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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 397

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW; AMENDING SECTION 72-1349A, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE AND APPEAL PROVISIONS FOR COST REIM-BURSEMENT DETERMINATIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1350, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISIONS FOR TAXABLE WAGE RATE DETERMINATIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1351, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE APPEAL PROCEDURES FOR CHARGEABILITY DETERMINATIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1351A, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE AND APPEAL PROCEDURES FOR RATE TRANSFER DETERMINATIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1353, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISIONS FOR COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL COR-RECTION; AMENDING SECTION 72-1357, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT AND REFUND DETERMINATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1358, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISION FOR DETERMINATIONS OF AMOUNTS DUE UPON FAILURE TO REPORT; AMENDING SECTION 72-1359, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISIONS FOR JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT DETER-MINATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 72-1361, IDAHO CODE, TO FURTHER DEFINE THE TYPES OF DETERMINATIONS THAT MAY BE APPEALED; AND AMENDING SECTION 72-1362, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE NOTICE PROVISIONS AND APPEAL PROCE-

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

DURES FOR DETERMINATIONS OF SUCCESSOR LIABILITY.

SECTION 1. That Section 72-1349A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1349A. FINANCING OF BENEFIT PAYMENTS BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES. (1) Benefits paid to employees of governmental entities and nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

A group of such organizations or entities may elect, with the approval of the director, to act as a group in fulfilling the requirements of this chapter.

(2) Liability for contributions and election of reimbursements. A nonprofit organization or governmental entity shall pay contributions under the provisions of section 72-1349, Idaho Code, unless it elects, in accordance with this section, to pay to the director an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits paid and the amount paid for extended benefits for which the department is not reimbursed by the federal government, for any reason including, but not limited to, payments made as a result of a determination or payments erroneously paid, or paid as a result of a determination of eligibility, which is subsequently reversed if said payment or any portion thereof was made as a result of wages earned in the employ of such organization or entity. Any sums recovered by the department from a claimant

as a result of said payments shall be credited to the account of the nonprofit organization or governmental entity which that reimbursed the fund for the payment of said benefits. Where such benefits are paid utilizing wages paid by two (2) or more employers, the portion of benefits to be repaid by the organization or entity shall be its proportionate share. This shall be computed on the basis of the relationship between wages utilized which that were earned for services performed for such organization or entity and the total wages utilized in paying such benefits.

- (3) Any nonprofit organization or governmental entity may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions, provided it files with the director a written notice of election not later than thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of any taxable year or within thirty (30) days after the date of the final determination that such organization or entity is subject to this chapter. Such election shall be effective for not less than two (2) full taxable years after the election is made, and will continue to be in effect until terminated. The organization or entity must file with the director a written notice of termination of such election not later than thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of the taxable year for which such termination shall first be effective. The director may, in his discretion, terminate an election as provided in this section or extend the period within which a notice of election or a notice of termination must be filed. The director shall notify each nonprofit organization and governmental entity of any determination he makes of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which that it makes and of any termination of such election.
- (4) Reimbursement payments. Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, including either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
 - (a) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the director, the director shall bill each organization or entity (or group of organizations or entities) which that has elected to make payments in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits paid, and the amount paid for extended benefits for which the department is not reimbursed by the federal government, if paid as a result of wages earned in the employ of such organization or entity.
 - (b) Payment in advance. Nonprofit organizations or governmental entities may elect to make payments in lieu of contributions in advance of actual billing for payment costs. Advance payments shall be made as follows: At the end of each calendar quarter, the nonprofit organization or governmental entity shall pay one percent (1%) of its total quarterly payroll unless the director determines that a lesser percentage will cover the cost of payment of benefits to the employees of said employer. For purposes of this section, the total quarterly payroll for school districts shall be computed based upon only those school districts which that have elected cost reimbursement status. Such payments shall become due and payable within thirty (30) days following the quarter ending.

At the end of such taxable year, the director shall compute the benefit costs attributable to the employer as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The director will then debit the employer's account with

 these costs. When payments exceed benefit costs, either the employer will be credited on subsequent benefit costs with the overpayment or, at the director's discretion, the overpayment will be refunded to the employer. When payments are not sufficient to pay benefit costs, either the employer will be billed the additional amount necessary to pay such costs or, at the director's discretion, the employer's advance payment rate for the next taxable year will be set at a rate that will cover such costs.

