

HOUSE BILL NO. 5004

September 18, 2025, Introduced by Reps. Breen, Weiss, T. Carter, Tsernoglou, Xiong, Young, McKinney, Longjohn, Rheingans, Hoskins, Price, Wegela, Skaggs, Mentzer, Morgan, Scott, Koleszar, Andrews, Pohutsky and Wooden and referred to Committee on Economic Competitiveness.

A bill to amend 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, entitled
"Michigan employment security act,"
by amending section 29 (MCL 421.29), as amended by 2024 PA 239.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 29. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), an
2 individual is disqualified from receiving benefits if the
3 individual **meets any of the following disqualifying circumstances:**
4 (a) Left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to
5 the employer or employing unit. An individual who left work is
6 presumed to have left work voluntarily without good cause

1 attributable to the employer or employing unit. An individual who
2 reduces the individual's working status to less than full-time
3 employment is rebuttably presumed to have voluntarily left work
4 without good cause attributable to the employer. An individual who
5 is absent from work for a period of 3 consecutive work days or more
6 without contacting the employer is rebuttably presumed to have
7 voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the
8 employer. An individual who becomes unemployed as a result of
9 negligently losing a requirement for the job of which the
10 individual was informed at the time of hire is considered to have
11 voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the
12 employer. An individual claiming benefits under this act has the
13 burden of proof to establish that the individual left work
14 involuntarily or for good cause that was attributable to the
15 employer or employing unit. ~~An individual claiming to have left~~
16 ~~work involuntarily for medical reasons must have done all of the~~
17 ~~following before the leaving: secured a statement from a medical~~
18 ~~professional that continuing in the individual's current job would~~
19 ~~be harmful to the individual's physical or mental health,~~
20 ~~unsuccessfully attempted to secure alternative work with the~~
21 ~~employer, and unsuccessfully attempted to be placed on a leave of~~
22 ~~absence with the employer to last until the individual's mental or~~
23 ~~physical health would no longer be harmed by the current job.~~
24 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, with respect to
25 claims for weeks beginning before April 1, 2021, an individual is
26 considered to have left work involuntarily for medical reasons if
27 the individual leaves work to self-isolate or self-quarantine in
28 response to elevated risk from COVID-19 because the individual is
29 immunocompromised, displayed a commonly recognized principal

1 symptom of COVID-19 that was not otherwise associated with a known
2 medical or physical condition of the individual, had contact in the
3 last 14 days with an individual with a confirmed diagnosis of
4 COVID-19, needed to care for an individual with a confirmed
5 diagnosis of COVID-19, or had a family care responsibility that was
6 the result of a government directive regarding COVID-19.

7 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, with respect to
8 claims for weeks beginning before April 1, 2021, the unemployment
9 **insurance** agency may consider an individual laid off if the
10 individual became unemployed to self-isolate or self-quarantine in
11 response to elevated risk from COVID-19 because the individual is
12 immunocompromised, displayed a commonly recognized principal
13 symptom of COVID-19 that was not otherwise associated with a known
14 medical or physical condition of the individual, had contact in the
15 last 14 days with an individual with a confirmed diagnosis of
16 COVID-19, needed to care for an individual with a confirmed
17 diagnosis of COVID-19, or had a family care responsibility that was
18 the result of a government directive regarding COVID-19. However,
19 if any of the following conditions are met, the leaving does not
20 disqualify the individual:

21 (i) The individual has an established benefit year in effect
22 and during that benefit year leaves unsuitable work within 60 days
23 after the beginning of that work. Benefits paid after a leaving
24 under this subparagraph must not be charged to the experience
25 account of the employer the individual left, but must be charged
26 instead to the nonchargeable benefits account.

27 (ii) The individual is the spouse of a full-time member of the
28 United States Armed Forces, and the leaving is due to the military
29 duty reassignment of that member of the United States Armed Forces

1 to a different geographic location. Benefits paid after a leaving
 2 under this subparagraph must not be charged to the experience
 3 account of the employer the individual left, but must be charged
 4 instead to the nonchargeable benefits account.

