



S.B. 81

124th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Sen. Hagan

BILL SUMMARY

- Establishes the right to additional unemployment compensation benefits for individuals under a lockout.
- Establishes criteria for determining the amount of the additional benefits allowable to eligible individuals under the bill.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Background

Under the Unemployment Compensation Law (R.C. Chapter 4141.), an individual who meets specified criteria is entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits while unemployed. The law establishes criteria for determining the amount of money an individual will receive on a weekly basis and the number of weeks the individual will receive that amount. The amount per week, commonly called the "weekly benefit amount," equals 50% of the individual's average weekly wage up to a maximum weekly amount established for that individual's dependency class. An individual will receive this weekly benefit amount for a minimum of 20 weeks, up to a maximum of 26 weeks, depending on the individual's previous employment history.

The bill

The bill establishes new criteria for determining the benefits of an individual who is under a lockout. A lockout occurs when an employer shuts down or withholds work from a definable segment of employees during a labor dispute. Under the bill, an individual who has received the maximum amount of benefits permitted under existing law and who is under a lockout at the expiration of receipt of those benefits, may be eligible to receive additional benefits. The bill specifies that an individual who satisfies the eligibility requirements prescribed under the Unemployment Compensation Law is entitled to continue to receive the

weekly benefit amount the individual received before the expiration of regular benefits, beginning with the week after the expiration of regular benefits, and ending the week during which the lockout ends.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	03-27-01	p. 247

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