- (5) Bond requirements. Any nonprofit organization that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions may be required to obtain and deposit with the director a surety bond approved by the director. The amount of the bond shall be determined by the director on the basis of potential liability for benefit costs of each employing nonprofit organization. Such bond shall be in force for a period of not less than two (2) years, and shall be renewed not less frequently than two (2) year intervals for as long as the organization continues to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions. The director shall require adjustments to be made in the bond filed as deemed appropriate. When upward adjustments are required, the adjusted bond shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the date notice of the required adjustment was mailed. Failure by an organization covered by such bond to pay the full amount of payments due, together with interest and penalties, as provided in section 72-1354, Idaho Code, shall render the surety liable on said bond to the extent of the bond, as though the surety was a liable organization.
- (6) Failure to pay timely. If any nonprofit organization or governmental entity is delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions, the director may terminate such employer's election to make payments in lieu of contributions as of the beginning of the next taxable year, and such termination shall be effective for that and the next taxable year. Any nonprofit organization or governmental entity becoming delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions shall be subject to the same penalty provisions as any other covered employer as provided in this chapter.
- (7) Appeals procedure. Nonprofit organizations and governmental entities making payments in lieu of contributions may appeal a determination made pursuant to this section as provided in Administrative determinations issued pursuant to this section shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, an appeal is filed with the department in accordance with the department's rules. Appeal proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.
- (8) In the payment of any payments in lieu of 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).
- SECTION 2. That Section 72-1350, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1350. TAXABLE WAGE BASE AND TAXABLE WAGE RATES. (1) All remuneration for personal services as defined in section 72-1328, Idaho Code, equal to the average annual wage in covered employment for the penultimate calendar year, rounded to the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100), or

the amount of taxable wage base specified in the federal unemployment tax act, whichever is higher, shall be the taxable wage base for purposes of this chapter.

- (2) Prior to December 31 of each year, the director shall determine the taxable wage rates for the following calendar year for all covered employers, except cost reimbursement employers, in accordance with this section, provided however, and notwithstanding any other provision of the employment security law to the contrary, for calendar years 2005 and 2006, the taxable wage rates for all covered employers except cost reimbursement employers shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) For calendar year 2005, the taxable wage rate shall be determined using a base tax rate of one and fifty hundredths percent (1.50%);
 - (b) For calendar year 2006, the taxable wage rate shall be determined using a base tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths percent (1.67%) unless, at any time prior to September 30, 2005, the actual balance in the employment security fund, section 72-1346, Idaho Code, is fifty percent (50%) or less than the actual balance in the reserve fund, section 72-1347A, Idaho Code, in which case the taxable wage rate shall be determined using a base tax rate calculated in accordance with subsection (5) of this section.
- (3) An average high cost ratio shall be determined by calculating the average of the three (3) highest benefit cost rates in the twenty (20) year period ending with the preceding year. For the purposes of this section, the "benefit cost rate" is the total annual benefits paid, including the state's share of extended benefits but excluding the federal share of extended benefits and cost reimbursable benefits, divided by the total annual covered wages excluding cost reimbursable wages. The resulting average high cost ratio is multiplied by the desired fund size multiplier and the result, for the purposes of this section, is referred to as the "average high cost multiple" (AHCM). The desired fund size multiplier shall be eight tenths (0.8) and shall increase to nine tenths (0.9) on and after January 1, 2012; to one (1) on and after January 1, 2013; to one and one-tenth (1.1) on and after January 1, 2014; to one and two-tenths (1.2) on and after January 1, 2015; to one and three-tenths (1.3) on and after January 1, 2016; to one and four-tenths (1.4) on and after January 1, 2017; and to one and five-tenths (1.5) on and after January 1, 2018.
- (4) The fund balance ratio shall be determined by dividing the actual balance of the employment security fund, section 72-1346, Idaho Code, and the reserve fund, section 72-1347A, Idaho Code, on September 30 of the current calendar year by the wages paid by all covered employers in Idaho, except cost reimbursement employers, in the preceding calendar year.
 - (5) The base tax rate shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) Divide the fund balance ratio by the AHCM;
 - (b) Subtract the quotient obtained from the calculation in paragraph (5) (a) of this <u>sub</u>section from the number two (2);
 - (c) Multiply the remainder obtained from the calculation in paragraph (5) (b) of this <u>subsection</u> by two and one-tenth percent (2.1%). The product obtained from this calculation shall equal the base tax rate, provided however, that the base tax rate shall not be less than

sixty-three hundredths percent (0.63%) and shall not exceed three and thirty-six hundredths percent (3.36%).