5 (iii) The individual is concurrently working part-time for an
 6 employer or employing unit and for another employer or employing
 7 unit and voluntarily leaves the part-time work while continuing
 8 work with the other employer. The portion of the benefits paid in
 9 accordance with this subparagraph that would otherwise be charged
 10 to the experience account of the part-time employer that the
 11 individual left must not be charged to the account of that employer
 12 but must be charged instead to the nonchargeable benefits account.

13 (iv) The individual is a victim of domestic violence who meets
 14 the requirements in section 29a. Benefits paid after a leaving
 15 under this subparagraph must not be charged to the experience
 16 account of the employer the individual left, but must be charged
 17 instead to the nonchargeable benefits account. This subparagraph
 18 applies beginning on ~~the effective date of the amendatory act that~~
 19 ~~added this sentence.~~ **April 2, 2025.**

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

22 (c) Failed without good cause to apply diligently for
 23 available suitable work after receiving notice from the
 24 unemployment **insurance** agency of the availability of that work or
 25 failed to apply for work with employers that could reasonably be
 26 expected to have suitable work available.

27 (d) Failed without good cause while unemployed to report to
 28 the individual's former employer or employing unit within a
 29 reasonable time after that employer or employing unit provided

1 notice of the availability of an interview concerning available
2 suitable work with the former employer or employing unit.

3 (e) Failed without good cause to accept suitable work offered
4 to the individual or to return to the individual's customary self-
5 employment, if any, when directed by the employment office or the
6 unemployment **insurance** agency. An employer that receives a monetary
7 determination under section 32 may notify the unemployment
8 **insurance** agency regarding the availability of suitable work with
9 the employer on the monetary determination or other form provided
10 by the unemployment **insurance** agency. On receipt of the notice of
11 the availability of suitable work, the unemployment **insurance**
12 agency shall notify the claimant of the availability of suitable
13 work.

14 (f) Lost the individual's job due to absence from work
15 resulting from a violation of law for which the individual was
16 convicted and sentenced to jail or prison. This subdivision does
17 not apply if conviction of an individual results in a sentence to
18 county jail under conditions of day parole as provided in 1962 PA
19 60, MCL 801.251 to 801.258, or if the conviction was for a traffic
20 violation that resulted in an absence of less than 10 consecutive
21 work days from the individual's place of employment.

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

25 (i) A strike or other concerted action in violation of an
26 applicable collective bargaining agreement that results in
27 curtailment of work or restriction of or interference with
28 production.

29 (ii) A wildcat strike or other concerted action not authorized

1 by the individual's recognized bargaining representative.

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

4 (i) Was discharged for theft connected with the individual's
5 work.

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

8 (k) Committed a theft after receiving notice of a layoff or
9 discharge, but before the effective date of the layoff or
10 discharge, resulting in loss or damage to the employer who would
11 otherwise be chargeable for the benefits, regardless of whether the
12 individual qualified for the benefits before the theft.

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

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

21 (A) That not more than 7 days after completing services for a
22 client of the temporary help firm, the employee is under a duty to
23 notify the temporary help firm of the completion of those services.

24 (B) That a failure to provide the temporary help firm with
25 notice of the employee's completion of services ~~pursuant to in~~
26 **accordance with** sub-subparagraph (A) constitutes a voluntary quit
27 that will affect the employee's eligibility for unemployment
28 compensation if the employee seeks unemployment compensation
29 following completion of those services.

1 (ii) The employee did not provide the temporary help firm with
2 notice that the employee had completed the employee's services for
3 the client not later than 7 days after completion of the employee's
4 services for the client.

5 (m) Was discharged for illegally ingesting, injecting,
6 inhaling, or possessing a controlled substance on the premises of
7 the employer; refusing to submit to a drug test that was required
8 to be administered in a nondiscriminatory manner; or testing
9 positive on a drug test, if the test was administered in a
10 nondiscriminatory manner. If the worker disputes the result of the
11 testing, and if a generally accepted confirmatory test has not been
12 administered on the same sample previously tested, then a generally
13 accepted confirmatory test must be administered on that sample. If
14 the confirmatory test also indicates a positive result for the
15 presence of a controlled substance, the worker who is discharged as
16 a result of the test result will be disqualified under this
17 subdivision. A report by a drug testing facility showing a positive
18 result for the presence of a controlled substance is conclusive
19 unless there is substantial evidence to the contrary. As used in
20 this subdivision:

