1	SENATE BILL NO. 536
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor
4	on)
5	(Patron Prior to SubstituteSenator Bagby)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 60.2-528, 60.2-612.1, 60.2-619, and 60.2-633 of the Code of Virginia,
7	relating to unemployment compensation; continuation of benefits; repayment of overpayments.
8	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
9	1. That §§ 60.2-528, 60.2-612.1, 60.2-619, and 60.2-633 of the Code of Virginia are amended and
10	reenacted as follows:
11	§ 60.2-528. Individual benefit charges.
12	A. An individual's "benefit charges" shall be computed in the following manner:
13	1. For each week benefits are received, a claimant's "benefit charges" shall be equal to his benefits
14	received for such week.
15	2. For each week extended benefits are received, pursuant to § 60.2-610 or 60.2-611, a claimant's
16	"benefit charges" shall be equal to one-half his benefits received for such week. However, a claimant's
17	"benefit charges" for extended benefits attributable to service in the employ of a governmental entity
18	referred to in subdivisions 1 through 3 of subsection A of § 60.2-213 shall be equal to the full amount of
19	such extended benefit.
20	3. For each week partial benefits are received, the claimant's "benefit charges" shall be computed
21	(i) in the case of regular benefits as in subdivision 1 of this subsection, or (ii) in the case of extended
22	benefits as in subdivision 2 of this subsection.
23	B. 1. The employing unit from whom such individual was separated, resulting in the current period
24	of unemployment, shall be the most recent employing unit for whom such individual has performed
25	services for remuneration (i) during 30 days, whether or not such days are consecutive, or (ii) during 240
26	hours. If such individual's unemployment is caused by separation from an employer, such individual's
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- 27 "benefit charges" for such period of unemployment shall be deemed the responsibility of the last employer
 28 for (i) 30 days or (ii) 240 hours prior to such period of unemployment.
 - 29 2. Any employer charged with benefits paid shall be notified of the charges quarterly by the 30 Commission. The amount specified shall be conclusive on the employer unless, not later than 30 days 31 after the notice of benefit charges was mailed to its last known address or otherwise delivered to it, the 32 employer files an appeal with the Commission, setting forth the grounds for such an appeal. Proceedings 33 on appeal to the Commission regarding the amount of benefit charges under this subsection or a 34 redetermination of such amount shall be in accordance with the provisions of § 60.2-500. The decision of 35 the Commission shall be subject to the provisions of § 60.2-500. Any appeal perfected pursuant to the 36 provisions of this section shall not address any issue involving the merits or conditions of a claimant's 37 separation from employment.
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C. No "benefit charges" shall be deemed the responsibility of an employer of:

39 1. An individual whose separation from the work of such employer arose as a result of a violation40 of the law by such individual, which violation led to confinement in any jail or prison;

- 41 2. An individual who voluntarily left employment in order to accept other employment, genuinely42 believing such employment to be permanent;
- 43 3. An individual with respect to any weeks in which benefits are claimed and received after such
 44 date as that individual refused to accept an offer of rehire by the employer because such individual was in
 45 training with approval of the Commission pursuant to § 60.2-613;
- 46 4. An individual who voluntarily left employment to enter training approved under § 236 of the
 47 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. § 2296 et seq.);
- 48 5. An individual hired to replace a member of the Reserve of the United States Armed Forces or
 49 the National Guard called into active duty in connection with an international conflict and whose
 50 employment is terminated concurrent with and because of that member's return from active duty;
- 6. An individual who left employment voluntarily with good cause due to a personal bona fide
 medical reason caused by a non-job-related injury or medical condition;

7. An individual participating as an inmate in (i) state or local work release programs pursuant to
§ 53.1-60 or 53.1-131; (ii) community residential programs pursuant to §§ 53.1-177, 53.1-178, and 53.1179; or (iii) any similar work release program, whose separation from work arose from conditions of
release or parole from such program;

8. An individual who was unable to work at his regular employment due to a disaster for which
the Governor, by executive order, has declared a state of emergency, if such disaster forced the closure of
the employer's business. In no case shall more than four weeks of benefit charges be waived;-or

9. An individual who leaves employment to accompany his spouse to the location of the spouse's
new duty assignment if (i) the spouse is on active duty in the military or naval services of the United
States; (ii) the spouse's relocation to a new military-related assignment is pursuant to a permanent change
of station order; (iii) the location of the spouse's new duty assignment is not readily accessible from the
individual's place of employment; and (iv) the spouse's new duty assignment is located in a state that,
pursuant to statute, does not deem a person accompanying a military spouse as a person leaving work
voluntarily without good cause; or

67 <u>10. An individual who has received any overpayment of benefits that the Commission waived the</u>
68 requirement to repay pursuant to subsection A of § 60.2-633.