(6) The base tax rate calculated in accordance with subsection (5) of this section shall be used to determine the taxable wage rate effective the following calendar year for all covered employers except cost reimbursement employers as provided in subsections (7) and (8) of this section.

 (7) Table of Rate Classes, Tax Factors and Minimum and Maximum Taxable Wage Rates:

Eligible Employers

Cumulative Taxable Payroll Limits

Ū	Camaracive randore rayrorr Ermico			Eligible Employers		
10		More Than	Equal to		Minimum	Maximum
11		(% of	or Less Than		Taxable	Taxable
12	Rate	Taxable	(% of Taxable	Tax	Wage	Wage
13	Class	Payroll)	Payroll)	Factor	Rate	Rate
14	1		12	0.2857	0.180%	0.960%
15	2	12	24	0.4762	0.300%	1.600%
16	3	24	36	0.5714	0.360%	1.920%
17	4	36	48	0.6667	0.420%	2.240%
18	5	48	60	0.7619	0.480%	2.560%
19	6	60	72	0.8571	0.540%	2.880%
20	7	72		0.9524	0.600%	3.200%
21				Standard-Rated Employers		
22					Minimum	Maximum
23					Taxable	Taxable
24				Tax	Wage	Wage
25				Factor	Rate	Rate
26				1.000	1.000%	3.360%
27	Cumulative Taxable Payroll Limits			Deficit Employers		
28		More Than	Equal to		Minimum	Maximum
29		(% of	or Less Than		Taxable	Taxable
30	Rate	Taxable	(% of Taxable	Tax	Wage	Wage
31	Class	Payroll)	Payroll)	Factor	Rate	Rate
32	-1		30	1.7143	1.080%	4.800%
33	-2	30	50	1.9048	1.200%	5.200%
34	-3	50	65	2.0952	1.320%	5.600%
35	-4	65	80	2.2857	1.440%	6.000%
36	- 5	80	95	2.6667	1.680%	6.400%
37	-6	95		2.6667	5.400%	6.800%

(8) Each covered employer, except cost reimbursement employers, will be assigned a taxable wage rate and a contribution rate as follows:

 (a) Each employer, except standard-rated employers, will be assigned to one (1) of the rate classes for eligible and deficit employers provided in subsection (7) of this section based upon the employer's experience as determined under the provisions of sections 72-1319, 72-1319A, 72-1351 and 72-1351A, Idaho Code.

