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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 510

## BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW; AMENDING CHAPTER 13, TITLE 72, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 72-1318A, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE "DECISION"; AMENDING CHAPTER 13, TITLE 72, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 72-1318B, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE "DETERMINATION," "REVISED DETERMINATION," "REDETERMINATION" "SPECIAL REDETERMINATION"; AMENDING SECTION 72-1346, IDAHO CODE, TO ALLOW THE DIRECTOR TO DETERMINE THE METHOD OF PAYING BENEFITS AND REFUNDS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1349, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 72-1368, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE APPELLATE PROCEDURE; AMENDING SECTION 72-1369, IDAHO CODE, TO ALLOW THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TO COMPROMISE OVERPAYMENTS, PENALTIES, INTEREST AND DISQUALIFICATION 13 PERIODS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

- SECTION 1. That Chapter 13, Title 72, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 16 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and 17 designated as Section 72-1318A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows: 18
- 72-1318A. DECISION. "Decision" means any written ruling made by the 19 department's appeals bureau pursuant to section 72-1368(6), Idaho Code, or 20 the commission pursuant to section 72-1368(7), Idaho Code. 21
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 13, Title 72, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 22 23 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 72-1318B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows: 24
  - 72-1318B. DETERMINATION, REVISED DETERMINATION, REDETERMINATION OR SPECIAL REDETERMINATION. Except for determinations made pursuant to section 72-1349A(3), Idaho Code, and section 72-1382, Idaho Code, "determination," "revised determination," "redetermination" or "special redetermination" are written rulings by the department that include notice of appeal rights.
- SECTION 3. That Section 72-1346, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 31 amended to read as follows: 32
- 72-1346. EMPLOYMENT SECURITY FUND. (1) Establishment and Control. 33 There is established in the state treasury, separate and apart from all 34 other funds of this state, an "Employment Security Fund," which shall be 35 perpetually appropriated to the director to be administered pursuant to the 36 provisions of this chapter and the social security act. This fund shall 37 consist of all contributions collected pursuant to this chapter, payments 38 in lieu of contributions, interest earned upon any moneys in the fund, any 39

property or securities acquired through the use of moneys belonging to the fund, all earnings of such property or securities, moneys temporarily deposited in the clearing account, and all other moneys received for the fund from any other source.

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- (2) Accounts and Deposits. The state controller shall maintain within the fund three (3) separate accounts: (i) a clearing account, (ii) an unemployment trust fund account, and (iii) a benefit account. Upon receipt by the director, all moneys payable to the fund shall be promptly forwarded to the state treasurer for immediate deposit in the clearing account. After clearance, all moneys in the clearing account shall, except as otherwise provided, be deposited promptly with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the credit of this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund established and maintained pursuant to section 904 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. 1104), any provisions of law in this state to the contrary notwithstanding. The benefit account shall consist of all moneys requisitioned for the payment of benefits from this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund. Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited by the state treasurer under the direction of the director in any depository bank in which general funds of the state may be deposited, but no public deposit insurance charge or premium shall be paid out of the fund. Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts shall not be commingled with other state funds and shall be maintained in separate accounts on the books of the depository bank. Such moneys shall be secured by the depository bank in the same manner as required by the general public depository law of this state and collateral pledged for this purpose shall be kept separate and distinct from collateral pledged to secure other funds of the state. The state treasurer shall be liable on his official bond for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the employment security fund.
- Withdrawals. Moneys requisitioned by the director through the treasurer from this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund shall be used exclusively for the payment of benefits and for refunds pursuant to section 72-1357, Idaho Code, except that Reed act moneys credited to this state's account pursuant to section 903 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. 1103), shall be used exclusively as provided in subsection (4) of this section. The director through the treasurer shall requisition from the federal unemployment trust fund such amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to this state's account therein, as he deems necessary for the payment of benefits and refunds for a reasonable Upon receipt, such moneys shall be deposited in the benefit account. Expenditures of moneys in the benefit and clearing accounts shall not require the approval of the board of examiners or be subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody. The residual daily balance in the benefit account may be invested in accordance with the cash management improvement act of 1990, and earnings on those investments may be used to pay the related banking costs of maintaining the benefit account. Any earnings in excess of the related banking costs shall be returned to the state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund annually. All warrants issued for the payment of benefits and refunds shall bear the signature of

