FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 611

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, May 8, 2013, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary,

1384S.05C									1.11	 	~1	 ,	 e e e e e	

AN ACT

To repeal sections 285.300, 285.515, 288.030, 288.050, 288.100, and 288.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to employment, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 285.300, 285.515, 288.030, 288.050, 288.100, and 2 288.380, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 285.300, 285.515, 288.030, 288.050, 288.100, and 288.380, to 4 read as follows:

285.300. 1. Every employer doing business in the state shall require each $\mathbf{2}$ newly hired employee to fill out a federal W-4 withholding form. A copy of each 3 withholding form or an equivalent form containing data required by section 285.304 which may be provided in an electronic or magnetic format shall be sent 4 to the department of revenue by the employer within twenty days after the date 5the employer hires the employee or in the case of an employer transmitting a 6 7 report magnetically or electronically, by two monthly transmissions, if necessary, 8 not less than twelve days nor more than sixteen days apart. For purposes of this 9 section, the date the employer hires the employee shall be the earlier of the date 10 the employee signs the W-4 form or its equivalent, or the first date the employee 11 reports to work, or performs labor or services. Such forms shall be forwarded by 12 the department of revenue to the division of child support enforcement on a weekly basis and the information shall be entered into the database, to be known 13 14 as the "State Directory of New Hires". The information reported shall be SCS HCS HB 611

provided to the National Directory of New Hires established in 42 U.S.C. section 1516653, other state agencies or contractors of the division as required or allowed by federal statutes or regulations. The division of employment security shall 17cross-check Missouri unemployment compensation recipients against any federal 18 new hire database or any other database containing Missouri or other states' 19wage information which is maintained by the federal government on a weekly 20basis. The division of employment security shall cross-check unemployment 2122compensation applicants and recipients with Social Security Administration data 23maintained by the federal government at least weekly. Effective January 1, 2007, the division of employment security shall cross-check at least monthly 2425unemployment compensation applicants and recipients with department of 26revenue drivers license databases.

27 2. Any employer that has employees who are employed in two or more
28 states and transmits reports magnetically or electronically may comply with
29 subsection 1 of this section by:

30 (1) Designating one of the states in which the employer has employees as31 the designated state that such employer shall transmit the reports; and

32 (2) Notifying the secretary of Health and Human Services of such 33 designation.

34 3. For the purposes of this section, "newly hired employee"
35 means an employee who:

36 (1) Has not previously been employed by the employer; or

37 (2) Was previously employed by the employer but has been
38 separated from such prior employment for at least sixty consecutive
39 days.

285.515. **1.** If a court determines that an employer has knowingly misclassified a worker, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the state and award penalties in the amount of fifty dollars per day per misclassified worker up to a maximum of fifty thousand dollars. The attorney general may enter into a consent judgment with any person alleged to have violated sections 285.500 to 285.515.

2. If the department of labor and industrial relations conducts
an audit and finds that an individual is misclassified as an independent
contractor and should be reclassified as an employee, and the finding
is appealed, the fine and the assessment for interest levied against an
employer for misclassifying the employee under this section shall be

 $\mathbf{2}$

288.030. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires 2 otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Appeals tribunal", a referee or a body consisting of three referees 4 appointed to conduct hearings and make decisions on appeals from administrative 5 determinations, petitions for reassessment, and claims referred pursuant to 6 subsection 2 of section 288.070;

7 (2) "Base period", the first four of the last five completed calendar 8 quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year;

9 (3) "Benefit year", the one-year period beginning with the first day of the 10 first week with respect to which an insured worker first files an initial claim for 11 determination of such worker's insured status, and thereafter the one-year period 12 beginning with the first day of the first week with respect to which the 13 individual, providing the individual is then an insured worker, next files such an 14 initial claim after the end of the individual's last preceding benefit year;

(4) "Benefits", the money payments payable to an insured worker, as
provided in this chapter, with respect to such insured worker's unemployment;
(5) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months
ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, or December
thirty-first;

20 (6) "Claimant", an individual who has filed an initial claim for 21 determination of such individual's status as an insured worker, a notice of 22 unemployment, a certification for waiting week credit, or a claim for benefits;

23 (7) "Commission", the labor and industrial relations commission of24 Missouri;

(8) "Common paymaster", two or more related corporations in which one
of the corporations has been designated to disburse remuneration to concurrently
employed individuals of any of the related corporations;