- (b) For each rate class provided in subsection (7) of this section, the department will multiply the base tax rate determined in accordance with subsection (5) of this section by the tax factor listed for that rate class in the table provided in subsection (7) of this section. The product obtained from this calculation shall be the taxable wage rate for employers assigned to that rate class, provided however, that the taxable wage rate shall not be less than the minimum taxable wage rate assigned to that rate class and shall not exceed the maximum taxable wage rate assigned to that rate class in the table provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (c) For standard-rated employers, the department will multiply the base tax rate determined in accordance with subsection (5) of this section by the tax factor listed for standard-rated employers in the table provided in subsection (7) of this section. The product obtained from this calculation shall be the taxable wage rate for standard-rated employers, provided however, that the taxable wage rate shall not be less than the minimum taxable wage rate assigned to standard-rated employers and shall not exceed the maximum taxable wage rate assigned to standard-rated employers in the table provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (d) Deficit employers who have been assigned a taxable wage rate from deficit rate class six will be assigned contribution rates equal to their taxable wage rate.
- (e) All other eligible, standard-rated and deficit employers will be assigned contribution rates equal to ninety-seven percent (97%) of their taxable wage rate. Provided however, that for each calendar year a reserve tax is imposed pursuant to section 72-1347A, Idaho Code, the contribution rates for employers assigned contribution rates pursuant to this paragraph shall be eighty percent (80%) of their taxable wage rate.
- (9) Each employer shall be notified of his taxable wage rate as determined for any calendar year pursuant to this section and section 72-1351, Idaho Code. Such determination shall become conclusive and binding upon the employer, unless within fourteen (14) days after delivery or mailing of the notice thereof to his last known address as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, the employer files an application for redetermination, setting forth his reasons therefor. Reconsideration shall be limited to transactions occurring subsequent to any previous determination which has become final. The employer shall be promptly notified of the redetermination, which shall become final unless an appeal is filed within fourteen (14) days after delivery or mailing of notice to his last known address as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code. Proceedings on the appeal shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. That Section 72-1351, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1351. EXPERIENCE RATING AND VOLUNTARY TRANSFERS OF EXPERIENCE RATING ACCOUNTS. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, each eligible and deficit employer's, except cost reimbursement employers, taxable wage rate shall be determined in the manner set forth below for each calendar year:

- (a) (i) Each eligible employer shall be given an "experience factor" which shall be the ratio of excess of contributions over benefits paid on the employer's account since December 31, 1939, to his average annual taxable payroll rounded to the next lower dollar amount for the four (4) fiscal years immediately preceding the computation date, except that when an employer first becomes eligible, his "experience factor" will be computed on his average annual taxable payroll for the two (2) fiscal years or more, but not to exceed four (4) fiscal years, immediately preceding the computation date. The computation of such "experience factor" shall be to six (6) decimal places.
 - (ii) Each deficit employer shall be given a "deficit experience factor" which shall be the ratio of excess of benefits paid on the employer's account over contributions since December 31, 1939, to his average annual taxable payroll rounded to the next lower dollar amount for one (1) or more fiscal years, but not to exceed four (4) fiscal years, for which he had covered employment ending on the computation date; provided, however, that any employer who on any computation date has a "deficit experience factor" for the period immediately preceding such computation date but who has filed all reports, paid all contributions and penalties due on or before the cut-off date, and has during the last four (4) fiscal years paid contributions at a rate of not less than the standard rate applicable for each such year and in excess of benefits charged to his experience rating account during such years, shall have any balance of benefits charged to his account which on the computation date immediately preceding such four (4) fiscal years was in excess of contributions paid, deleted from his account, and the excess benefits so deleted shall not be considered in the computation of his taxable wage rate for the rate years following such four (4) fiscal years. For the rate year following such computation date, he shall be given the standard rate for that year.
 - (iii) In the event an employer's coverage has been terminated because he has ceased to do business or because he has not had covered employment for a period of four (4) years, and if said employer thereafter becomes a covered employer, he will be considered as though he were a new employer, and he shall not be credited with his previous experience under this chapter for the purpose of computing any future "experience factor."
 - (iv) Benefits paid to a claimant whose employment terminated because the claimant's employer was called to active military duty shall not be used as a factor in determining the taxable wage rate of that employer.
- (b) Schedules shall be prepared listing all eligible employers in inverse numerical order of their experience factors, and all deficit em-

ployers in numerical order of their deficit experience factors. There shall be listed on such schedules for each such employer in addition to the experience factor: (i) the amount of his taxable payroll for the fiscal year ending on the computation date, and (ii) a cumulative total consisting of the sum of such employer's taxable payroll for the fiscal year ending on the computation date and the corresponding taxable payrolls for all other employers preceding him on such schedules.

