IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 44

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW; AMENDING CHAPTER 13, TITLE 72, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 72-1351B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN RELIEF FROM LIABILITY RELATING TO BENEFITS PAID TO A CLAIMANT THAT ARE SUBSEQUENTLY DETERMINED TO BE OVERPAID, TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS, TO CLARIFY WHAT CONSTITUTES A TIMELY RESPONSE, TO PROVIDE FOR EXTENDED TIME LIMITS, TO CLARIFY WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ADEQUATE RESPONSE, TO CLARIFY WHAT CONSTITUTES A PATTERN OF FAILURE TO RESPOND TIMELY AND ADEQUATELY, TO PROVIDE FOR NOTIFICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S DETERMINATION AND TO PROVIDE FOR APPEAL; AMENDING SECTION 72-1369, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF CIVIL PENALTIES, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEPOSIT OF CIVIL PENALTIES INTO SPECIFIED FUNDS AND TO LIMIT THE COMPROMISE OF CIVIL PENALTIES; AMENDING SECTION 72-1603, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

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 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 72-1351B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 72-1351B. FEDERAL CONFORMITY PROVISION PROHIBITING RELIEF FROM LIABILITY. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an experience rated employer's account may not be relieved of charges and a reimbursing employer may not be relieved of liability for benefits paid to a claimant that are subsequently determined to be overpaid if:
 - (a) The covered employer or an agent of the covered employer is at fault for failing to respond timely or adequately to the department's written or electronic request for information relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits; and
 - (b) The covered employer or agent of the covered employer has established a pattern of failing to timely or adequately respond.
- (2) A response is timely if the requested information is received by the department within seven (7) days from the date the request is mailed or sent electronically. This time limit may be extended by the department at its discretion upon a covered employer's or agent of the covered employer's written request.
- (3) A response is adequate if it provides sufficient facts to allow the department to make the correct determination. A response will not be considered inadequate if the department failed to ask for all necessary information.
- (4) A pattern of failure to respond timely or adequately means at least two (2) or more instances of such behavior. If a covered employer uses a third party agent to respond on its behalf, then a pattern may be established

based upon that agent's behavior with respect to the individual client or covered employer that agent represents.

(5) A covered employer shall be notified in writing of the department's determination, which shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, an appeal is filed by an interested party with the department in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.

SECTION 2. 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 and civil penalties.
 - (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.
- (c) The first fifteen percent (15%) of a civil penalty assessed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be paid into the employment security fund created in section 72-1346, Idaho Code, and any additional amounts collected shall be paid into the employment security administrative and reimbursement fund created in section 72-1348, Idaho Code.
- (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.
- (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 in excess of the amount required to be paid into the employment security fund pursuant to subsection (4) (c) of this section, 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 3. That Section 72-1603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1603. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Date of hire" or "date of rehire" means the actual commencement of employment of an employee for wages or other remuneration.
 - (2) "Department" means the Idaho department of labor.
 - (3) "Director" means the director of the Idaho department of labor.
- (4) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 3401. "Employee" does not include an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counterintelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting information with respect to the employee pursuant to this chapter could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.
- (5) "Employer" has the meaning given such term in 26 U.S.C. 3401(d) and includes labor organizations and governmental entities, except for any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States. The term "em-

ployer" does not include a multistate employer who has notified the United States secretary of health and human services in writing that it will transmit new hire reports magnetically or electronically to a state other than Idaho.

- (6) "Labor organization" shall have the meaning given such term in 29 U.S.C. 152(5), and includes any entity, (also known as a "hiring hall,") which is used by the organization and an employer to carry out requirements described in 29 U.S.C. 158(f)(3) or an agreement between the organization and the employer.
- (7) "Rehire" means to $\frac{\text{re-employ}}{\text{re-employ}}$ an individual who was laid off, separated, furloughed, granted leave without pay or terminated from employment at least $\frac{\text{twelve (12)}}{\text{months}}$ $\frac{\text{sixty (60)}}{\text{consecutive days}}$ prior to $\frac{\text{re-employment}}{\text{re-employment}}$ reemployment.

SECTION 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after October 22,2013; and Section 3 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2013.