



Employer Guide to

Unemployment Compensation Benefits

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Benefits

Unemployed workers covered under the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law receive weekly benefits if eligible and fully qualified. These benefits are paid from the Florida Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. The fund is made up of taxes received from employers subject to the law and from interest earned by the fund. Taxes paid to the state by employers are used solely for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

If benefits are to be paid to eligible persons and withheld from ineligible persons, the employer’s cooperation is important. Prompt and accurate information from employers is essential to the establishment of a claimant’s right to benefits. The Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) must determine the eligibility of each claim; which requires your prompt response to all AWI requests for information.

It is the employer’s responsibility to furnish information timely when requested. This is to the employer’s advantage as it is one way to protect your tax rate. Information furnished should be complete and accurate; it should also be factual, never based on hearsay or supposition.

Monetary Qualifications

An unemployed worker can qualify for benefits only if the individual has worked in covered employment and earned a minimum amount of wages in the base period.

1. The claimant’s base period is the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters.
2. There must be wages in two or more quarters in the base period.
3. There must be a minimum of \$3,400 in the base period and the claimant must have 1.5 times the high quarter wages in the base period.

Social security numbers (SSNs) are used by the Florida Department of Revenue as unique identifiers for the administration of Florida’s taxes. SSNs obtained for tax administration purposes are confidential under sections 213.053 and 119.071, Florida Statutes, and not subject to disclosure as public records. Collection of your SSN is authorized under state and federal law. Visit our Internet site at www.myflorida.com/dor and select “Privacy Notice” for more information regarding the state and federal law governing the collection, use, or release of SSNs, including authorized exceptions.

4. The weekly benefit amount is 1/26th of the high quarter wages (the minimum is \$32 and the maximum is \$275).
5. The maximum payable on a claim is 25% of the total wages in the base period, not to exceed \$7,150.

- Conduct showing such willful or wanton disregard of an employer's interest as is found in deliberate violation or disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of the employee.
- Carelessness or negligence of such a degree or recurrence as to manifest guilt, wrongful intent or evil design, or to show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interests or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer.

Qualifying for Benefits

To be eligible for benefits, the worker must, for each week benefits are claimed:

1. Be totally or partially unemployed.
 2. File an initial claim for benefits and report as directed to file for subsequent weeks.
 3. Have the necessary wage credits for work in covered employment during the base period.
 4. Have worked and earned three times the current weekly benefit amount since the filing date of the prior claim, providing the individual received benefits on the prior claim.
 5. Be able to work and available for work, and be registered for and seeking work.
 6. Participate in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, whenever the individual has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to be in need of reemployment services.
 7. Serve a waiting week, for which no benefits are payable, after filing an initial claim.
3. Suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with work consisting of drug use as evidenced by a positive, confirmed drug test.
 4. Failed without good cause either to apply for available suitable work or to accept suitable work or to return to customary self-employment when so directed by AWI.
 5. Unemployed due to a labor dispute (which may involve a strike or lockout) in active progress which exists at the place of employment; and the individual is participating in or financing or directly interested in such labor dispute. In some cases, unemployment due to a lockout may not be disqualifying.
 6. Furnished false information or fraudulent representation for the purpose of obtaining benefits such as not reporting earnings or job refusals. Willful misrepresentation is also cause for fine and imprisonment.
 7. Receiving a retirement income from a base period employer.
 8. Receiving or seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of another state or the United States, unless the appropriate agency of such state or of the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such unemployment benefits.
 9. Alien, unless such alien has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise is permanently residing in the United States under appearance of law (including an alien who is lawfully

Disqualification

A claimant may be disqualified because of the reasons for separation from work. The facts pertaining to the circumstances causing the separation must be clearly established. The following may disqualify an individual from receiving benefits:

1. Voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employing unit.
2. Suspended or discharged for misconduct connected with work. Misconduct (as defined in Chapter 443, F.S.) includes, but is not limited to:

present in the United States as a result of the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

10. Terminated from employment for violation of any criminal law punishable by imprisonment or for any dishonest act in connection with the individual's employment.

Audit of Claimant's Wages

All claimants are audited each quarter by using the most current employer wage records. A computer cross-match, by social security number, of benefits paid and wages reported is performed quarterly. If the computer identifies a match, Form UCO-2 (Request for Breakdown of Wages Paid) is generated and sent to the employer(s) reporting wages for the same period in which benefits were being paid. Employers who respond immediately are, in every case, helping to prevent improper payments and abuse of the unemployment compensation system. When it is determined that a claimant has been improperly paid, the experience rating account will be credited if the employer is a base period employer on the claim. If the improper payment was the result of fraud, the case may be referred to the State Attorney's Office for prosecution.