(9) "Contributions", the money payments to the unemployment
compensation fund required by this chapter, exclusive of interest and penalties;
(10) "Decision", a ruling made by an appeals tribunal or the commission
after a hearing;

32 (11) "Deputy", a representative of the division designated to make 33 investigations and administrative determinations on claims or matters of 34 employer liability or to perform related work;

35 (12) "Determination", any administrative ruling made by the division
36 without a hearing;

37 (13) "Director", the administrative head of the division of employment38 security;

39 (14) "Division", the division of employment security which administers40 this chapter;

(15) "Employing unit", any individual, organization, partnership, 41 42 corporation, common paymaster, or other legal entity, including the legal 43representatives thereof, which has or, subsequent to June 17, 1937, had in its 44employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state. All 45individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which maintains two or more separate establishments within this state shall be deemed 46 47to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual engaged to perform or to assist in performing the work 48 49 of any person in the service of an employing unit shall be deemed to be engaged by such employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter, whether such 50 51individual was engaged or paid directly by such employing unit or by such person, 52provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work; (16) "Employment office", a free public employment office operated by this 53

54 or any other state as a part of a state controlled system of public employment 55 offices including any location designated by the state as being a part of the 56 one-stop career system;

57 (17) "Equipment", a motor vehicle, straight truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full 58 trailer, any combination of these and any other type of equipment used by 59 authorized carriers in the transportation of property for hire;

60 (18) "Fund", the unemployment compensation fund established by this 61 chapter;

62 (19) "Governmental entity", the state, any political subdivision thereof, 63 any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by 64 this state and one or more other states or political subdivisions and any 65 instrumentality of this state or any political subdivision thereof and one or more 66 other states or political subdivisions;

67 (20) "Initial claim", an application, in a form prescribed by the division,
68 made by an individual for the determination of the individual's status as an
69 insured worker;

70 (21) "Insured work", employment in the service of an employer;

71(22) (a) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1990, "insured 72worker", a worker who has been paid wages for insured work in the amount of 73one thousand dollars or more in at least one calendar guarter of such worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and 74one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base period in 75which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the alternative, a 76worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters of such 77worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and 78 one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, in 79accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036. For the purposes of this 80 81 definition, "wages" shall be considered as wage credits with respect to any benefit 82 year, only if such benefit year begins subsequent to the date on which the 83 employing unit by which such wages were paid has become an employer;

84 (b) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 2004, wages for insured 85 work in the amount of one thousand two hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2005, one thousand three hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2006, 86 87 one thousand four hundred dollars or more, after December 31, 2007, one thousand five hundred dollars or more in at least one calendar quarter of such 88 89 worker's base period and total wages in the worker's base period equal to at least one and one-half times the insured wages in that calendar quarter of the base 90 91 period in which the worker's insured wages were the highest, or in the 92alternative, a worker who has been paid wages in at least two calendar quarters 93 of such worker's base period and whose total base period wages are at least one and one-half times the maximum taxable wage base, taxable to any one employer, 94 95 in accordance with subsection 2 of section 288.036;

96 (23) "Misconduct", [an act of wanton or willful disregard of the employer's interest, a deliberate violation of the employer's rules, a disregard of standards 97 of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of his or her employee, or 98 negligence in such degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability, wrongful 99 100 intent or evil design, or show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interest or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer] 101 102 misconduct reasonably related to the job environment and the job performance regardless of whether the misconduct occurs at the 103 104workplace or during work hours, includes:

(a) Conduct or a failure to act demonstrating knowing disregard
 of the employer's interest or a knowing violation of the standards

107 which the employer expects of his or her employee;

(b) Conduct or a failure to act demonstrating carelessness or
negligence in such degree or recurrence as to manifest culpability,
wrongful intent, or a knowing disregard of the employer's interest or
of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer;

(c) Violation of an employer's no-call, no-show policy; chronic
absenteeism or tardiness in violation of a known policy of the
employer; or one or more unapproved absences following a written
reprimand or warning relating to an unapproved absence;

(d) A knowing violation of a state standard or regulation by an
employee of an employer licensed or certified by the state, which would
cause the employer to be sanctioned or have its license or certification
suspended or revoked; or

(e) A violation of an employer's rule, unless the employee candemonstrate that:

a. He or she did not know, and could not reasonably know, of the
rules requirements; or

124 **b.** The rule is not lawful;