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

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

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

29 (n) Theft from the employer that resulted in the employee's

conviction, ~~within~~ **not later than** 2 years ~~of~~ **after** 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 must complete 6 requalifying weeks if the individual was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (l), or 13 requalifying weeks if the individual was disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), or (m). A requalifying week required under this subdivision is each week in which the individual does any of the following:

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

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

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

(b) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), the individual must requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer liable under this act or the unemployment compensation act

1 of another state an amount equal to, or in excess of, 7 times the
2 individual's potential weekly benefit rate, calculated on the basis
3 of employment with the employer involved in the disqualification,
4 or by earning in employment for an employer liable under this act
5 or the unemployment compensation act of another state an amount
6 equal to, or in excess of, 40 times the state minimum hourly wage
7 times 7, whichever is the lesser amount.

8 (c) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, a
9 benefit payable to an individual disqualified under subsection
10 (1)(a) or (b) must be charged to the nonchargeable benefits
11 account, and not to the account of the employer with whom the
12 individual was involved in the disqualification.

13 (d) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
14 after the week in which the disqualifying act or discharge
15 occurred, an individual must complete 13 requalifying weeks if the
16 individual was disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f),
17 (g), or (l), or 26 requalifying weeks if the individual was
18 disqualified under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), (m), or (n). A
19 requalifying week required under this subdivision is each week in
20 which the individual does any of the following:

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

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

28 (e) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000
29 and beginning before April 26, 2002, if the individual is

1 disqualified under subsection (1)(a) or (b), the individual must
2 requalify, after the week in which the disqualifying act or
3 discharge occurred by earning in employment for an employer liable
4 under this act or the unemployment compensation law of another
5 state at least the lesser of the following:

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

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

8 (f) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002, if
9 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(a), the
10 individual must requalify, after the week in which the
11 disqualifying act or discharge occurred by earning in employment
12 for an employer liable under this act or the unemployment
13 compensation law of another state at least 12 times the
14 individual's weekly benefit rate.

15 (g) For benefit years beginning on or after April 26, 2002, if
16 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(b), the
17 individual must requalify, after the week in which the
18 disqualifying act or discharge occurred by earning in employment
19 for an employer liable under this act or the unemployment
20 compensation law of another state ~~at least~~ **not less than** 17 times
21 the individual's weekly benefit rate.

22 (h) A benefit payable to the individual disqualified or
23 separated under disqualifying circumstances under subsection (1)(a)
24 or (b) must be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account, and
25 not to the account of the employer with whom the individual was
26 involved in the separation. Benefits payable to an individual
27 determined by the unemployment **insurance** agency to be separated
28 under disqualifying circumstances must not be charged to the
29 account of the employer involved in the disqualification for any

1 period after the employer notifies the unemployment **insurance**
2 agency of the claimant's possible ineligibility or
3 disqualification. However, an individual filing a new claim for
4 benefits who reports the reason for separation from a base period
5 employer as a voluntary leaving is presumed to have voluntarily
6 left without good cause attributable to the employer and is
7 disqualified unless the individual provides substantial evidence to
8 rebut the presumption. If a disqualifying act or discharge occurs
9 during the individual's benefit year, any benefits that may become
10 payable to the individual in a later benefit year based on
11 employment with the employer involved in the disqualification must
12 be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account.

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

16 (a) For benefit years established before October 1, 2000, if
17 the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e),
18 (f), (g), or (l) and the maximum amount of benefits is based on
19 wages and credit weeks earned from an employer before an act or
20 discharge involving that employer, the amount must be reduced by an
21 amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit rate as to that
22 employer multiplied by the lesser of either of the following:

23 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the individual
24 under this section.

25 (ii) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining with
26 that employer.

27 (b) If the individual has insufficient or no potential benefit
28 entitlement remaining with the employer involved in the
29 disqualification in the benefit year in existence on the date of

1 the disqualifying determination, a reduction of benefits described
2 in this subsection applies in a succeeding benefit year with
3 respect to any benefit entitlement based on credit weeks earned
4 with the employer before the disqualifying act or discharge.

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

10 (d) The benefit entitlement of an individual disqualified
11 under subsection (1)(a) or (b) is not subject to reduction as a
12 result of that disqualification.

