United States finally determines that the individual is not
18 entitled to unemployment benefits, the disqualification described
19 in this subsection does not apply.

20 (11) Beginning on May 1, 2020, and until the effective date of
21 the amendatory act that added this subsection, if an individual
22 leaves work to accept permanent full-time work with another
23 employer, the individual is considered to have met the requirements
24 of subsection (5) regardless of whether the individual actually
25 performed services for the other employer or whether the work was
26 permanent full-time work. Benefits payable to the individual must
27 be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account.

28 **Sec. 29a. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act,**
29 **subject to subsection (5), an otherwise eligible individual, as**

1 described in section 29(1)(a)(iv), is not disqualified from
2 receiving benefits if the individual demonstrates to the commission
3 that the reason for the individual's leaving work is due to
4 domestic violence, including 1 or more of the following:

5 (a) The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic
6 violence at or en route to or from the individual's place of
7 employment.

8 (b) The individual's need to relocate to another geographic
9 area to avoid future domestic violence.

10 (c) The individual's need to address the physical,
11 psychological, or legal effects of domestic violence.

12 (d) The individual's need to leave employment as a condition
13 of receiving services or shelter from an agency that provides
14 support services or shelter to victims of domestic violence.

15 (e) The individual's reasonable belief that termination of
16 employment is necessary for the future safety of the individual or
17 the individual's family because of domestic violence.

18 (2) An individual may demonstrate to the unemployment agency
19 the existence of domestic violence by providing 1 or more
20 documents, including, but not limited to, the following:

21 (a) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable
22 relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in a domestic
23 violence case.

24 (b) A police record documenting domestic violence.

25 (c) Documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic
26 violence against the individual making a claim for benefits under
27 this act has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence.

28 (d) Medical documentation of domestic violence.

29 (e) A statement provided on business or organization

1 letterhead by a counselor, social worker, health worker, member of
2 the clergy, shelter worker, attorney, or other professional who has
3 assisted the individual in addressing the effects of the domestic
4 violence on the individual or the individual's family.

5 (3) The unemployment agency shall not disclose evidence of
6 domestic violence experienced by an individual, including the
7 individual's statement or corroborating evidence.

8 (4) As used in this section:

9 (a) "Domestic violence" means any of the following that are
10 not acts of self-defense:

11 (i) Causing or attempting to cause physical or mental harm to a
12 family or household member.

13 (ii) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical
14 or mental harm.

15 (iii) Causing or attempting to cause a family or household
16 member to engage in involuntary sexual activity by force, threat of
17 force, or duress.

18 (iv) Engaging in activity toward a family or household member
19 that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized,
20 frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

21 (b) "Family or household member" includes any of the
22 following:

23 (i) A spouse or former spouse.

24 (ii) An individual with whom the person resides or has resided.

25 (iii) An individual with whom the person has or has had a dating
26 relationship.

27 (iv) An individual with whom the person is or has engaged in a
28 sexual relationship.

1 (v) An individual to whom the person is related or was
2 formerly related by marriage.

3 (vi) An individual with whom the person has a child in common.

4 (vii) The minor child of an individual described in
5 subparagraphs (i) to (vi).

6 (5) This section does not apply after March 31, 2021.

7 Sec. 32. (a) Claims for benefits shall be made pursuant to
8 regulations prescribed by the unemployment agency. The unemployment
9 agency shall designate representatives who shall promptly examine
10 claims and make a determination on the facts. The unemployment
11 agency may establish rules providing for the examination of claims,
12 the determination of the validity of the claims, and the amount and
13 duration of benefits to be paid. The claimant and other interested
14 parties shall be promptly notified of the determination and the
15 reasons for the determination.

16 (b) The unemployment agency shall mail to the claimant, to
17 each base period employer or employing unit, and to the separating
18 employer or employing unit, a monetary determination. The monetary
19 determination shall notify each of these employers or employing
20 units that the claimant has filed an application for benefits and
21 the amount the claimant reported as earned with the separating
22 employer or employing unit, and shall state the name of each
23 employer or employing unit in the base period and the name of the
24 separating employer or employing unit. The monetary determination
25 shall also state the claimant's weekly benefit rate, the amount of
26 base period wages paid by each base period employer, the maximum
27 benefit amount that could be charged to each employer's account or
28 experience account, and the reason for separation reported by the
29 claimant. The monetary determination shall also state whether the

1 claimant is monetarily eligible to receive unemployment benefits.
2 Except for separations under section 29(1)(a), no further
3 reconsideration of a separation from any base period employer will
4 be made unless the base period employer notifies the unemployment
5 agency of a possible disqualifying separation within 30 days of the
6 separation in accordance with this subsection. Charges to the
7 employer and payments to the claimant shall be as described in
8 section 20(a). New, additional, or corrected information received
9 by the unemployment agency more than 10 days after mailing the
10 monetary determination shall be considered a request for
11 reconsideration by the employer of the monetary determination and
12 shall be reviewed as provided in section 32a.