(24) "Referee", a representative of the division designated to serve on anappeals tribunal;

(25) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of
America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the
Dominion of Canada;

130 (26) "Temporary employee", an employee assigned to work for the clients131 of a temporary help firm;

(27) "Temporary help firm", a firm that hires its own employees and
assigns them to clients to support or supplement the clients' workforce in work
situations such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal
workloads, and special assignments and projects;

(28) (a) An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week
during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which no
wages are payable to such individual;

(b) a. An individual shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week
of less than full-time work if the wages payable to such individual for such week
do not equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars;
b. Effective for calendar year 2007 and each year thereafter, an individual

shall be deemed "partially unemployed" in any week of less than full-time work
if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal or exceed the
individual's weekly benefit amount plus twenty dollars or twenty percent of his
or her weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater;

147(c) An individual's "week of unemployment" shall begin the first day of the 148calendar week in which the individual registers at an employment office except 149 that, if for good cause the individual's registration is delayed, the week of 150unemployment shall begin the first day of the calendar week in which the 151individual would have otherwise registered. The requirement of registration may 152by regulation be postponed or eliminated in respect to claims for partial 153unemployment or may by regulation be postponed in case of a mass layoff due to 154a temporary cessation of work;

155 (29) "Waiting week", the first week of unemployment for which a claim is 156 allowed in a benefit year or if no waiting week has occurred in a benefit year in 157 effect on the effective date of a shared work plan, the first week of participation 158 in a shared work unemployment compensation program pursuant to section 159 288.500.

160 2. The Missouri average annual wage shall be computed as of June 161 thirtieth of each year, and shall be applicable to the following calendar year. The 162 Missouri average annual wage shall be calculated by dividing the total wages 163 reported as paid for insured work in the preceding calendar year by the average 164 of mid-month employment reported by employers for the same calendar year. The 165 Missouri average weekly wage shall be computed by dividing the Missouri 166 average annual wage as computed in this subsection by fifty-two.

288.050. 1. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this law, a claimant shall be disqualified for waiting week credit or benefits until after the claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount if the deputy finds:

6 (1) That the claimant has left work voluntarily without good cause 7 attributable to such work or to the claimant's employer. A temporary employee 8 of a temporary help firm will be deemed to have voluntarily quit employment if 9 the employee does not contact the temporary help firm for reassignment prior to 10 filing for benefits. Failure to contact the temporary help firm will not be deemed 11 a voluntary quit unless the claimant has been advised of the obligation to contact 12 the firm upon completion of assignments and that unemployment benefits may

13 be denied for failure to do so. "Good cause", for the purposes of this 14 subdivision, shall include only that cause which would compel a 15 reasonable employee to cease working or which would require 16 separation from work due to illness or disability. The claimant shall not 17 be disqualified:

(a) If the deputy finds the claimant quit such work for the purpose ofaccepting a more remunerative job which the claimant did accept and earn somewages therein;

21 (b) If the claimant quit temporary work to return to such claimant's 22 regular employer; or

23(c) If the deputy finds the individual quit work, which would have been 24determined not suitable in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 25(3) of this subsection, within twenty-eight calendar days of the first day worked; 26(d) As to initial claims filed after December 31, 1988, if the claimant 27presents evidence supported by competent medical proof that she was forced to 28leave her work because of pregnancy, notified her employer of such necessity as 29soon as practical under the circumstances, and returned to that employer and offered her services to that employer as soon as she was physically able to return 30 to work, as certified by a licensed and practicing physician, but in no event later 31than ninety days after the termination of the pregnancy. An employee shall have 32been employed for at least one year with the same employer before she may be 33 provided benefits pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph; 34

35(e) If the deputy finds that, due to the spouse's mandatory and permanent 36 military change of station order, the claimant quit work to relocate with the 37spouse to a new residence from which it is impractical to commute to the place 38of employment and the claimant remained employed as long as was reasonable 39 prior to the move. The claimant's spouse shall be a member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is on active duty, or a member of the National Guard or other reserve 40 component of the U.S. Armed Forces who is on active National Guard or reserve 41 42duty. The provisions of this paragraph shall only apply to individuals who have been determined to be an insured worker as provided in subdivision (22) of 4344subsection 1 of section 288.030;

(2) That the claimant has retired pursuant to the terms of a labor
agreement between the claimant's employer and a union duly elected by the
employees as their official representative or in accordance with an established
policy of the claimant's employer; or

