Stuart Bishop (HB 315) **Act No. 550**

New law repeals provisions relative to shared-work unemployment compensation benefits.

Prior law provided definitions for "affected group", "approved plan", "fringe benefits", "normal weekly hours of work", "shared-work benefits", "shared-work employer", and "unemployment compensation".

Prior law provided that an individual who filed an initial claim for shared-work unemployment compensation benefits would have been provided, if eligible, a monetary determination of entitlement to shared-work unemployment compensation benefits.

Prior law required an employer who wished to participate in a shared-work program to submit his proposal to the executive director of LWC.

Prior law allowed the executive director of LWC to approve or reject any plan, or approve and then later revoke a plan for good cause.

Prior law allowed an employer to modify the plan with the approval of the employee if the modification was not substantial.

Prior law provided that an individual was eligible to participate in a shared-work plan if he was a member of an affected group and was able and available to work.

Prior law provided that an individual was deemed unemployed in any week for which remuneration was payable to him for 80% or less than his normal weekly hours of work specified under the approved shared-work compensation plan.

Prior law provided that the shared-work unemployment compensation weekly benefit amount would have been the product of the regular weekly unemployment compensation amount multiplied by the percentage of reduction of at least 10% in the individual's usual weekly hours of work.

Prior law provided that the shared-work unemployment compensation benefits paid to an individual would have been deducted from the maximum entitlement amount established for that individual's benefit year.

Prior law provided for extended benefits if otherwise eligible.

New law repeals prior law in its entirety.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Repeals R.S. 23:1750-1750.10)