New Hire Program

The unemployment compensation law, section (s.) 409.2576, F.S., provides for the accelerated reporting of new hires and rehires by liable employers. This program is designed to aid in locating noncustodial parents who are delinquent in child support payments and detecting potential overpayment of benefits in the Unemployment Compensation Program. The New Hire Program's success in accurately determining and preventing fraud is greatly dependent on employer cooperation in submitting information on newly hired and rehired employees. For information on New Hire Reporting, call toll free, 888-854-4791, or visit the New Hire web site at www.fl-newhire.com.

Claims for Benefits

An unemployed worker may receive information for filing a claim for benefits at any local One-Stop Center operating under your area's Regional Workforce Board, or by visiting the Internet site for the Agency for Workforce Innovation at www.floridajobs.org. A Determination Notice of Unemployment Compensation Claim Filed (UCB-412) is mailed to all base period employers, and also to any of the claimant's most recent employers who are outside of the base period. If such Notice is received and the employer has information that may affect the claimant's eligibility for benefits, a reply should be submitted immediately, to avoid any improper payment of benefits to the claimant.

The employer should check the appropriate block(s) in items A through G on the Notice and furnish any requested information. When the employer has paid the claimant wages during the base period, the Notice will show the claimant's name and social security number, the claimant's available credits (total benefits payable on the claim), and the percentage of benefits potentially chargeable to the employer's account.

It is very important to state in detail, on the Notice, the reason or reasons for the worker's separation from the job (except for lack of work). The employer's statement should contain all important facts such as exact dates, times, and places in which incidents occurred; names of witnesses; and reference to such agreements as union contracts, commission agreements, medical reports, and any other pertinent documents. In the absence of separation information from an individual's employer or employers, the individual's eligibility will be based on the claimant's statement.

After a determination on the claimant's eligibility for benefits has been issued, the claimant or the employer may appeal the determination and request a formal hearing before an appeals referee. The request must be made within 20 days from the date the determination was mailed.

The Notice (UCB-412) and determinations on claims can be mailed to addresses other than the employer's main mailing address. They can be mailed to the locations of various employer units within the state or regional offices to enable a reply within the allotted ten days. To have this work properly, the wage report must group the employees in the appropriate unit code. To submit a change to an existing mailing address for an established unit of your business, please submit a written request to Agency for Workforce Innovation, Unemployment Compensation Claims, P.O. Drawer 5250, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5250. Include your unemployment tax account number, the old unit address, and the new address that you want the agency to use. Make sure the request is signed by the appropriate authority for your business.

How Benefits Are Charged

Unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible claimants are paid from the UC Trust Fund and are charged to employers on a percentage basis. The chargeable percentage is based on the amount of wages each employer paid the worker as compared to the worker's total wages for insured work during the base period of the claim. For example, if there were only two base period employers, each having paid \$3,000 in the base period, each would be chargeable with 50 percent of the benefits paid to the claimant.

Benefit payments made to any eligible claimant shall be charged to the taxpaying employer's experience rating record when the employer paid the individual wages of \$100 or more within the base period of the claim. A taxpaying employer who pays less than \$100 within the base period will not be charged.

Benefits paid to a claimant will not be charged to the base period employer's account if it is determined that:

- The claimant was separated under disqualifying conditions.
- The claimant has refused suitable work.
- The claimant received benefits improperly.

and

The base period employer has furnished

this information to AWI's Unemployment Compensation Claims Program.

Benefits shall not be charged to a taxpaying employer's account if an individual has been discharged for unsatisfactory performance during an established 90-day initial employment probationary period providing, (1) the employee was informed of the probationary period within the first seven work days, and (2) the employer replied to the Notice (UCB-412) within the ten-day time limit.

Employers may also receive Form UCB-9 (Employers Verification of Claimants Employment) requesting wage information for selected quarters. This form is initiated by a claimant's request for reconsideration when there is a disagreement over the amount of reported or unreported wages. The employer must respond to the request even though the wages have already been reported on the Employer's Quarterly Report (UCT-6) or the claimant has been disqualified.

Remember: Wages must be reported for the period in which they were paid, not earned.

A reimbursing employer is required to pay dollar-for-dollar for the percentage of benefits paid to eligible former employees. The percentage of benefit payments will be billed to the reimbursing employer on a quarterly basis. The law makes no provision to non-charge the account of a reimbursing employer.