49 (3) That the claimant failed without good cause either to apply for available suitable work when so directed by a deputy of the division or designated 50staff of an employment office as defined in subsection 1 of section 288.030, or to 5152accept suitable work when offered the claimant, either through the division or directly by an employer by whom the individual was formerly employed, or to 53return to the individual's customary self-employment, if any, when so directed by 54the deputy. An offer of work shall be rebuttably presumed if an employer notifies 55the claimant in writing of such offer by sending an acknowledgment via any form 56 of certified mail issued by the United States Postal Service stating such offer to 57the claimant at the claimant's last known address. Nothing in this subdivision 5859shall be construed to limit the means by which the deputy may establish that the 60 claimant has or has not been sufficiently notified of available work.

61 (a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, 62 the division shall consider, among other factors and in addition to those 63 enumerated in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior 64 65 training, the individual's experience and prior earnings, the individual's length of unemployment, the individual's prospects for securing work in the individual's 66 67 customary occupation, the distance of available work from the individual's residence and the individual's prospect of obtaining local work; except that, if an 68 69 individual has moved from the locality in which the individual actually resided 70when such individual was last employed to a place where there is less probability of the individual's employment at such individual's usual type of work and which 7172is more distant from or otherwise less accessible to the community in which the 73individual was last employed, work offered by the individual's most recent employer if similar to that which such individual performed in such individual's 74last employment and at wages, hours, and working conditions which are 75substantially similar to those prevailing for similar work in such community, or 76any work which the individual is capable of performing at the wages prevailing 77 for such work in the locality to which the individual has moved, if not hazardous 78to such individual's health, safety or morals, shall be deemed suitable for the 7980 individual;

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, no work shall be
deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied pursuant to this law to any
otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the
following conditions:

85 a. If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or 86 other labor dispute;

b. If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are
substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar
work in the locality;

90 c. If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to
91 join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor
92 organization.

93 2. If a deputy finds that a claimant has been discharged for misconduct connected with the claimant's work, such claimant shall be disqualified for 94waiting week credit and benefits, and no benefits shall be paid nor shall the cost 9596 of any benefits be charged against any employer for any period of employment 97 within the base period until the claimant has earned wages for work insured under the unemployment laws of this state or any other state as prescribed in 98 99 this section. In addition to the disgualification for benefits pursuant to this provision the division may in the more aggravated cases of misconduct cancel all 100 101 or any part of the individual's wage credits, which were established through the 102 individual's employment by the employer who discharged such individual, according to the seriousness of the misconduct. A disgualification provided for 103 pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to any week which occurs after the 104 105claimant has earned wages for work insured pursuant to the unemployment compensation laws of any state in an amount equal to six times the claimant's 106 107 weekly benefit amount. Should a claimant be disqualified on a second or 108 subsequent occasion within the base period or subsequent to the base period the 109 claimant shall be required to earn wages in an amount equal to or in excess of six times the claimant's weekly benefit amount for each disqualification. 110

111 3. [Absenteeism or tardiness may constitute a rebuttable presumption of 112 misconduct, regardless of whether the last incident alone constitutes misconduct, 113 if the discharge was the result of a violation of the employer's attendance policy, 114 provided the employee had received knowledge of such policy prior to the 115 occurrence of any absence or tardy upon which the discharge is based.

4.] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a claimant may not be determined to be disqualified for benefits because the claimant is in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended), or because the claimant left work which was not suitable employment to enter such training. For the SCS HCS HB 611

121 purposes of this subsection "suitable employment" means, with respect to a 122 worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker's past 123 adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than eighty 124 percent of the worker's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of 125 the Trade Act of 1974.

