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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 396

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

1 2 3 4	AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW; AMENDING SECTION 72-1368, IDAHO CODE, TO EXPAND THE NOTICE PROVISION TO INCLUDE ALL DEPARTMENT COMMUNI- CATIONS CONTAINING DEADLINES OR OTHER RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS.
5	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
6 7	SECTION 1. That Section 72-1368, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
8 9 10	72-1368. CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS APPELLATE PROCEDURE LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. (1) Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the director may prescribe.
11 12 13 14	(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.
15 16	(3) (a) Following the filing of a claim pursuant to subsection (1) of this section the department shall:
17 18 19 20	(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 the claimant's benefit year begins, the weekly benefit
21 22	amount, the total benefit amount, the base period wages, and the base period covered employers.
23 24	(ii) If a claimant is monetarily eligible, the department shall verify, based on information provided by the claimant, whether the
25 26 27	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 the week claimed
28 29	is not a compensable week, the department shall issue a determination denying benefits and shall include the reasons for the ineli-
30 31	gibility. (b) If the department has reason to believe at any time within five (5)
32 33	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 in-
34 35	vestigate the claim and on the basis of facts found issue a determination denying or allowing benefits for the week(s) in question. If the
36 37	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 a determination provided for in subsection (3) of this sec-

tion becomes final or an appeal is filed, the department, on its own mo-

tion, may issue a revised determination. The determination or revised

determination shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days af-

ter 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.
- (b) 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 the 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 the determination, revised determination or redetermination became final.
- (5) All interested parties shall be entitled to prompt service of notice of written or digital communications from the department providing notice of an administrative or other deadline including, but not limited to, determinations, revised determinations, redeterminations, special redeterminations, and decisions and letters from the department requiring a response within a specified time. Annotice shall be deemed served if delivered to the person being served, 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.
- (6) To hear and decide appeals from determinations, revised 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, revised determination, redetermination, or special redetermination involved, after affording the interested parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing, or may refer a matter back to the 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.

- (7) 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 reconsideration.
- (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.