13 (e) A denial or reduction of benefits under this subsection
14 does not apply to benefits based on multiemployer credit weeks.

15 (f) For benefit years established on or after October 1, 2000,
16 if the individual is disqualified under subsection (1)(c), (d),
17 (e), (f), (g), or (l), the maximum number of weeks otherwise
18 applicable in calculating benefits for the individual under section
19 27(d) must be reduced by the lesser of the following:

20 (i) The number of requalifying weeks required of the individual
21 under this section.

22 (ii) The number of weeks of benefit entitlement remaining on
23 the claim.

24 (g) For benefit years beginning on or after October 1, 2000,
25 the benefits of an individual disqualified under subsection (1)(h),
26 (i), (j), (k), (m), or (n) must be reduced by 13 weeks and any
27 weekly benefit payments made to the claimant thereafter must be
28 reduced by the portion of the payment attributable to base period
29 wages paid by the base period employer involved in a

1 disqualification under subsection (1)(h), (i), (j), (k), (m), or
2 (n).

3 (5) Subject to subsection (11), if an individual leaves work
4 to accept permanent full-time work with another employer or to
5 accept a referral to another employer from the individual's union
6 hiring hall and performs services for that employer, or if an
7 individual leaves work to accept a recall from a former employer,
8 all of the following apply:

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

10 (b) Wages earned with the employer whom the individual last
11 left, including wages previously transferred under this subsection
12 to the last employer, for the purpose of computing and charging
13 benefits, are wages earned from the employer with whom the
14 individual accepted work or recall, and benefits paid based upon
15 those wages must be charged to that employer.

16 (c) When issuing a determination covering the period of
17 employment with a new or former employer described in this
18 subsection, the unemployment **insurance** agency shall advise the
19 chargeable employer of the name and address of the other employer,
20 the period covered by the employment, and the extent of the
21 benefits that may be charged to the account of the chargeable
22 employer.

23 (6) In determining whether work is suitable for an individual,
24 the unemployment **insurance** agency shall consider the degree of risk
25 involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the
26 individual's physical fitness and prior training, the individual's
27 length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the
28 individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the
29 available work from the individual's residence. Additionally, the

1 unemployment **insurance** agency shall consider the individual's
2 experience and prior earnings, but an unemployed individual who
3 refuses an offer of work determined to be suitable under this
4 section must be denied benefits if the pay rate for that work is at
5 least 70% of the gross pay rate the unemployed individual received
6 immediately before becoming unemployed. Beginning January 15, 2012,
7 after an individual has received benefits for 50% of the benefit
8 weeks in the individual's benefit year, work is not considered
9 unsuitable because it is outside of the individual's training or
10 experience or unsuitable as to pay rate if the pay rate for that
11 work meets or exceeds the minimum wage; is ~~at least~~ **not less than**
12 the prevailing mean wage for similar work in the locality for the
13 most recent full calendar year for which data are available as
14 published by the department of technology, management, and budget
15 as "wages by job title", by standard metropolitan statistical area;
16 and is 120% or more of the individual's weekly benefit amount.

17 (7) Work is not suitable and benefits must not be denied under
18 this act to an otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept
19 new work under any of the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (b) An individual's disqualification imposed or imposable
13 under this subsection is terminated if the individual performs
14 services in employment with an employer in at least 2 consecutive
15 weeks falling wholly within the period of the individual's total or
16 partial unemployment due to the labor dispute, and in addition
17 earns wages in each of those weeks in an amount equal to or greater
18 than the individual's actual or potential weekly benefit rate.

19 (c) An individual is not disqualified under this subsection if
20 the individual is not directly involved in the labor dispute. An
21 individual is not directly involved in a labor dispute unless any
22 of the following are established:

23 (i) At the time or in the course of a labor dispute in the
24 establishment in which the individual was then employed, the
25 individual in concert with 1 or more other employees voluntarily
26 stopped working other than at the direction of the individual's
27 employing unit.

28 (ii) The individual is participating in, financing, or directly
29 interested in the labor dispute that causes the individual's total

1 or partial unemployment. The payment of regular union dues, in
2 amounts and for purposes established before the inception of the
3 labor dispute, is not financing a labor dispute within the meaning
4 of this subparagraph.