288.100. 1. (1) The division shall maintain a separate account for each $\mathbf{2}$ employer which is paying contributions, and shall credit each employer's account 3 with all contributions which each employer has paid. A separate account shall be maintained for each employer making payments in lieu of contributions to 4 5which shall be credited all such payments made. The account shall also show payments due as provided in section 288.090. The division may close and cancel 6 7 such separate account after a period of four consecutive calendar years during 8 which such employer has had no employment in this state subject to contributions. Nothing in this law shall be construed to grant any employer or 9 10 individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund either on the employer's own behalf or on behalf 11 12of such individuals. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, regular benefits and that portion of extended benefits not reimbursed by the 13 14 federal government paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the accounts of the individual's base period employers who are paying contributions 1516 subject to the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of section 288.090. With respect to initial claims filed after December 31, 1984, for benefits 1718 paid to an individual based on wages paid by one or more employers in the base 19period of the claim, the amount chargeable to each employer shall be obtained by 20multiplying the benefits paid by a ratio obtained by dividing the base period wages from such employer by the total wages appearing in the base 2122period. Except as provided in this subdivision, the maximum amount of extended benefits paid to an individual and charged against the account of any employer 23shall not exceed one-half of the product obtained by multiplying the benefits paid 24by a ratio obtained by dividing the base period wages from such employer by the 2526total wages appearing in the base period. The provisions of this subdivision 27notwithstanding, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after 28December 31, 1978, the maximum amount of extended benefits paid to an 29individual and charged against the account of an employer which is an employer 30 pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 288.032 and which is paying contributions pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 288.090 shall not exceed 31

32 the calculated entitlement for the extended benefit claim based upon the wages33 appearing within the base period of the extended benefit claim.

34(2) Beginning as of June 30, 1951, and as of June thirtieth of each year thereafter, any unassigned surplus in the unemployment compensation fund 3536 which is five hundred thousand dollars or more in excess of five-tenths of one percent of the total taxable wages paid by all employers for the preceding 3738calendar year as shown on the division's records on such June thirtieth shall be 39 credited on a pro rata basis to all employer accounts having a credit balance in 40 the same ratio that the balance in each such account bears to the total of the 41 credit balances subject to use for rate calculation purposes for the following year in all such accounts on the same date. As used in this subdivision, the term 4243"unassigned surplus" means the amount by which the total cash balance in the 44 unemployment compensation fund exceeds a sum equal to the total of all employer credit account balances. The amount thus prorated to each separate 4546 employer's account shall for tax rating purposes be considered the same as contributions paid by the employer and credited to the employer's account for the 4748period preceding the calculation date except that no such amount can be credited 49 against any contributions due or that may thereafter become due from such 50employer.

51 (3) At the conclusion of each calendar quarter the division shall, within 52 thirty days, notify each employer by mail of the benefits paid to each claimant by 53 week as determined by the division which have been charged to such employer's 54 account subsequent to the last notice.

(4) (a) No benefits based on wages paid for services performed prior to the
date of any act for which a claimant is disqualified pursuant to section 288.050
shall be chargeable to any employer directly involved in such disqualifying act.

(b) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant quit his or her work with an employer for the purpose of accepting a more remunerative job with another employer which the claimant did accept and earn some wages therein, no benefits based on wages paid prior to the date of the quit shall be chargeable to the employer the claimant quit.

64 (c) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to 65 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant 66 quit temporary work in employment with an employer to return to the claimant's 67 regular employer, then, only for the purpose of charging base period employers,

all of the wages paid by the employer who furnished the temporary employment 68 69 shall be combined with the wages actually paid by the regular employer as if all such wages had been actually paid by the regular employer. Further, charges for 70 benefits based on wages paid for part-time work shall be removed from the 71account of the employer furnishing such part-time work if that employer 72continued to employ the individual claiming such benefits on a regular recurring 73 basis each week of the claimant's claim to at least the same extent that the 74employer had previously employed the claimant and so informs the division 75within thirty days from the date of notice of benefit charges. 76

77(d) No charge shall be made against an employer's account in respect to 78benefits paid an individual if the gross amount of wages paid by such employer 79 to such individual is four hundred dollars or less during the individual's base 80 period on which the individual's benefit payments are based. Further, no charge 81 shall be made against any employer's account in respect to benefits paid any 82 individual unless such individual was in employment with respect to such employer longer than a probationary period of twenty-eight days, if such 83 84 probationary period of employment has been reported to the division as required by regulation. 85

(e) In the event the deputy has in due course determined pursuant to
paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant
is not disqualified, no benefits based on wages paid for work prior to the date of
the quit shall be chargeable to the employer the claimant quit.

90 (f) In the event the deputy has in due course determined under paragraph 91 (e) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 288.050 that a claimant is not 92 disqualified, no benefits based on wages paid for work prior to the date of the quit 93 shall be chargeable to the employer the claimant quit.

94 (g) Nothing in paragraph (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this subdivision shall in 95 any way affect the benefit amount, duration of benefits or the wage credits of the 96 claimant.