 the director. Upon agreement between the director and state controller, amounts in the benefit account may be transferred to a revolving account established and maintained in a depository bank from which the director may issue checks provide for the payment of benefits and refunds. Moneys so transferred shall be deposited subject to the same requirements as provided with respect to moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts in subsection (2) of this section. Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the federal unemployment trust fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account or revolving account after the expiration of the period for which such sums were requisitioned, may be utilized for the payment of benefits and refunds during succeeding periods, or, in the discretion of the director, shall be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the credit of this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund.

- (4) Reed Act Moneys. Reed act moneys credited to this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury of the United States pursuant to section 903 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. 1103) may be requisitioned and used for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this chapter. Moneys may only be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this chapter if the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of a specific appropriation by the legislature which specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor. Such appropriation is subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) Such money may not be obligated after the close of the two (2) year period which began on the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
  - (b) The amount which may be obligated at any time may not exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts transferred to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. 1103) exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used by this state and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this state. For the purposes of this subsection, amounts obligated for administrative purposes pursuant to an appropriation shall be chargeable against transferred amounts at the exact time the obligation is entered into.
- (5) Reed act moneys requisitioned for the payment of benefits shall be deposited in the benefit account established in this section. Reed act moneys requisitioned for the payment of administrative expenses pursuant to a specific appropriation shall be deposited in the employment security administration fund, section 72-1347, Idaho Code, except that moneys appropriated for the purchase of lands and buildings shall be deposited in the state employment security administrative and reimbursement fund in accordance with section 72-1348, Idaho Code. Money so deposited shall, until expended, remain part of the employment security fund and, if not expended, shall be promptly returned to this state's account in the federal unemployment trust fund.

SECTION 4. That Section 72-1349, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1349. PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS  $\frac{--}{--}$  LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. (1) Contributions shall be reported and paid to the department on taxable wages for each calendar year equal to the amount determined in accordance with section 72-1350, Idaho Code. Contributions on wages paid to an individual under another state unemployment insurance law, or paid by an employer's predecessor during the calendar year, shall be counted in complying with this provision.

- (2) Contributions shall accrue and become reportable and payable to the department by each covered employer for each calendar quarter with respect to wages for covered employment. Such contributions shall become due and be paid by each covered employer to the director for the employment security fund and shall not be deducted from the wages of individuals employed by such employer. All moneys required to be paid by a covered employer pursuant to this chapter shall immediately, upon becoming due and payable, become or be deemed money belonging to the state, and every covered employer shall hold or be deemed to hold said money separately, aside, or in trust from any other funds, moneys or accounts, for the state of Idaho for payment in the manner and at the times provided by law.
- (3) The contributions <u>reportable and</u> payable <u>to the department</u> by each covered employer, with respect to covered employment, accruing in each calendar quarter, shall be <u>reported and</u> paid <u>to the department</u> on or before the last day of the month following the close of said calendar quarter.
- (4) The director may, for good cause shown by a covered employer, extend the time for payment of his contributions or any part thereof, but no such extension of time shall postpone the due date more than sixty (60) days. Contributions with respect to which an extension of time for payment has been granted shall be paid on or before the last day of the period of the extension.
- (5) Whenever it appears to be essential to the proper administration of this chapter that collection of the contributions of a covered employer must be made more often than quarterly, the director shall have authority to demand payment of the contributions forthwith.
- (6) In accordance with rules the director may prescribe, any person or persons entering into a formal contract with the state, any county, city, town, school or irrigation district, or any quasi-public corporation of the state, for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work, the contract price of which exceeds the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be required before commencing such work, to execute a surety bond in an amount sufficient to cover contributions when due. If the director, who shall approve said bond, determines that said bond has become insufficient, he may require that a new bond be provided in the amount he directs. Failure on the part of the employer covered by the bond to pay the full amount of his contributions when due shall render the surety liable on said bond as though the surety was the employer and subject to the other provisions of this chapter.
- (7) In the payment of any contributions a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to fifty cents (50¢) or more, in which case it shall be increased to one dollar (\$1.00).
- (8) The director may commence administrative proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section by issuing a determination at any time

