

(d) An individual who leaves work for several reasons, one of which constitutes good cause attributable to such work, shall not be disqualified for benefits.

(e) An individual's separation from employment shall be reviewed as a voluntarily leaving work issue where the separation was for the following reasons including, but not limited to:

1. Lack of transportation;
2. Care of children or other relatives;
3. School attendance;
4. Self-employment;
5. Lack of housing;
6. Relocating to another area for personal reasons;
7. Relocating to another area to accompany a spouse or other relatives;
8. Voluntary retirement;
9. To accept other work; or
10. Incarceration.

Case Notes

Employer's inappropriate request for lie detector test good cause for voluntarily leaving work. In the Matter of J.C., 97 N.J.A.R.2d (UCC) 45.

12:17-9.2 Voluntarily leaving secondary part-time employment

(a) A worker, who is employed by two or more employers, one of which is full-time work and the other(s) part-time work, who is separated from the full-time employment and becomes eligible for benefits, and subsequently voluntarily leaves the part-time employment, shall be subject to a partial disqualification for voluntarily leaving the part-time employment. An individual may avoid partial disqualification if he or she can establish good cause attributable to such work as defined in N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.1(b). The partial disqualification amount is determined by dividing the total part-time earnings during the eight-week period immediately preceding the week in which the separation occurred by the total number of weeks the individual worked in that part-time employment during the eight-week period. The partial earnings amount is then deducted from the partial weekly benefit amount. The partial disqualification shall remain in effect until the individual becomes reemployed and works four weeks in employment, which may include employment for the Federal government, and he or she has earned in employment six times the individual's weekly benefit rate, as determined in each case.

1. An individual, who leaves part-time employment and, without prior knowledge, is subsequently separated from full-time employment, shall not be disqualified for leaving the part-time employment.

2. Personal reasons for leaving part-time employment which arise from the loss of the full-time employment may constitute good cause attributable to such work.

(b) A worker who is employed by two or more employers on a part-time basis and who leaves one employer voluntarily without good cause attributable to such work, shall be subject to disqualification for voluntarily leaving work.

Amended by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

In (a), added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph.

12:17-9.3 Voluntary leaving for health or medical reasons

(a) An individual who leaves work because of a disability which has a work-connected origin is not subject to disqualification for voluntarily leaving work, provided there was no other suitable work available which the individual could have performed within the limits of the disability.

(b) An individual who leaves a job due to a physical and/or mental condition or state of health which does not have a work-connected origin but is aggravated by working conditions will not be disqualified for benefits for voluntarily leaving work without good cause "attributable to such work," provided there was no other suitable work available which the individual could have performed within the limits of the disability. When a non-work connected physical and/or mental condition makes it necessary for an individual to leave work due to an inability to perform the job, the individual shall be disqualified for benefits for voluntarily leaving work.

(c) Notwithstanding (b) above, an individual who has been absent because of a personal illness or physical and/or mental condition shall not be subject to disqualification for voluntarily leaving work if the individual has made a reasonable effort to preserve his or her employment, but has still been terminated by the employer. A reasonable effort is evidenced by the employee's notification to the employer, requesting a leave of absence or having taken other steps to protect his or her employment.

(d) When an individual leaves work for health or medical reasons, medical certification shall be required to support a finding of good cause attributable to work.

12:17-9.4 Voluntary leaving for health or safety conditions

An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits for voluntarily leaving work if he or she can establish that working conditions are so unsafe, unhealthful, or dangerous as to constitute good cause attributable to such work.

12:17-9.5 Voluntary leaving work prior to imminent layoff or discharge

If an individual leaves work after he or she is notified by the employer of an impending layoff or discharge, he or she shall be subject to disqualification for benefits unless the

individual will be separated within 60 days. For purposes of this section, imminent layoff or discharge is one in which the individual will be separated within 60 days.

Amended by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

In former (a), deleted the designation and substituted "60 days" for "four weeks" throughout; deleted former (b).

12:17-9.6 Voluntary layoff and/or early retirement incentive policy or program

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, when an employer has a written voluntary layoff and/or early retirement incentive policy or program in effect during a reduction-in-force that permits or induces an employee to leave work so that another employee may continue to work, the following applies:

1. The individual who participates in the program will not be subject to disqualification for voluntarily leaving work in accordance with N.J.S.A. 43:21-5(a); and
2. The individual must otherwise meet all of the other eligibility requirements of the Unemployment Compensation Law to be eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

New Rule, R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.6, Discharge after giving notice of resignation, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.7.

12:17-9.7 Discharge after giving notice of resignation

(a) When an individual gives the employer notice of resignation and the employer subsequently terminates the individual's employment prior to the effective date of the notice, the individual's separation shall be reviewed as a voluntarily leaving work issue as of the effective date of the resignation. However, the individual may receive benefits up to the date of resignation, if otherwise eligible.

(b) If the discharge in (a) above was the result of misconduct connected with the work, in addition to the voluntary leaving disqualification, the claimant will be subject to disqualification for misconduct connected with the work.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.6 by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.7, Assignment of work under a union contract, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.8.

12:17-9.8 Assignment of work under a union contract

If a union contract provides that a worker may be assigned other work when there is a lack of work in the worker's usual occupation, such assignment does not constitute an offer of new work since this change in duties is covered by the terms of the existing contract. If separated from employment for this reason, the employee shall be disqualified for benefits for voluntarily leaving work without good cause attributable to such work.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.7 by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.8, Recall from temporary layoff, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.9.

12:17-9.9 Recall from temporary layoff

If an unemployed individual is on a temporary layoff of up to 10 weeks and has a definite date of recall to work with a former employer and fails to return to such work, he or she shall be subject to disqualification for benefits for voluntarily leaving work.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.8 by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.9, Loss of license needed as a condition of employment, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.10.

12:17-9.10 Loss of license needed as a condition of employment

(a) If an individual is discharged due to the loss of a prerequisite license which is necessary to perform the duties of his or her employment, such discharge shall subject the individual to disqualification for benefits for voluntarily leaving work if he or she engaged in an act which resulted in the loss of the license.

(b) If an individual fails to apply for or renew a prerequisite license which is needed to perform the duties of his or her employment, and he or she is separated from work for not possessing the required license, the separation from work shall be considered a voluntary leaving of work and the individual shall be disqualified for benefits.

(c) If an individual is separated from work by the employer due to the individual's failure to pass a licensing or other qualifying examination, the separation from work shall be considered a discharge.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.9 by R.2003 d.276, effective July 7, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1527(a), 35 N.J.R. 2874(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.10, Job abandonment, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:17-9.11.

12:17-9.11 Job abandonment

(a) An employee who is absent from work for five or more consecutive work days and who without good cause fails to notify the employer of the reasons for his or her absence shall be considered to have abandoned his or her employment. Such job abandonment shall subject the employee to disqualification for benefits for voluntarily leaving work without good cause attributable to such work. For purposes of this section good cause means any situation over which the claimant did not have control and which was so compelling as to prevent the employee from notifying the employer of the absence.