- (c) The cumulative taxable payroll amounts listed on the schedules provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be segregated into groups whose limits shall be those set out in the table provided in section 72-1350(7), Idaho Code. Each of such groups shall be identified by the rate class number listed in the table which represents the percentage limits of each group. Each employer on the schedules shall be assigned a taxable wage rate in accordance with section 72-1350, Idaho Code.
- (d) (i) If the grouping of rate classes requires the inclusion of exactly one-half (1/2) of an employer's taxable payroll, the employer shall be assigned the lower of the two (2) rates designated for the two (2) classes in which the halves of his taxable payroll are so required.
 - (ii) If the group of rate classes requires the inclusion of a portion other than exactly one-half (1/2) of an employer's taxable payroll, the employer shall be assigned the rate designated for the class in which the greater part of his taxable payroll is so required.
 - (iii) If one (1) or more employers on the schedules have experience factors identical to that of the last employer included in a particular rate class, all such employers shall be included in and assigned the taxable wage rate specified for such class, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (e) If the taxable payroll amount or the experience factor or both such taxable payroll amount and experience factor of any eligible or deficit employer listed on the schedules is changed, the employer shall be placed in that position on the schedules which he would have occupied had his taxable payroll amount and/or experience factor as changed been used in determining his position in the first instance, but such change shall not affect the position or rate classification of any other employer listed on the schedules and shall not affect the rate determination for previous years.
- (2) For experience rating purposes, all previously accumulated benefit charges to covered employers' accounts, except cost reimbursement employers, shall not be changed except as provided in this chapter. Benefits paid prior to June 30 shall, as of June 30 of each year preceding the calendar year for which a covered employer's taxable wage rate is effective, be charged to the account of the covered employer, except cost reimbursement employers, who paid the largest individual amount of base period wages as shown on the determination used as the basis for the payment of such benefits, except that no charge shall be made to the account of such covered employer with respect to benefits paid under the following situations:

- (a) If paid to a worker who terminated his services voluntarily without good cause attributable to such covered employer, or who had been discharged for misconduct in connection with such services;
- (b) If paid in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1368(10), Idaho Code, and the decision to pay benefits is subsequently reversed;
- (c) For that portion of benefits paid to multistate claimants pursuant to section 72-1344, Idaho Code, which exceeds the amount of benefits that would have been charged had only Idaho wages been used in paying the claim;
- (d) If paid in accordance with the extended benefit program triggered by either national or state indicators;
- (e) If paid to a worker who continues to perform services for such covered employer without a reduction in his customary work schedule, and who is eligible to receive benefits due to layoff or a reduction in earnings from another employer;
- (f) If paid to a worker who turns down an offer of suitable work because of participation in a job training program pursuant to the requirements of section 72-1366(8), Idaho Code.
- (3) A covered employer whose experience rating account is chargeable, as prescribed by this section, is an interested party as defined in section 72-1323, Idaho Code. A determination of chargeability 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 department's rules. Appeal proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.
- (4) An experience rating record shall be maintained for each covered employer. The record shall be credited with all contributions which the covered employer has paid for covered employment prior to the cut-off date, pursuant to the provisions of this and preceding acts, and which covered employment occurred prior to the computation date. The record shall also be charged with the amount of benefits paid which are chargeable to the covered employer's account as provided by the appropriate provisions of the employment security law and regulations thereunder in effect at the time such benefits were paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any covered employer or individual in his service a priority with respect to any claim or right because of amounts paid by such covered employer into the employment security fund.
 - (5) (a) Whenever any individual or type of organization, whether or not a covered employer within the meaning of section 72-1315, Idaho Code, in any manner succeeds to, or acquires all or substantially all, of the business of an employer who at the time of acquisition was a covered employer, and in respect to whom the director finds that the business of the predecessor is continued solely by the successor, the separate experience rating account of the predecessor shall, upon the joint application of the predecessor and the successor within the one hundred eighty (180) days after such acquisition and approval by the director, be transferred to the successor employer for the purpose of determining such successor's liability and taxable wage rate and any successor who was not an employer on the date of acquisition shall as of such date become a covered employer as defined in this chapter. Such one hundred

 eighty (180) day period may be extended at the discretion of the director.