13 (c) For the purpose of determining a claimant's nonmonetary
14 eligibility and qualification for benefits, if the claimant's most
15 recent base period or benefit year separation was for a reason
16 other than the lack of work, then a determination shall be issued
17 concerning that separation to the claimant and to the separating
18 employer. If a claimant is not disqualified based on his or her
19 most recent separation from employment and has satisfied the
20 requirements of section 29, the unemployment agency shall issue a
21 nonmonetary determination as to that separation only. If a claimant
22 is not disqualified based on his or her most recent separation from
23 employment and has not satisfied the requirements of section 29,
24 the unemployment agency shall issue 1 or more nonmonetary
25 determinations necessary to establish the claimant's qualification
26 for benefits based on any prior separation in inverse chronological
27 order. The unemployment agency shall consider all base period
28 separations involving disqualifications under section 29(1)(h),
29 (i), (j), (k), (m), or (n) in determining a claimant's nonmonetary

1 eligibility and qualification for benefits. An employer may
2 designate in writing to the unemployment agency an individual or
3 another employer or an employing unit to receive any notice
4 required to be given by the unemployment agency to that employer or
5 to represent that employer in any proceeding before the
6 unemployment agency as provided in section 31. Notwithstanding any
7 other provision of this act, beginning May 1, 2020, and until the
8 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, in
9 determining a claimant's nonmonetary eligibility to qualify for
10 benefits, the unemployment agency shall not issue a determination
11 with respect to the claimant's separation from a base period or
12 benefit year employer other than the separating employer, and the
13 unemployment agency shall consider the claimant to have satisfied
14 the requirements of section 29(2) and (3).

15 (d) If the unemployment agency requests additional monetary or
16 nonmonetary information from an employer or employing unit and the
17 unemployment agency fails to receive a written response from the
18 employer or employing unit within 10 calendar days after the date
19 of mailing the request for information, the unemployment agency
20 shall make a determination based upon the available information at
21 the time the determination is made. Charges to the employer and
22 payments to the claimant shall be as described in section 20(a).

23 (e) The claimant or interested party may file an application
24 with an office of the unemployment agency for a redetermination in
25 accordance with section 32a.

26 (f) The issuance of each benefit check shall be considered a
27 determination by the unemployment agency that the claimant
28 receiving the check was covered during the compensable period, and
29 eligible and qualified for benefits. A chargeable employer, upon

1 receipt of a listing of the check as provided in section 21(a), may
2 protest by requesting a redetermination of the claimant's
3 eligibility or qualification as to that period and a determination
4 as to later weeks and benefits still unpaid that are affected by
5 the protest. Upon receipt of the protest or request, the
6 unemployment agency shall investigate and redetermine whether the
7 claimant is eligible and qualified as to that period. If, upon the
8 redetermination, the claimant is found ineligible or not qualified,
9 the unemployment agency shall proceed as described in section 62.

10 In addition, the unemployment agency shall investigate and
11 determine whether the claimant obtained benefits for 1 or more
12 preceding weeks within the series of consecutive weeks that
13 includes the week covered by the redetermination and, if so, shall
14 proceed as described in section 62 as to those weeks.

15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, for benefits
16 charged after March 15, 2020 but before ~~January~~**April** 1, 2021, an
17 employer has 1 year after the date a benefit payment is charged
18 against the employer's account to protest that charge.

19 (g) If a claimant commences to file continued claims through a
20 different state claim office in this state or elsewhere, the
21 unemployment agency promptly shall issue written notice of that
22 fact to the chargeable employer.

23 (h) If a claimant refuses an offer of work, or fails to apply
24 for work of which the claimant has been notified, as provided in
25 section 29(1)(c) or (e), the unemployment agency shall promptly
26 make a written determination as to whether or not the refusal or
27 failure requires disqualification under section 29. Notice of the
28 determination, specifying the name and address of the employing
29 unit offering or giving notice of the work and of the chargeable

1 employer, shall be sent to the claimant, the employing unit
 2 offering or giving notice of the work, and the chargeable employer.