within five (5) years of the due date of a quarterly report or the date a quarterly report is filed, whichever is later. The limitation period of this subsection (8) is tolled during any period in which the employer absconds from the state, during any period of the employer's concealment, or during any period when the department's ability to commence administrative proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section is stayed by legal proceedings.

SECTION 5. That Section 72-1368, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 72-1368. CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS  $\frac{1}{1}$  APPELLATE PROCEDURE  $\frac{1}{1}$  LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. (1) Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the director may prescribe.
- (2) Each employer shall post and maintain in places readily accessible to individuals performing services for him printed statements concerning benefit rights under this chapter which shall be provided by the department without cost to the employer.
  - (3) (a) A representative of the department hereinafter referred to as a claims examiner shall examine Following the filing of a claim filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and, on the basis of the facts found by him, shall determine whether the claimant is eligible for benefits and, if eligible, the department shall:
    - (i) Verify the claimant's monetary eligibility pursuant to the requirements of section 72-1367, Idaho Code, and issue a determination. If monetarily eligible, the department shall establish the date his the claimant's benefit year begins, the weekly benefit amount, the total benefit amount, the base period wages, and the base period covered employers.
    - (ii) If a claimant is monetarily eligible, the department shall verify, based on information provided by the claimant, whether the week claimed is a compensable week as defined in section 72-1312, Idaho Code. To receive benefits, a claimant must certify that each week claimed is a compensable week. In the event of a denial of the week claimed is not a compensable week, the department shall issue a determination denying benefits, the determination and shall include the reasons for the ineligibility.
  - (b) If the department has reason to believe at any time within five (5) years from the week ending date for any week in which benefits were paid that a claimant was not eligible for benefits, the department may investigate the claim and on the basis of facts found issue a determination denying or allowing benefits for the week(s) in question. If the department determines a claimant was not entitled to benefits received, the department shall issue a determination requiring repayment of the overpaid benefits, and assess any applicable penalties and interest.
  - (c) Before the a determination provided for in subsection (3) of this section becomes final or an appeal is filed, the claims examiner department, on his its own motion, may issue a revised determination. The determination or revised determination shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice, as provided in subsection (5)

- of this section, an appeal is filed by an interested party with the department.
- (4) (a) Upon appeal of a determination or revised determination, the director shall transfer the appeal directly to an appeals examiner pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, unless the director finds, in his sole discretion, that a redetermination should be issued affirming, reversing or modifying the determination or revised determination. The redetermination shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in subsection (5) of this section, an appeal is filed by an interested party with the department in accordance with the department's rules.
- The director may, in his sole discretion, make a special redetermination whenever he finds that a departmental error has occurred in connection with a determination, revised determination or redetermination that has become final, or that additional wages of the claimant or other facts pertinent to such final determination, revised determination or redetermination have become available or have been newly discovered, or that benefits have been allowed or denied or the amount of benefits fixed on the basis of nondisclosure or misrepresentation of fact. The special redetermination must be made within one (1) year from the date of the original determination, revised determination or redetermination became final, except that a special redetermination involving a finding that benefits have been allowed or denied or the amount of benefits fixed on the basis of nondisclosures or misrepresentations of fact may be made within two (2) years from the date of the original determination, revised determination or redetermination became final. Subject to the same limitations and for the same reasons, the director may make a special redetermination in any case in which the final decision has been rendered by an appeals examiner, the commission, or a court and may apply to the appeal tribunal which rendered such final decision to issue a revised decision. In the event that an appeal involving an original determination is pending as of the date a special redetermination is issued, the appeal, unless withdrawn, shall be treated as an appeal from the special redetermination.
- (5) All interested parties shall be entitled to prompt service of notice of determinations, revised determinations, redeterminations, special redeterminations and decisions. A notice shall be deemed served if delivered to the person being served, or if mailed to his last known address; or if electronically transmitted to him at his request and with the department's approval. Service by mail shall be deemed complete on the date of mailing. Service by electronic transmission shall be deemed complete on the date notice is electronically transmitted.
- determinations, redeterminations, and special redeterminations, the director shall appoint appeals examiners. Unless the appeal is withdrawn, the appeals examiner shall affirm, modify, set aside or reverse the determination or, revised determination, redetermination, or special redetermination involved, after affording the interested parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing, or may refer a matter back