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§ 60.2-612.1. Program integrity.

A. In order to verify that an individual is eligible to receive benefits, the Commission shall conduct
all mandatory and recommended program integrity activities as identified by the U.S. Department of
Labor Employment and Training Administration and the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Inspector
General.

B. The Commission shall perform a full eligibility review of suspicious or potentially improper
claims. In determining if a claim is suspicious or potentially improper, the Commission shall consider the
factors utilized by the Integrity Data Hub and any additional factors that may be appropriate, including
commonalities in physical addresses, mailing addresses, internet protocol addresses, email addresses,
multi-factor authentication, and bank accounts.

79	C. The Commission shall recover-any improper-overpayment overpayments of benefits-to-the
80	fullest extent authorized by this title and federal law as provided in § 60.2-633.
81	D. The Department of Social Services, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, and the
82	Department of Housing and Community Development, upon receipt of notification that an individual
83	enrolled in any of such department's public assistance programs has become employed, shall notify the
84	Commission of such fact in order for the Commission to determine the individual's eligibility for benefits.
85	E. The Commission may enter into a memorandum of understanding with any state agency
86	necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
87	F. The Commission shall report by December 1 of each year to the Commission on Unemployment
88	Compensation addressing the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this section. The report
89	shall include:
90	1. The Commission's general program integrity processes, including tools, resources, and
91	databases utilized, to the extent that sharing the information does not jeopardize program integrity
92	measures;
93	2. A description of efforts to identify, prevent, and recover improper overpayments of benefits and
94	fraudulent payments and measures being taken to improve such efforts;
95	3. The type and amount of improper payments detected retroactively;
96	4. The type and amount of improper payments prevented;
97	5. Moneys saved in preventing improper overpayments and, if any, in recouping improper
98	overpayments; and
99	6. An explanation for the nonrecovery of overpayments, including the application of any allowable
100	recovery exceptions.
101	§ 60.2-619. Determinations and decisions by deputy; appeals therefrom.
102	A. 1. A representative designated by the Commission as a deputy, shall promptly examine the
103	claim. On the basis of the facts found by him, the deputy shall either:
104	a. Determine whether or not such claim is valid, and if valid, the week with respect to which
105	benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable and the maximum duration thereof; or

b. Refer such claim or any question involved therein to any appeal tribunal or to the Commission,
which tribunal or Commission shall make its determination in accordance with the procedure described
in § 60.2-620.

2. When the payment or denial of benefits will be determined by the provisions of subdivision A
2 of § 60.2-612, the deputy shall promptly transmit his full finding of fact with respect to that subdivision
to any appeal tribunal, which shall make its determination in accordance with the procedure described in
§ 60.2-620.

113 B. Upon the filing of an initial claim for benefits, the Commission shall cause an informatory 114 notice of such filing to be mailed to the most recent 30-day or 240-hour employing unit of the claimant 115 and all subsequent employing units, and any reimbursable employing units that may be liable for 116 reimbursement to the Commission for any benefits paid. However, the failure to furnish such notice shall 117 not have any effect upon the claim for benefits. If a claimant has had a determination of initial eligibility 118 for benefits under this chapter, as evidenced by the issuance of compensation or waiting-week credit, 119 payments shall continue, subject to a presumption of continued eligibility and in accordance with the terms 120 of this subsection, until a determination is made that provides the claimant notice and an opportunity to 121 be heard. When a question concerning continued eligibility for benefits arises, a determination shall be 122 made as to whether it affects future weeks of benefits or only past weeks. With respect to future weeks, 123 presumptive payment shall not be made until but no later than the end of the week following the week in 124 which such issue arises, regardless of the type of issue. With respect to past weeks, presumptive payment 125 shall be issued immediately, regardless of the type of issue. Notice shall be given to individuals who 126 receive payments under such presumption that pending eligibility may affect their entitlement to the 127 payment and may result in an overpayment that requires repayment.