- (b) Whenever any individual or type of organization, whether or not a covered employer within the meaning of section 72-1315, Idaho Code, in any manner succeeds to, or acquires, part of the business of an employer who at the time of acquisition was a covered employer, and such portion of the business is continued by the successor, so much of the separate experience rating account of the predecessor as is attributable to the portion of the business transferred, as determined on a pro rata basis in the same ratio that the wages of covered employees properly allocable to the transferred portion of the business bears to the payroll of the predecessor in the last four (4) completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of transfer, shall, upon the joint application of the predecessor and the successor within one hundred eighty (180) days after such acquisition and approval by the director, be transferred to the successor employer for the purpose of determining such successor's liability and taxable wage rate, and any successor who was not an employer on the date of acquisition shall, as of such date, become a covered employer as defined in this chapter. Such one hundred eighty (180) day period may be extended at the discretion of the director.
 - c) (i) If the successor was a covered employer prior to the date of the acquisition of all or a part of the predecessor's business, his taxable wage rate, effective the first day of the calendar quarter immediately following the date of acquisition, shall be a newly computed rate based on the combined experience of the predecessor and successor, the resulting rate remaining in effect the balance of the rate year.
 - (ii) If the successor was not a covered employer prior to the date of the acquisition of all or a part of the predecessor's business, his rate shall be the rate applicable to the predecessor with respect to the period immediately preceding the date of acquisition, but if there were more than one (1) predecessor the successor's rate shall be a newly computed rate based on the combined experience of the predecessors, becoming effective immediately after the date of acquisition, and shall remain in effect the balance of the rate year.
- (d) For purposes of this section, an employer's experience rating account shall consist of the actual contribution, benefit and taxable payroll experience of the employer and any amounts due from the employer under this chapter. When a transferred experience rating account includes amounts due from the employer under this chapter, both the predecessor employer and the successor employer shall be jointly and severally liable for those amounts.
- SECTION 4. That Section 72-1351A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1351A. MANDATORY TRANSFERS OF EXPERIENCE RATING ACCOUNTS AND FEDERAL CONFORMITY PROVISIONS REGARDING TRANSFERS OF EXPERIENCE AND ASSIGNMENT OF RATES. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the following shall apply regarding transfers of experience and assignment of rates:

- (1) (a) If a covered employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion thereof, to another employer, whether or not a covered employer within the meaning of section 72-1315, Idaho Code, and, at the time of the transfer, there is substantially common ownership, management or control of the two (2) employers, then the experience rating account attributable to the transferred trade or business shall be transferred to the employer to whom such business is so transferred. The rates of both employers shall be recalculated using the methods provided in section 72-1351(5)(b) and either (c)(i) or (c)(ii), Idaho Code. Whenever such mandatory transfer involves only a portion of the experience rating record, and the predecessor or successor employers fail within ten (10) days after notice to supply the required payroll information, the transfer may be based on estimates of the allocable payrolls.
- (b) If, following a transfer of experience under paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), the director determines that a substantial purpose of the transfer of the trade or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, then the experience rating accounts of the employers involved shall be combined into a single account and a single rate shall be assigned to such account.
- (2) Whenever a person who is not a covered employer under this chapter at the time such person acquires the trade or business of a covered employer, the experience rating account of the acquired business shall not be transferred to such person if the director finds that such person acquired the business primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions. Instead, such person shall be assigned the standard rate for new employers under section 72-1350, Idaho Code. In determining whether the trade or business was acquired primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the director shall use objective factors which may include, but are not limited to, the cost of acquiring the business, whether the person continued the business enterprise of the acquired business, how long such business enterprise was continued, or whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.
 - (3) (a) It shall be a violation of this section if a person:
 - (i) Makes any false statement to the department when the maker knows the statement to be false or acts with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the truth of the matter or willfully fails to disclose a material fact to the department in connection with the transfer of a trade or business;
 - (ii) Prepares any false or antedated report, form, book, paper, record, written instrument, or other matter or thing in connection with the transfer of a trade or business with the intent to submit it or allow it to be submitted to the department as genuine or true; (iii) Knowingly violates or attempts to violate subsection (1) or (2) of this section or any other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate or an experience rate; or
 - (iv) Knowingly advises another person in a way that results in a violation or an attempted violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or any other provision of this chapter related to de-

termining the assignment of a contribution rate or an experience rate.