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to the <del>claims examiner</del> department for further action. The appeals examiner shall notify the interested parties of his decision by serving notice in the same manner as provided in subsection (5) of this section. The decision shall set forth findings of fact and conclusions of law. The appeals examiner may, either upon application for rehearing by an interested party or on his own motion, rehear, affirm, modify, set aside or reverse any prior decision on the basis of the evidence previously submitted or on the basis of additional evidence; provided, that such application or motion be made within ten (10) days after the date of service of the decision. A complete record shall be kept of all proceedings in connection with an appealed claim. All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded. If a claim for review of the appeals examiner's decision is filed with the commission, the testimony shall be transcribed if ordered by the commission. Witnesses subpoenaed by the appeals examiner shall be allowed fees at a rate prescribed by the director. If any interested party to a hearing formally requests the appeals examiner to issue a subpoena for a witness whose evidence is deemed necessary, the appeals examiner shall promptly issue the subpoena, unless such request is determined to be unreasonable. Unless an interested party shall within fourteen (14) days after service of the decision of the appeals examiner file with the commission a claim for review or unless an application or motion is made for a rehearing of such decision, the decision of the appeals examiner shall become final.

- The commission shall decide all claims for review filed by any interested party in accordance with its own rules of procedure not in conflict herewith. The record before the commission shall consist of the record of proceedings before the appeals examiner, unless it appears to the commission that the interests of justice require that the interested parties be permitted to present additional evidence. In that event, the commission may, in its sole discretion, conduct a hearing or may remand the matter back to the appeals examiner for an additional hearing and decision. On the basis of the record of proceedings before the appeals examiner as well as additional evidence, if allowed, the commission shall affirm, reverse, modify, set aside or revise the decision of the appeals examiner or may refer the matter back to the appeals examiner for further proceedings. The commission shall file its decision and shall promptly serve notice of its decision to all interested parties. A decision of the commission shall be final and conclusive as to all matters adjudicated by the commission upon filing the decision in the office of the commission; provided, within twenty (20) days from the date of filing the decision, any party may move for reconsideration of the decision or the commission may rehear or reconsider its decision on its own initiative. The decision shall be final upon denial of a motion for rehearing or reconsideration or the filing of the decision on
- (8) No person acting on behalf of the director or any member of the commission shall participate in any case in which he has a direct or indirect personal interest.
- (9) An appeal may be made to the Supreme Court from decisions and orders of the commission within the times and in the manner prescribed by rule of the Supreme Court.

- (10) (a) Benefits shall be paid promptly in accordance with any decision allowing benefits, regardless of:
  - (i) The pendency of a time period for filing an appeal or petitioning for commission review; or
  - (ii) The pendency of an appeal or petition for review.