In the event an individual, who performed services for a reimbursing employer, is disqualified, any benefits already paid will be billed and the reimbursing employer will be required to reimburse the full amount. Recovery of benefits improperly paid will result in a refund or credit to the reimbursing employer.

Statement of Benefit Charges

Taxpaying employers with benefit charges will be mailed a Notice of Benefits Paid (UCT-1) each quarter. The UCT-1 is a Notice showing the benefits paid to former workers which have been charged to the employer's account. If the employer's account is relieved of charges, a credit amount will be listed on the UCT-1. If there are questions about the charges, call the AWI Claims Information Center at 850-617-0410.

Any protest of the charges may be mailed to AWI, Unemployment Compensation, UCT-1 Unit, P.O. Drawer 5250, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5250.

Employers should examine the UCT-1 carefully and notify AWI of any errors within 20 days. This notice cannot be used as a basis for protesting a claimant's eligibility to receive benefits for any reason that has already been decided by the mailing of a determination, decision of an appeals referee, or order of the Unemployment Appeals Commission. If an appeal is pending on a claim at the time the UCT-1 is received, an adjustment to the charge that may be required by the appellate authority will be posted to the account during the following calendar quarter. It is not necessary to further protest the charge.

Reimbursement Invoice

Reimbursing employers are mailed an Unemployment Compensation Reimbursement Invoice (UCT-29) listing the benefits paid to former employees. The total amount shown on the invoice must be paid.

Employers should examine the UCT-29 carefully and notify AWI of any errors within 20 days. This notice can be used as a basis for protesting a claimant's eligibility to receive benefits if the basis for the protest has not previously been decided or is not currently under appeal. However, such protest would not relieve the employer of the requirement to reimburse for the benefit charges appearing on the invoice.

Short-Time Compensation

Short-Time Compensation is a voluntary program that permits prorated unemployment compensation benefits to employees laid off for a portion of their workweek. To participate, employers must have a ten-to-forty percent reduction in their work force and have their plan/contract approved by AWI. Additional information concerning Short-Time Compensation and the application to enroll your business in the program can be obtained at: **www.floridajobs.org/unemployment** under "Quicklinks" - Special Programs. For complete information, contact the Short-Time Compensation Coordinator, AWI, Unemployment Compensation Claims, P.O. Drawer 5350, Tallahassee, Florida

32314-5350; telephone 850-921-3599, or fax 850-921-3427.

Labor Disputes

When a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute occurs at a place of business, the employer must notify AWI as soon as possible. An AWI investigator will prepare a report on the number and classification of workers involved and a general overview of the issues disputed. AWI will request that the employer furnish a list of all affected employees for the purpose of screening for possible claims for benefits by these employees.

AWI is a neutral party in such disputes. One-Stop Centers will not refer workers to a business while there is an ongoing dispute. Unemployment compensation benefits will not be paid to those employees or class of employees directly involved in the labor dispute.

To report a labor dispute in active progress at your place of business, contact AWI by addressing your correspondence to AWI, Labor Dispute Unit, P.O. Drawer 5250, Tallahassee, FL 32314-5250 or calling 866-778-7356 or 850-617-0410.

Appeals

Unemployment compensation law provides an opportunity for a fair and impartial hearing for any party who disagrees with a benefit determination issued by AWI or a tax determination issued by DOR, including:

1. The qualification and eligibility of former workers who file claims for benefits.
2. That an employing unit is a liable employer for unemployment tax purposes.
3. The coverage of specific employees or classes of employees.
4. The employer's experience rating (tax rate) computation.
5. Charges to an employment record for benefits paid to former employees.
6. Reimbursement requirements for certain governmental and nonprofit organizations.
7. Audit findings.

Any appeal must be filed within twenty (20) calendar days from the mailing date of the determination. If the 20th calendar day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appeal may be filed on the next business day.

When filing an appeal, include the specific reason(s) for the appeal and all pertinent facts and reasons why a different ruling should have been made. An employer that was previously a party to a benefit-claim determination and the associated chargeability to its employment record cannot later dispute the payment of benefits by protesting the annual tax rate.