- (b) If a person commits any of the acts described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3), the person shall be subject to the following penalties:
 - (i) If the person is a covered employer, a civil money penalty of ten percent (10%) of such person's taxable wages for the four (4) completed consecutive quarters preceding the violation shall be imposed for such year and said penalty shall be deposited in the state employment security administrative and reimbursement fund as established by section 72-1348, Idaho Code.
 - (ii) If the person is not a covered employer, such person shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation. Any such penalty shall be deposited in the state employment security administrative and reimbursement fund as established by section 72-1348, Idaho Code.
- (4) Every person who knowingly makes any false statement to the department or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact to the department in connection with the transfer of a trade or business, or knowingly prepares any false or antedated report, form, book, paper, record, written instrument, or other matter or thing in connection with the transfer of a trade or business with the intent to submit it or allow it to be submitted to the department as genuine or true, or knowingly violates or attempts to violate subsection (1) or (2) of this section or any other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate or an experience rate, or knowingly advises another person to act in a way that results in a violation or an attempted violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or any other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate or an experience rate, shall be guilty of a felony punishable as provided in section 18-112, Idaho Code.
 - (5) For purposes of this section:

- (a) An employer's experience rating account shall consist of the actual contribution, benefit and taxable payroll experience of the employer and any amounts due from the employer under this chapter. When a transferred experience rating account includes amounts due from the employer under this chapter, both the predecessor employer and the successor employer shall be jointly and severally liable for those amounts.
- (b) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
- (c) "Person" has the meaning given such term by section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(1)).
- (d) A "transfer of a trade or business" occurs whenever a person in any manner acquires or succeeds to all or a portion of a trade or business. Factors the department may consider when determining whether a transfer of a trade or business has occurred include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (i) Whether the successor continued the business enterprise of the acquired business;
 - (ii) Whether the successor purchased, leased or assumed machinery and manufacturing equipment, office equipment, business

premises, the business or corporate name, inventories, a covenant not to compete or a list of customers;

- (iii) Continuity of business relationships with third parties such as vendors, suppliers and subcontractors;
- (iv) A transfer of good will;

- (v) A transfer of accounts receivable;
- (vi) Possession and use of the predecessor's sales correspondence; and
- (vii) Whether the employees remained the same.
- (e) "Trade or business" includes, but is not limited to, the employer's workforce. The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of a trade or business when, as the result of such transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and such trade or business is performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.
- (f) "Violates or attempts to violate" includes, but is not limited to, intent to evade, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure.
- (6) The director shall establish procedures to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes of this section.
- (7) This section shall be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States department of labor.
- (8) Administrative determinations issued pursuant to this section shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, an appeal is filed with the department in accordance with the department's rules. Appeal proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 72-1353, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1353. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINATIONS OF COVERAGE. (1) The director may, upon his own motion or upon application of any employer, make findings of fact and on the basis thereof determine whether such employer is a covered employer and whether services performed for or in connection with the business of such employer constitutes covered employment. The determination shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, an appeal is filed with the department setting forth the grounds for such appeal. A notice shall be deemed served if delivered to the person being served or if mailed to his last known address; service by mail shall be deemed complete on the date of mailing. Proceedings on appeal shall be had in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.
- (2) In making any determination with respect to whether the services performed by a worker are performed in covered employment, the director may, on the basis of the available evidence, determine that other workers performing similar services for the employer are similarly situated with respect to the coverage of said services under the provision of this chapter, and that such services constitute covered employment.

(3) In any proceeding to determine whether an employer is a covered employer or whether services are performed in covered employment, it shall be the burden of the employer to prove that the employer is not a covered employer, that services were not performed in covered employment, or that workers are not similarly situated with respect to the coverage of their services.