- (b) Such payments shall not be withheld until a subsequent appeals examiner decision or commission decision modifies or reverses the previous decision, in which event benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with such decision.
- (11) (a) Any right, fact, or matter in issue, directly based upon or necessarily involved in a determination, redetermination, decision of the appeals examiner or decision of the commission which has become final, shall be conclusive for all the purposes of this chapter as between the interested parties who had notice of such determination, redetermination or decision. Subject to appeal proceedings and judicial review by the Supreme Court as set forth in this section, any determination, redetermination or decision as to rights to benefits shall be conclusive for all purposes of this chapter and shall not be subject to collateral attack irrespective of notice.
- (b) No finding of fact or conclusion of law contained in a decision or determination rendered pursuant to this chapter by an appeals examiner, the industrial commission, a court, or any other person authorized to make such determinations shall have preclusive effect in any other action or proceeding, except proceedings that are brought (i) pursuant to this chapter, (ii) to collect unemployment insurance contributions, (iii) to recover overpayments of unemployment insurance benefits, or (iv) to challenge the constitutionality of provisions of this chapter or administrative proceedings under this chapter.
- (12) The provisions of the Idaho administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, regarding contested cases and judicial review of contested cases are inapplicable to proceedings involving claimants under the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 6. That Section 72-1369, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1369. OVERPAYMENTS, CIVIL PENALTIES AND INTEREST -- COLLECTION AND WAIVER. (1) Any person who received benefits to which he was not entitled under the provisions of this chapter or under an unemployment insurance law of any state or of the federal government shall be liable to repay the benefits and the benefits shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be considered to be overpayments.
- (2) Civil penalties. The director shall assess the following monetary penalties for each determination in which the claimant is found to have made a false statement, misrepresentation, or failed to report a material fact to the department:
  - (a) Twenty-five percent (25%) of any resulting overpayment for the first determination;
  - (b) Fifty percent (50%) of any resulting overpayment for the second determination; and

- (c) One hundred percent (100%) of any resulting overpayment for the third and any subsequent determination.
- (3) Any overpayment, civil penalty and/or interest which has not been repaid may, in addition to or alternatively to any other method of collection prescribed in this chapter, including the creation of a lien as provided by section 72-1360, Idaho Code, be collected with interest thereon at the rate prescribed in section 72-1360(2), Idaho Code. The director may also file a civil action in the name of the state of Idaho. In bringing such civil actions for the collection of overpayments, penalties and interest, the director shall have all the rights and remedies provided by the laws of this state, and any person adjudged liable in such civil action for any overpayments shall pay the costs of such action. A civil action filed pursuant to this subsection (3) shall be commenced within five (5) years from the date of the final determination establishing liability to repay. Any judgment obtained pursuant to this section shall, upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 19, title 45, Idaho Code, become a lien of the same type, duration and priority as if it were created pursuant to section 72-1360, Idaho Code.
  - (4) Collection of overpayments.

- (a) Overpayments, other than those resulting from a false statement, misrepresentation, or failure to report a material fact by the claimant, which have not been repaid or collected, may, at the discretion of the director, be deducted from any future benefits payable to the claimant under the provisions of this chapter. Such overpayments not recovered within five (5) years from the date of the final determination establishing liability to repay may be deemed uncollectible.
- (b) Overpayments resulting from a false statement, misrepresentation, or failure to report a material fact by the claimant which have not been recovered within eight (8) years from the date of the final determination establishing liability to repay may be deemed uncollectible.
- (5) The director may waive the requirement to repay an overpayment, other than one resulting from a false statement, misrepresentation, or failure to report a material fact by the claimant, and interest thereon, if:
  - (a) The benefit payments were made solely as a result of department error or inadvertence and made to a claimant who could not reasonably have been expected to recognize the error; or
  - (b) Such payments were made solely as a result of an employer misreporting wages earned in a claimant's base period and made to a claimant who could not reasonably have been expected to recognize an error in the wages reported. The director, in his sole discretion, may also compromise a civil penalty assessed under subsection (2) of this section and/or interest.
- (6) Neither the director nor any of his agents or employees shall be liable for benefits paid to persons not entitled to the same under the provisions of this chapter if it appears that such payments have been made in good faith and that ordinary care and diligence have been used in the determination of the validity of the claim or claims under which such benefits have been paid.

(7) The director may, in his sole discretion, compromise any or all of an overpayment, civil penalty, interest or fifty-two (52) week disqualification assessed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section and section 72-1366(12), Idaho Code, when the director finds it is in the best interest of the department.

SECTION 7. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.