Immediately examine all unemployment compensation correspondence when received. Carefully review the time limit for submitting information and filing appeals. If an appeal is not filed timely, the Appeals Referee or Special Deputy will not have jurisdiction and the case will be dismissed. The "Appeal Information" pamphlet, UCA Bulletin 6, explains the appeals process for benefit and chargeability appeals. The "Special Deputy Appeals" pamphlet, UCA Bulletin 6SD, explains the appeals process for liability, tax rate, and reimbursement cases. You can go to the AWI Internet site and search "unemployment compensation appeals" for more information.

www.floridajobs.org

Employer's Checklist for Compliance

- Report all required data. Accurate social security numbers and gross wages paid must be reported for each employee. Your completed Employer's Quarterly Reports (UCT-6) are due by the specific statutory due dates (January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31). If paying by electronic funds transfer (EFT), your funds must be transmitted before 5:00 p.m., ET, on the business day prior to the payment due date. Remember, your account is debited on the business day following your transmittal.
- Post and maintain, in places readily accessible to your workers, the Notice to Employees (UCT-83) that satisfies your requirement under s. 443.151(1), F.S., to make available information concerning benefit rights and claims for benefits.

The notice can be downloaded at **www.myflorida.com/dor**.

- File all reports on time and respond to correspondence within designated time periods.
- Clearly delegate responsibility in your organization for the timely response to correspondence regarding unemployment tax or claims.
- Make sure you notify AWI of the correct mailing address to send correspondence concerning claims for benefits; and DOR of the correct mailing address for your unemployment tax account. You may specify separate addresses for the mailing of claims notices.
- Contact your local One-Stop Career Center for advice and assistance before making any layoffs.
- Prior to filing your Employer's Quarterly Report on an alternative form, make sure your format has been approved.
- Attend all Appeals hearings. The outcome may affect your tax rate.
- Notify AWI to report suspected fraud or abuse of Florida's Unemployment Compensation Program. Call the fraud hotline at 800-342-9909 or submit the information online at **www.floridajobs.org/benefits/bpc/fraud.asp**.
- Notify your nearest Department of Revenue Service Center as soon as possible of any changes in ownership, location, or type of business activity.
- Your unemployment tax account number (a seven digit number) should be included on all reports, checks, and correspondence. Correspondence concerning a former employee should include the employee's social security number in addition to your account number.

Glossary of Terms Used

AWI - Agency for Workforce Innovation

Benefits - Unemployment compensation payments to eligible claimants.

Calendar Quarter - A period of three consecutive months ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of any year.

Claimant - One who has applied for unemployment compensation benefits.

Department - Florida Department of Revenue (DOR)

Determination - A decision made by DOR regarding an employing unit's liability, tax rate, assessment of taxes, or a decision made by AWI regarding a claimant's monetary or non-monetary eligibility for benefits.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) - The transfer of funds between accounts by electronic means. When a payment is made using EFT, funds are electronically transferred from the employer's bank to the Florida Department of Revenue's bank.

Electronic Reporting - The electronic transfer of tax report information to the Florida Department of Revenue. The electronic report replaces the paper report.

Employer - An employing unit that has met the criteria of liability for payment of unemployment tax.

Employing Unit - An employing unit is any person, partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate, Indian tribe, or trustee or receiver that has employed any person at any time.

Employment - Any service performed by an individual for an employing unit.

Protest - A request for review of any determination made with respect to an employer's liability status, tax rate, assessment of taxes, audit findings, or other action affecting any employer's account.

Redetermination - A written notice of review to a determination on a claim for benefits issued by AWI or to a determination involving an employer's liability, tax rate, or other tax matters issued by DOR. A redetermination is appealable.

Tax Rate - The percentage used to compute unemployment tax.

Initial tax rate - 2.7% (.0270)

Standard tax rate - 5.4% (.0540)

Minimum tax rate - .1% (.0010)

Maximum tax rate - 5.4% (.0540)

Wages - Remuneration (payment, salary, or compensation) for employment, including commissions, bonuses, back pay awards, and the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The cash value of meals and lodging will be exempt if it is included as a condition of employment for the convenience of the employer.

Sick and accident disability payments paid by an employing unit to an employee in the six calendar months after the calendar month the employee stopped working are considered wages. Payments made under a workers' compensation law are not considered wages.

Tips are covered wages if received while performing services that constitute employment and are included in a written statement furnished to the employer.

For Information and Forms

Information on Unemployment Compensation Benefits and Claims or forms can be found on the AWI Internet site at **www.floridajobs.org**

To speak with an AWI representative, call 850-617-0410.

Information on **Appeals** (to benefit determinations) can be found on the AWI Internet site listed. Use the "Search" function to enter "unemployment compensation appeals" or call 850-921-3511.

To report suspected **fraud or abuse** of Florida's Unemployment Compensation Program, call the fraud hotline at 800-342-9909 or submit the information online at **www.floridajobs.org/benefits/bpc/fraud.asp**.