128 C. Notice of determination upon a claim shall be promptly given to the claimant by delivering or 129 by mailing such notice to the claimant's last known address. In addition, notice of any determination that 130 involves the application of the provisions of § 60.2-618, together with the reasons therefor, shall be 131 promptly given in the same manner to the most recent 30-day or 240-hour employing unit by whom the 132 claimant was last employed and any subsequent employing unit which is a party. The Commission may

dispense with the giving of notice of any determination to any employing unit, and such employing unit shall not be entitled to such notice if it has failed to respond timely or adequately to a written request of the Commission for information, as required by § 60.2-528.1, from which the deputy may have determined that the claimant may be ineligible or disqualified under any provision of this title. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant of any decision made by him at any time which in any manner denies benefits to the claimant for one or more weeks.

139 D. Such determination or decision shall be final unless the claimant or any such employing unit 140 files an appeal from such determination or decision (i) within 30 calendar days after the delivery of such 141 notification, (ii) within 30 calendar days after such notification was mailed to his last known address, or 142 (iii) within 30 days after such notification was mailed to the last known address of an interstate claimant. 143 For good cause shown, the 30-day period may be extended. A claim that the Commission has determined 144 to be invalid because of monetary ineligibility shall first be subject to review only upon a request for 145 redetermination pursuant to § 60.2-629. The Commission shall issue a new monetary determination as a 146 result of such review, and such monetary determination shall become final unless appealed by the claimant 147 within 30 days of the date of mailing. The Commission shall clearly set out the process for requesting a 148 redetermination and the process for filing an appeal on each monetary determination issued. Monetary 149 ineligibility does not include an appeal on the effective date of the claim, unless the claimant has requested 150 and received a redetermination of the monetary determination pursuant to § 60.2-629.

151 E. Benefits shall be paid promptly in accordance with a determination or redetermination under 152 this chapter, or decision of an appeal tribunal, the Commission, the Board of Review or a reviewing court 153 under §§ 60.2-625 and 60.2-631 upon the issuance of such determination, redetermination or decision, 154 regardless of the pendency of the period to file an appeal or petition for judicial review that is provided in 155 this chapter, or the pendency of any such appeal or review. Such benefits shall be paid unless or until such 156 determination, redetermination or decision has been modified or reversed by a subsequent redetermination 157 or decision, in which event benefits shall be paid or denied for weeks of unemployment thereafter in 158 accordance with such modifying or reversing redetermination or decision. If a decision of an appeal 159 tribunal allowing benefits is affirmed in any amount by the Commission, benefits shall continue to be paid

until such time as a court decision has become final so that no further appeal can be taken. If an appeal is taken from the Commission's decision, benefits paid shall result in a benefit charge to the account of the employer under § 60.2-530 only when, and as of the date on which, as the result of an appeal, the courts finally determine that the Commission should have awarded benefits to the claimant or claimants involved in such appeal.

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§ 60.2-633. Receiving benefits to which not entitled.

166 A. Any person who has received any sum as benefits under this title to which he was not entitled 167 shall be liable to repay such sum to the Commission. For purposes of this section, "benefits under this 168 title" includes benefits under an unemployment benefit program of the United States or of any other state. 169 In the event the claimant does not refund the overpayment, the Commission shall deduct from any future 170 benefits such sum payable to him under this title. However, if an overpayment of benefits under this 171 chapter, but not under an unemployment benefit program of the United States or of any other state, 172 occurred due to administrative error, The Commission shall waive the requirement to repay the 173 overpayment after an individual case review if (i) the overpayment was made without fault on the part of 174 the individual and (ii) requiring repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. Subject to 175 the requirements of this section, the Commission may grant a waiver of the obligation to repay an 176 overpayment to an individual who has a pending appeal with the Commission.