97 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this law, no 98 employer's account shall be relieved of charges relating to a payment 99 that was erroneously made from the unemployment compensation fund 100 if the division determines that:

(a) The erroneous payment was made because the employer or
an agent of the employer was at fault for failing to respond timely or
adequately to a written request from the division for information

104 relating to a claim for unemployment benefits; and

(b) The employer or an agent of the employer has established a
pattern of failing to respond timely or adequately to requests made
under paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

108 (2) For the purpose of this subsection, the following terms shall109 mean:

(a) "Erroneous payment", a payment that, but for the failure by
the employer or the agent of the employer to respond timely and
adequately to a written request from the division for information with
respect to the claim for unemployment benefits, would not have been
made;

115(b) "Pattern of failing", repeated documented failure on the part of the employer or the agent of the employer to respond, taking into 116 consideration the number of instances of failure in relation to the total 117 volume of requests. An employer or an agent of the employer failing to 118 119 respond as described under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this 120 subsection shall not be determined to have engaged in a pattern of failure if the number of the failures during the year prior to the 121122request is fewer than two or less than two percent of the requests, 123whichever is greater.

(3) Determinations by the division prohibiting the relief of
charges under this subsection shall be subject to appeal or protest as
other determinations of the division with respect to the charging of
employer accounts.

128 (4) This subsection shall apply to erroneous payments 129 established on or after October 1, 2013.

3. The division may prescribe regulations for the establishment, maintenance, and dissolution of joint accounts by two or more employers, and shall, in accordance with such regulations and upon application by two or more employers to establish such an account, or to merge their several individual accounts in a joint account, maintain such joint account as if it constituted a single employer's account.

136 [3.] 4. The division may by regulation provide for the compilation and 137 publication of such data as may be necessary to show the amounts of benefits not 138 charged to any individual employer's account classified by reason no such charge 139 was made and to show the types and amounts of transactions affecting the 140 unemployment compensation fund. 288.380. 1. Any agreement by a worker to waive, release, or commute such worker's rights to benefits or any other rights pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government shall be void. Any agreement by a worker to pay all or any portion of any contributions required shall be void. No employer shall directly or indirectly make any deduction from wages to finance the employer's contributions required from him or her, or accept any waiver of any right pursuant to this chapter by any individual in his or her employ.

9 2. No employing unit or any agent of an employing unit or any other 10 person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, nor 11 shall knowingly fail to disclose a material fact to prevent or reduce the payment 12of benefits to any individual, nor to avoid becoming or remaining an employer, 13nor to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from any employing unit, nor shall willfully fail or refuse to make any contributions or 14 15payments nor to furnish any required reports nor to produce or permit the inspection or copying of required records. Each such requirement shall apply 16 17regardless of whether it is a requirement of this chapter, of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government. 18

19 3. No person shall make a false statement or representation knowing it 20 to be false or knowingly fail to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any 21 benefit or other payment pursuant to this chapter, or under an employment 22 security law of any other state or of the federal government either for himself or 23 herself or for any other person.

4. No person shall without just cause fail or refuse to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, if it is in such person's power so to do in obedience to a subpoena of the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized representative of any one of them.

5. No individual claiming benefits shall be charged fees of any kind in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter by the division, or by any court or any officer thereof. Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the division or a court may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized agent; but no such counsel or agents shall either charge or receive for such services more than an amount approved by the division.

35 6. No employee of the division or any person who has obtained any list of 36 applicants for work or of claimants for or recipients of benefits pursuant to this 37 chapter shall use or permit the use of such lists for any political purpose.

38 7. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of this chapter, or of an employment security law of any other state or of the federal government or 39 40 any rule or regulation, the observance of which is required under the terms of any one of such laws, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and 41 42shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one 43thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such violation or each 44day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense. 45

8. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any 46 person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is 4748 carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which the person guilty of contumacy or 49 refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the director, the commission, an appeals tribunal, or any duly authorized 50 51representative of any one of them shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the director, the commission, an 5253appeals tribunal or any duly authorized representative of any one of them, there to produce evidence if so ordered or there to give testimony touching the matter 54under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court 55may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. 56

579. (1) Any individual or employer who receives or denies state or federal unemployment benefits by intentionally misrepresenting, misstating, or 5859failing to disclose any material fact has committed fraud. After the discovery of 60 facts indicating fraud, a deputy shall make a written determination that the individual obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud and that the 61 individual must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the fund. In 62 addition, the deputy shall assess a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the 63 amount fraudulently obtained or denied. If division records indicate that the 64 individual or employer had a prior established overpayment or record of denial 65 due to fraud, the deputy shall, on the present overpayment or determination, 66 assess a penalty equal to one hundred percent of the amount fraudulently 67 68 obtained.

