MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 760

H.P. 562 House of Representatives, March 13, 1987
Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative VOSE of Eastport.
Cosponsored by Representatives TAMMARO of Baileyville and WILLEY of Hampden.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3	AN ACT to Increase Fairness to Potential Unemployment Compensation Recipients.
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
6	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1052 is enacted to read:
7	§1052. Notice to employee
8 9 10	 Written notice required. Any employer shall provide a written notice to any employee whose em- ployment is terminated or is to be terminated.
11 12	2. Delivery to employee. The notice must be de- livered by one of the following methods within 7 days
13	after an employee's employment is terminated:

- 1 Given to the employee in person;
- 2 Given to the employee by the same means as 3 and along with wages due the employee; or
- 4 By mailing the notice to the employee's last 5 known address.
- 6 Content of notice. The notice must advise 7 the employee or former employee that:
- 8 should contact an employment security of-9 fice as soon as possible in order to protect his 10 possible eligibility for unemployment benefits 11 under this chapter; and
- 12 Failure to contact an employment security of-13 fice promptly after termination of employment may result in the individual's ineligibility for 14 15 employment benefits.
- 16 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA \$1193, sub-\$1, ¶A, as amended by 17 PL 1979, c. 651, §46, is further amended to read:

For the week in which he left his regular em-

ployment voluntarily without good cause attribut-

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- that employment, or to a claimant to such 21 who has voluntarily removed himself from the bor market where presently employed to an area where employment opportunity is less frequent, if 22 23 24 so found by the deputy, and disqualification 25 continue until claimant has earned 4 times his weekly benefit amount in employment by an em-26 ployer; provided no disqualification shall may be 27 28 imposed if the individual establishes
- 29 employment in good faith and accepted new employment on a permanent full-time basis and 30 became separated from the new employment for good 31 32 cause attributable to employment with the new em-33 ploying unit. Leaving work shall not be consid-
- ered voluntary without good cause when it 34 35 caused by the illness or disability of the claim-36 or of his immediate family and the claimant 37
- took all reasonable precautions to protect his employment status by having promptly notified his 38 39 employer as to the reasons for his absence and by 40 promptly requesting reemployment when he is again

able to resume employment; nor shall may leaving work be considered voluntary without good cause if the leaving was necessary for the claimant to accompany, follow or join his spouse in a new place of residence and he can clearly show within 7 14 days upon arrival at the new place of residence either an attachment to the new labor market or good cause for failing to make an attachment to the new labor market, and the claimant is in all respects able, available and actively seeking suitable work;

STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill increases the fairness offered to employees who must leave their jobs and who attempt to collect unemployment benefits.

First, the bill requires every employer to notify an employee upon termination of his employment that the employee should contact an employment security office as soon as possible in order to protect his potential eligibility for unemployment benefits. The notice must be in writing and must be mailed or delivered personally to the former employee within 7 days of his termination. This requirement will advise all terminated workers that their eligibility to receive unemployment benefits may be jeopardized if they do not act promptly.

Second, the bill extends the time period in which a person who left his previous job in order to accompany his spouse to a new place of residence must begin actively seeking new work in order to qualify for unemployment benefits. The current time limit is that time period to 14 This bill extends The current time period does not allow persons days. an adequate opportunity to settle into their place of residence before searching for new work. Extending the time period to 14 days will provide these persons with a more reasonable period of time in which to settle their affairs before they are quired to actively search for new work. At the same time, the 14-day period is still restrictive enough to avoid abuse. The bill also provides a "good

cause" exception to the 14-day time limit so that a person who inadvertantly misses the deadline through no fault of his own will still be eligible to receive unemployment benefits.

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