177 For the purposes of this section:

178 1. An overpayment made "without fault on the part of the individual" shall include overpayments 179 that (i) result from administrative error; (ii) are the result of inducement, solicitation, or coercion on the 180 part of the employer; or (iii) result from the employer's failure to respond timely or adequately to the 181 Commission's request for information, as required by § 60.2-528.1. An overpayment shall not be 182 considered "without fault on the part of the individual" if such overpayment was the result of (a) a reversal 183 in the appeals process, unless the employer failed to respond timely or adequately to the Commission's 184 request for information regarding the individual's separation from employment; (b) a programming, 185 technological, or automatic system error not directly associated with an individual claim that results in 186 erroneous payments to a group of individuals; or (c) fraud.

187 <u>2. It shall be contrary to equity and good conscience if requiring repayment of an overpayment</u>
 188 would deprive the individual of the income required to provide for basic necessities, including shelter,
 189 food, medicine, child care, or any other essential living expense.

190 B. For any overpayment where repayment is not forgiven, the Commission shall have the authority 191 to negotiate the terms of repayment, which shall include (i) deducting up to 50 percent of the payable 192 amount for any future week of benefits claimed, rounded down to the next lowest dollar until the 193 overpayment is satisfied; (ii) forgoing collection of the payable amount until the recipient has found 194 employment as defined in § 60.2-212; or (iii) determining and instituting an individualized repayment 195 plan. The Commission shall collect an overpayment of benefits under this chapter caused by 196 administrative error only by offset against future benefits or a negotiated repayment plan; however, the 197 Commission may institute any other method of collection if the individual fails to enter into or comply 198 with the terms of the repayment plan. Administrative error shall not include decisions reversed in the 199 appeals process. In addition, the overpayment

200 Overpayments where the obligation to repay has not been waived may be collectible by civil action 201 in the name of the Commission. Amounts collected in this manner may be subject to an interest charge as 202 prescribed in § 58.1-15 from the date of judgment and may be subject to fees and costs. Collection 203 activities for any benefit overpayment established of five dollars \$5 or less may be suspended. The 204 Commission may, for good cause, determine as uncollectible and discharge from its records any benefit 205 overpayment which remains unpaid after the expiration of seven years from the date such overpayment 206 was determined, or immediately upon the death of such person or upon his discharge in bankruptcy 207 occurring subsequently to the determination of overpayment. Any existing overpayment balance not equal 208 to an even dollar amount shall be rounded to the next lowest even dollar amount.

B. <u>C.</u> The Commission is authorized to accept repayment of benefit overpayments by use of a
 credit card. The Virginia Employment Commission shall add to such payment a service charge for the
 acceptance of such card. Such service charge shall not exceed the percentage charged to the Virginia
 Employment Commission for use of such card.

213 D. No determination with respect to benefit overpayments shall be issued until after a
 214 determination or decision that finds a claimant ineligible or disqualified for benefits previously paid has
 215 become final.

216 E. The Commission shall notify each individual with an unpaid overpayment of benefits 217 established for claim weeks commencing on or after March 15, 2020, under this chapter or any 218 unemployment benefit program of the United States or any other state, that such individual may be entitled 219 to a waiver of the obligation to repay such overpayment and shall provide 30 days from the date of such notification for the individual to request a waiver of repayment. For good cause shown, the Commission 220 221 may extend the 30-day period for requesting a waiver. The Commission shall conduct an individualized 222 review and adjudicate any request received in accordance with the provisions of § 60.2-619, and any 223 individual who is denied a waiver shall have the right to appeal the Commission's decision as provided in 224 subsection D of § 60.2-619. In ruling on any waiver request, the Commission shall apply the provisions 225 of this chapter or, if applicable, the overpayment waiver provisions of any unemployment compensation 226 program of the United States.

227 C.-<u>F.</u> Final orders of the Commission with respect to benefit overpayments may be recorded,
 228 enforced and satisfied as orders or decrees of a circuit court upon certification of such orders by the
 229 Commissioner as may be appropriate.

<u>G. All costs that result from implementing the provisions of this section shall be incurred by federal</u>
 administrative grants, where permitted, and any remaining costs shall be incurred by the general fund. For
 an overpayment waived pursuant to this section, no individual employer shall be responsible for (i)</u>
 reimbursing benefits or (ii) benefits charges, except as provided in § 60.2-528.1.

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