(2) Unless the individual or employer within thirty calendar days after
notice of such determination of overpayment by fraud is either delivered in person
or mailed to the last known address of such individual or employer files an appeal
from such determination, it shall be final. Proceedings on the appeal shall be

73 conducted in accordance with section 288.190.

(3) If the individual or employer fails to repay the unemployment benefits 74and penalty, assessed as a result of the deputy's determination that the 75individual or employer obtained or denied unemployment benefits by fraud, such 76sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in sections 288.160 and 288.170 77for the collection of past due contributions. If the individual or employer fails to 78repay the unemployment benefits that the individual or employer denied or 79obtained by fraud, the division may offset from any future unemployment benefits 80 otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment, or may take such steps as are 81 82necessary to effect payment from the individual or employer. Future benefits may not be used to offset the penalty due. Money received in repayment of 83 84 fraudulently obtained or denied unemployment benefits and penalties shall first 85 be applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount due. Effective October 1, 2013, regarding payments made toward the penalty 86 87 amount [due], an amount equal to fifteen percent of the total amount of benefits fraudulently obtained shall be immediately deposited into the 88 89 state's unemployment compensation fund, and the remaining penalty 90 **amount** shall be credited to the special employment security fund.

91 (4) If fraud or evasion on the part of any employer is discovered by the
92 division, the employer will be subject to the fraud provisions of subsection 4 of
93 section 288.160.

94

(5) The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005.

95 10. An individual who willfully fails to disclose amounts earned during 96 any week with respect to which benefits are claimed by him or her, willfully fails to disclose or has falsified as to any fact which would have disgualified him or her 97 98 or rendered him or her ineligible for benefits during such week, or willfully fails to disclose a material fact or makes a false statement or representation in order 99 100 to obtain or increase any benefit pursuant to this chapter shall forfeit all of his 101 or her benefit rights, and all of his or her wage credits accrued prior to the date 102of such failure to disclose or falsification shall be cancelled, and any benefits 103 which might otherwise have become payable to him or her subsequent to such 104 date based upon such wage credits shall be forfeited; except that, the division may, upon good cause shown, modify such reduction of benefits and cancellation 105106 of wage credits. It shall be presumed that such failure or falsification was willful 107 in any case in which an individual signs and certifies a claim for benefits and fails to disclose or falsifies as to any fact relative to such claim. 108

109 11. (1) Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any rights to benefits 110 which are or may become due or payable pursuant to this chapter shall be void; and such rights to benefits shall be exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or 111 112any other remedy whatsoever provided for the collection of debt; and benefits 113 received by any individual, so long as they are not mingled with other funds of 114 the recipient, shall be exempt from any remedy whatsoever for the collection of all debts except debts incurred for necessaries furnished to such individual or the 115116 individual's spouse or dependents during the time such individual was unemployed. Any waiver of any exemption provided for in this subsection shall 117be void; except that this section shall not apply to: 118

(a) Support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of
subdivision (2) of this subsection, which are being enforced by a state or local
support enforcement agency against any individual claiming unemployment
compensation pursuant to this chapter; or

(b) Uncollected overissuances (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the FoodStamp Act of 1977) of food stamp coupons;

125(2) (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation 126 shall, at the time of filing such claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes 127support obligations, as defined pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or 128owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons (as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977). If any such individual discloses that he 129or she owes support obligations or uncollected overissuances of food stamp 130 131 coupons, and is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the 132division shall notify the state or local support enforcement agency enforcing the 133support obligation or the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected food stamp overissuance is owed that such individual has been determined to be 134eligible for unemployment compensation; 135

(b) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment
compensation payable to an individual who owes support obligations as defined
pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision or who owes uncollected food stamp
overissuances:

a. The amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted
and withheld pursuant to this paragraph if neither subparagraph b. nor
subparagraph c. of this paragraph is applicable; or

b. The amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted
to the division pursuant to Section 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act by the