SECTION 6. That Section 72-1357, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 72-1357. ADJUSTMENTS AND REFUNDS. (1) If any person shall make application for a refund or credit of any amounts paid under this chapter, the director shall, upon determining that such amounts or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, either allow credit therefor, without interest, in connection with subsequent payments, or shall refund from the fund in which the erroneous payment was deposited, without interest, the amount erroneously paid.
- (2) No refund or credit shall be allowed unless an application therefor is made on or before whichever of the following dates is later:
 - (a) One (1) year from the date on which such payment was made; or
 - (b) Three (3) years from the last day of the calendar quarter with respect to which such payment was made. For a like cause and within the same period a refund may be so made, or credit allowed, on the initiative of the director. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any refund or credit of moneys due and payable under the law and regulations in effect at the time such moneys were paid.
- (3) In the event that any application for refund or credit is rejected in whole or in part, a written notice of rejection shall be forwarded to the applicant. Within fourteen (14) days after the mailing of such notice to the applicant's last known address, or in the absence of such mailing, within fourteen (14) days after delivery thereof notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, the applicant may appeal to the director for a hearing with regard to the rejection, setting forth the grounds for such appeal. Proceedings on the appeal shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 7. That Section 72-1358, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 72-1358. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS DUE UPON FAILURE TO REPORT. If any covered employer fails to file a report when due under this chapter, or if such report when filed is incorrect or insufficient, the director may, on the basis of available information, determine the amount of wages paid in covered employment during the periods with respect to which the reports were or should have been made and the amount due under this chapter from the employer. The director shall give written notice of the determination to the employer. The determination shall become final unless the employer, within fourteen (14) days after the mailing of the notice to the employer's last known address, or, in the absence of such mailing, within fourteen (14) days after delivery thereof notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code,

files an appeal with the department. Proceedings on the appeal shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.

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SECTION 8. That Section 72-1359, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1359. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS. If the director determines that the collection of any amounts due from any covered employer under the provisions of this chapter will be jeopardized by delay, he may, whether or not the time prescribed by this chapter or any rules issued pursuant thereto for making reports and payments has expired, determine, on the basis of available information, the wages paid by such employer for covered employment and declare the amount due thereon immediately payable, and shall give written notice of such declaration to such employer. Any amounts, including penalty and interest, that are contained in such written declaration shall be subject to immediate seizure pursuant to section 72-1360A, Idaho Code, as well as through any other collection procedures allowed under law. Such jeopardy assessment shall become conclusive and binding upon the employer unless, within fourteen (14) days after the mailing of such declaration to the last known address of such employer or in the absence of such mailing, within fourteen (14) days after personal delivery upon the employer notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, the employer files an appeal to the department setting forth grounds for such appeal. In such cases, the right of appeal shall be conditioned upon the payment of the amount declared to be due, less any amount already collected, or upon giving appropriate security to the director for the payment thereof. Proceedings on such appeals shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.

SECTION 9. That Section 72-1361, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

72-1361. APPEALS TO THE DEPARTMENT AND TO THE COMMISSION. Upon appeal from a denial of a claim for refund or credit, determination of amounts due upon failure to report, determination of rate of contribution, determination of coverage, determination of chargeability, or jeopardy determination, cost reimbursement determination, determination of mandatory transfer of experience rating, or determination of successor liability, the director may transfer the appeal directly to an appeals examiner pursuant to section 72-1368(6), Idaho Code, or he may issue a redetermination affirming, reversing or modifying the initial determination. A redetermination 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 department's rules. Appeal procedures shall be governed by the provisions of section 72-1368(4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11), Idaho Code. The party appealing shall have the burden of proving each issue appealed by clear and convincing evidence. 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 interested employers under this chapter.

SECTION 10. That Section 72-1362, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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72-1362. LIABILITY OF SUCCESSOR. Any person, whether or not a covered employer, who acquires the organization, trade, or business or a substantial part of the assets thereof, from a covered employer, shall be liable, in an amount not to exceed the reasonable value of the organization, trade, business, or assets acquired, for any contributions or penalties due or accrued and unpaid by such covered employer, and the amount of such liability shall, in addition, be a lien against the property or assets so acquired which shall be prior to all other liens; provided, that the lien shall not be valid against one who acquires from the said predecessor any interest in the said property or assets in good faith, for value and without notice of the lien. The director shall, upon written request therefor, and with permission of the owner, furnish such prospective purchaser with a written statement of the amount of contributions and penalties due or accrued and unpaid by the said covered employer as of the date of such acquisition, and the amount of the liability of the successor or the amount of the said lien shall in no event exceed the liability disclosed by such statement. The foregoing remedies shall be in addition to all other existing remedies against the covered employer or his successor. Administrative determinations issued pursuant to this section shall become final unless, within fourteen (14) days after notice as provided in section 72-1368(5), Idaho Code, an appeal is filed with the department in accordance with the department's rules. Appeal proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 72-1361, Idaho Code.