3 (i) The unemployment agency shall issue a notification to the
 4 claimant of claimant rights and responsibilities within 2 weeks
 5 after the initial benefit payment on a claim and 6 months after the
 6 initial benefit payment on the claim. If the claimant selected a
 7 preferred form of communication, the notification must be conveyed
 8 by that form. Issuing the notification must not delay or interfere
 9 with the claimant's benefit payment. The notification must contain
 10 clear and understandable information pertaining to all of the
 11 following:

12 (i) Determinations as provided in section 62.

13 (ii) Penalties and other sanctions as provided in this act.

14 (iii) Legal right to protest the determination and the right to
 15 appeal through the administrative hearing system.

16 (iv) Other information needed to understand and comply with
 17 agency rules and regulations not specified in this section.

18 Sec. 32c. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act,
 19 for a claim filed after March 15, 2020, but before the effective
 20 date of the amendatory act that added this section, the
 21 unemployment agency shall not reconsider the claim based solely on
 22 whether an applicable executive order issued by the governor that
 23 was in effect at the time the claim was initially examined did or
 24 did not have the force of law.

25 (2) A new, additional, or continued claim for unemployment
 26 benefits filed within 28 days after the last day the claimant
 27 worked is considered to have been filed on time under this act and
 28 the rules promulgated under this act. This subsection does not
 29 apply after ~~December 31, 2020.~~ **March 31, 2021.**

1 Sec. 48. (1) An individual shall be considered unemployed for
2 any week during which he or she performs no services and for which
3 remuneration is not payable to the individual, or for any week of
4 less than full-time work if the remuneration payable to the
5 individual is less than 1-1/2 times his or her weekly benefit rate,
6 except that for payable weeks of benefits beginning after the
7 effective date of the amendatory act that added section 15a and
8 before October 1, 2015, an individual is considered unemployed for
9 any week or less of full-time work if the remuneration payable to
10 the individual is less than 1-3/5 times his or her weekly benefit
11 rate. However, any loss of remuneration incurred by an individual
12 during any week resulting from any cause other than the failure of
13 the individual's employing unit to furnish full-time, regular
14 employment shall be included as remuneration earned for purposes of
15 this section and section 27(c). The total amount of remuneration
16 lost shall be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the
17 unemployment agency. For the purposes of this act, an individual's
18 weekly benefit rate means the weekly benefit rate determined
19 pursuant to section 27(b).

20 (2) All amounts paid to a claimant by an employing unit or
21 former employing unit for a vacation or a holiday, and amounts paid
22 in the form of retroactive pay, pay in lieu of notice, severance
23 payments, salary continuation, or other remuneration intended by
24 the employing unit as continuing wages or other monetary
25 consideration as the result of the separation, excluding SUB
26 payments as described in section 44, shall be considered
27 remuneration in determining whether an individual is unemployed
28 under this section and also in determining his or her benefit
29 payments under section 27(c), for the period designated by the

1 contract or agreement providing for the payment, or if there is no
2 contractual specification of the period to which payments shall be
3 allocated, then for the period designated by the employing unit or
4 former employing unit. However, payments for a vacation or holiday,
5 or the right to which has irrevocably vested, after 14 days
6 following a vacation or holiday shall not be considered wages or
7 remuneration within the meaning of this section.

8 (3) An individual shall not be considered to be unemployed
9 during any leave of absence from work granted by an employer either
10 at the request of the individual or pursuant to an agreement with
11 the individual's duly authorized bargaining agent, or in accordance
12 with law. An individual shall neither be considered not unemployed
13 nor on a leave of absence solely because the individual elects to
14 be laid off, pursuant to an option provided under a collective
15 bargaining agreement or written employer plan that permits an
16 election, if there is a temporary layoff because of lack of work
17 and the employer has consented to the election. Notwithstanding any
18 other provision of this act, with respect to claims for weeks of
19 benefits beginning before ~~January~~**April** 1, 2021, an individual on a
20 leave of absence because the individual self-isolated or self-
21 quarantined in response to elevated risk from COVID-19 because he
22 or she is immunocompromised, displayed a commonly recognized
23 principal symptom of COVID-19 that was not otherwise associated
24 with a known medical or physical condition of the individual, had
25 contact in the last 14 days with an individual with a confirmed
26 diagnosis of COVID-19, or needed to care for an individual with a
27 confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19, may be considered to be unemployed
28 unless the individual is already on sick leave or receives a
29 disability benefit.