145 state or local support enforcement agency, unless subparagraph c. of this 146 paragraph is applicable; or the amount (if any) determined pursuant to an 147 agreement submitted to the state food stamp agency pursuant to Section 148 13(c)(3)(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

c. Any amount otherwise required to be so deducted and withheld from such unemployment compensation pursuant to properly served legal process, as that term is defined in Section 459(i) of the Social Security Act; or any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from the unemployment compensation pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

(c) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this
subdivision shall be paid by the division to the appropriate state or local support
enforcement agency or state food stamp agency;

(d) Any amount deducted and withheld pursuant to paragraph (b) of this
subdivision shall, for all purposes, be treated as if it were paid to the individual
as unemployment compensation and paid by such individual to the state or local
support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's support obligations
or to the state food stamp agency to which the uncollected overissuance is owed
as repayment of the individual's uncollected overissuance;

(e) For purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, the
term "unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable pursuant
to this chapter, including amounts payable by the division pursuant to an
agreement pursuant to any federal law providing for compensation, assistance,
or allowances with respect to unemployment;

(f) Deductions will be made pursuant to this section only if appropriate arrangements have been made for reimbursement by the state or local support enforcement agency, or the state food stamp agency, for the administrative costs incurred by the division pursuant to this section which are attributable to support obligations being enforced by the state or local support enforcement agency or which are attributable to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons;

(g) The term "support obligations" is defined for purposes of this subsection as including only obligations which are being enforced pursuant to a plan described in Section 454 of the Social Security Act which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act;

(h) The term "state or local support enforcement agency", as used in thissubsection, means any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating

181 pursuant to a plan described in paragraph (g) of this subdivision;

(i) The term "state food stamp agency" as used in this subsection means
any agency of a state, or political subdivision thereof, operating pursuant to a
plan described in the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

(j) The director may prescribe the procedures to be followed and the form
and contents of any documents required in carrying out the provisions of this
subsection;

(k) The division shall comply with the following priority when deductingand withholding amounts from any unemployment compensation payable to anindividual:

191 a. Before withholding any amount for child support obligations or 192 uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct 193 and withhold from any unemployment compensation payable to an individual the 194 amount, as determined by the division, owed pursuant to subsection 12 or 13 of 195 this section;

b. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraph a. of this
paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts
due and owing, and the individual owes support obligations or uncollected
overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall first deduct and withhold
any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to child
support obligations owed by the individual;

c. If, after deductions are made pursuant to subparagraphs a. and b. of this paragraph, an individual has remaining unemployment compensation amounts due and owing, and the individual owes uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons, the division shall deduct and withhold any remaining unemployment compensation amounts for application to uncollected overissuances of food stamp coupons owed by the individual.

20812. Any person who, by reason of the nondisclosure or misrepresentation 209 by such person or by another of a material fact, has received any sum as benefits 210 pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while he or she was 211 212disqualified from receiving benefits, shall, in the discretion of the division, either 213 be liable to have such sums deducted from any future benefits payable to such 214person pursuant to this chapter or shall be liable to repay to the division for the 215unemployment compensation fund a sum equal to the amounts so received by him 216or her.

21713. Any person who, by reason of any error or omission or because of a lack of knowledge of material fact on the part of the division, has received any 218sum of benefits pursuant to this chapter while any conditions for the receipt of 219220 benefits imposed by this chapter were not fulfilled in such person's case, or while 221such person was disqualified from receiving benefits, shall after an opportunity 222for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 have such sums 223deducted from any further benefits payable to such person pursuant to this 224chapter, provided that the division may elect not to process such possible 225overpayments where the amount of same is not over twenty percent of the 226maximum state weekly benefit amount in effect at the time the error or omission 227was discovered.

14. Recovering overpaid unemployment compensation benefits shall be pursued by the division against any person receiving such overpaid unemployment compensation benefits through billing, setoffs against state and federal tax refunds to the extent permitted by federal law, intercepts of lottery winnings under section 313.321, and collection efforts as provided for in sections 288.160, 288.170, and 288.175.

23415. Any person who has received any sum as benefits under the laws of 235another state, or under any unemployment benefit program of the United States 236administered by another state while any conditions for the receipt of benefits 237imposed by the law of such other state were not fulfilled in his or her case, shall 238after an opportunity for a fair hearing pursuant to subsection 2 of section 288.190 239have such sums deducted from any further benefits payable to such person 240pursuant to this chapter, but only if there exists between this state and such 241other state a reciprocal agreement under which such entity agrees to recover benefit overpayments, in like fashion, on behalf of this state. 242