5 (iii) At any time a labor dispute in the establishment or
6 department in which the individual was employed does not exist, and
7 the individual voluntarily stops working, other than at the
8 direction of the individual's employing unit, in sympathy with
9 employees in some other establishment or department in which a
10 labor dispute is in progress.

11 (iv) The individual's total or partial unemployment is due to a
12 labor dispute that was or is in progress in a department, unit, or
13 group of workers in the same establishment.

14 (d) As used in this subsection, "directly interested" must be
15 construed and applied so as not to disqualify individuals
16 unemployed as a result of a labor dispute the resolution of which
17 may not reasonably be expected to affect their wages, hours, or
18 other conditions of employment, and to disqualify individuals whose
19 wages, hours, or conditions of employment may reasonably be
20 expected to be affected by the resolution of the labor dispute. A
21 "reasonable expectation" of an effect on an individual's wages,
22 hours, or other conditions of employment exists, in the absence of
23 a substantial preponderance of evidence to the contrary, in any of
24 the following situations:

25 (i) If it is established that there is in the particular
26 establishment or employing unit a practice, custom, or contractual
27 obligation to extend within a reasonable period to members of the
28 individual's grade or class of workers in the establishment in
29 which the individual is or was last employed changes in terms and

1 conditions of employment that are substantially similar or related
2 to some or all of the changes in terms and conditions of employment
3 that are made for the workers among whom there exists the labor
4 dispute that has caused the individual's total or partial
5 unemployment.

6 (ii) If it is established that 1 of the issues in or purposes
7 of the labor dispute is to obtain a change in the terms and
8 conditions of employment for members of the individual's grade or
9 class of workers in the establishment in which the individual is or
10 was last employed.

11 (iii) If a collective bargaining agreement covers both the
12 individual's grade or class of workers in the establishment in
13 which the individual is or was last employed and the workers in
14 another establishment of the same employing unit who are actively
15 participating in the labor dispute, and that collective bargaining
16 agreement is subject by its terms to modification, supplementation,
17 or replacement, or has expired or been opened by mutual consent at
18 the time of the labor dispute.

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

21 (i) Representation of the workers by the same national or
22 international organization or by local affiliates of that national
23 or international organization.

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

26 (iii) Whether the workers are or within the past 6 months have
27 been covered by a common master collective bargaining agreement
28 that sets forth all or any part of the terms and conditions of the
29 workers' employment, or by separate agreements that are or have

1 been bargained as a part of the same negotiations.

2 (iv) Any functional integration of the work performed by those
3 workers.

4 (v) Whether the resolution of those issues involved in the
5 labor dispute as to some of the workers could directly or
6 indirectly affect the advancement, negotiation, or settlement of
7 the same or similar issues in respect to the remaining workers.

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

12 (vii) Whether issues on the same subject matter as those
13 involved in the labor dispute have been the subject of proposals or
14 demands made upon the employing unit that would by their terms have
15 applied to those workers.

16 (9) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (8), if the employing
17 unit submits notice to the unemployment **insurance** agency of
18 possible ineligibility or disqualification beyond the time limits
19 prescribed by unemployment **insurance** agency rule and the
20 unemployment **insurance** agency concludes that benefits should not
21 have been paid, the claimant shall repay the benefits paid during
22 the entire period of ineligibility or disqualification. The
23 unemployment **insurance** agency shall not charge interest on
24 repayments required under this subsection.

25 (10) An individual is disqualified from receiving benefits for
26 any week or part of a week in which the individual has received, is
27 receiving, or is seeking unemployment benefits under an
28 unemployment compensation law of another state or of the United
29 States. If the appropriate agency of the other state or of the

1 United States finally determines that the individual is not
2 entitled to unemployment benefits, the disqualification described
3 in this subsection does not apply.

4 (11) Beginning on May 1, 2020, and until October 20, 2020, if
5 an individual leaves work to accept permanent full-time work with
6 another employer, the individual is considered to have met the
7 requirements of subsection (5) regardless of whether the individual
8 actually performed services for the other employer or whether the
9 work was permanent full-time work. Benefits payable to the
10 individual must be charged to the nonchargeable benefits account.