Introduction to Michigan Unemployment

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Topics

- The Basics of Unemployment Insurance
- Separation Reasons (MCL 421.29)
- Continuing Eligibility Criteria (MCL 421.28)

Basics of UI

- UI 20 weeks of "benefits entitlement"
 - Used to be 26 before being reduced
- Maximum WBA is \$362
 - Each dependent adds \$6 per week, up to five dependents
- Complicated Formula for monetary eligibility
- Key language is "no fault of your own". You are ineligible if you:
 - voluntarily quit a job;
 - are fired for misconduct;
 - reject a suitable job offer; or
 - are not able or available for full-time work

Leaving Provisions (MCL 421.29)

- A worker must be separated from their employer to be eligible for Unemployment Benefits
- Generally, there are three kinds of Separations:
 - Quit
 - Burden on ER to prove quit, on EE to prove involuntary
 - Fired
 - Laid Off
 - No Burden, eligible for UI

Voluntary Quit

- If it is a voluntary quit, Claimant is disqualified
- Essentially anything "not attributable to the employer" or "within employee's control"
- Burden of Proof: <u>Claimant</u>. But can be shifted to Employer to prove it was voluntary or quit if claimant contests.
- Voluntary Includes:
 - Loses a qualification needed for the job Delivery Driver losing their license
 - Disgruntled with job Being passed over for promotion (usually)
 - Retirement or Buyout If they were voluntary (no threat of being fired if refused)
 - 3 Days of no call, no show if made employee was aware of how to call in worked at the time of hire

Involuntary or Good Cause Quits

If one of these, then claimant is not disqualified.

- Generally, requires something within the employer's control
- Involuntary Includes
 - Significant changes to working conditions or job description
 - Being told to do something illegal
 - Choice of being fired or quitting no choice at all/Involuntary
 - Work Conditions and Harassment

Misconduct

- At will employment means that employees can be fired for any reason and a lot of them will not get them disqualified.
- For Misconduct, Burden is on the Employer to prove:
 - 1. Termination was for Misconduct
 - Misconduct: Intentional and Substantial Disregard for ER's interests
 - 2. In connection to work
 - If above proven, claimant must dispute or lose.

Able and Available

- Again, unemployment is for those who are temporarily unemployed
- It worth noting what the two words mean
 - Able Illness/Injury
 - Available Transportation, Childcare, etc.
- These can be temporary or permanent issues
 - Benefits can resume once you can show you are able and available