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	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY A	AMENDMENTS	
	2006 GENERAL SESS	SION	
STATE OF UTAH			
Chief Sponsor: John W. Hickman			
	House Sponsor: Fred R.	Hunsaker	
Cosponsors: Dan R. Eastman	Karen Hale	Peter C. Knudson	
LONG TITLE			
General Description	n:		
This bill mo	difies employment security provisions o	of the Utah Workforce Services	
Code related to the	filing of appeals, the filing of liens, and	exempt services.	
Highlighted Provis	ions:		
This bill:			
modifies	provisions related to exempt employme	ent services to be uniform with the	
Federal Unemploym	nent Tax Act and to distinguish between	exempt services under	
federal and state law	<i>7</i> ;		
provides	that a determination regarding a nonpro	ofit reimbursable employer by the	
Division of Unempl	oyment Insurance may be appealed to the	ne Division of	
Adjudication;			
provides	that the Division of Unemployment Ins	urance may file a lien against	
contributions or ben	efit overpayments directly with the clerl	k of a district court to	
make the lien valid	against other lien creditors; and		
makes ce	ertain technical changes.		
Monies Appropria	ted in this Bill:		
None			
Other Special Clau	ises:		



28	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2006.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	35A-4-202, as last amended by Chapter 260, Laws of Utah 2003
32	35A-4-204, as last amended by Chapter 12, Laws of Utah 2005
33	35A-4-205, as last amended by Chapter 298, Laws of Utah 2003
34	35A-4-305, as last amended by Chapter 7, Laws of Utah 2004
35	35A-4-309, as last amended by Chapter 7, Laws of Utah 2004
36	35A-4-501, as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
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38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 35A-4-202 is amended to read:
40	35A-4-202. Employing units.
41	As used in this chapter:
42	(1) (a) "Employing unit" means:
43	(i) any individual or type of organization that has or subsequent to January 1, 1935, had
44	one or more individuals performing services for it within the state including any:
45	(A) partnership;
46	(B) association;
47	(C) trust;
48	(D) estate;
49	(E) joint stock company;
50	(F) insurance company;
51	(G) limited liability company;
52	(H) limited liability partnership;
53	(I) joint venture;
54	(J) corporation, whether domestic or foreign;
55	(K) the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor of any entity listed in
56	Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (J);
57	(L) the legal representative of a deceased person; or
58	(M) a tribal unit; or

59 (ii) any properly and legally registered professional employer organization, commonly 60 known as an employee leasing company, as defined by Section 58-59-102. 61 (b) The department may adopt rules specific to [employee leasing companies] a 62 professional employer organization pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative 63 Rulemaking Act. 64 (c) All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that 65 maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be 66 performing services for a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. 67 (d) Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work of any 68 person in the service of an employing unit is considered to be engaged by the employing unit 69 for all the purposes of this chapter whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the 70 employing unit or by the person, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive 71 knowledge of the work. 72 (2) "Hospital" means an institution that is licensed, certified, or approved by the 73 Department of Health as a hospital. 74 (3) "Institution of higher education," for the purposes of this section, means an 75 educational institution that: 76 (a) (i) admits, as regular students only, individuals having a certificate of graduation 77 from a high school or the recognized equivalent of a certificate; 78 (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high 79 school; 80 (iii) provides: 81 (A) an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree; 82 (B) a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree; 83 (C) a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies; or 84 (D) a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized 85 occupation; and 86

(iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.

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- (b) All colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section.
 - Section 2. Section **35A-4-204** is amended to read:

35A-4-204. Definition of employment.

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, "employment" means any service performed for wages or under any contract of hire, whether written or oral, express or implied, including service in interstate commerce, and service as an officer of a corporation.

- (2) "Employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or both within and without this state if one of Subsections (2)(a) through (k) is satisfied.
 - (a) The service is localized in this state. Service is localized within this state if:
 - (i) the service is performed entirely within the state; or
- (ii) the service is performed both within and without the state, but the service performed without the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state, for example, is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (b) (i) The service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and the individual's base of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or
- (ii) the individual's base of operations or place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
- (c) (i) (A) The service is performed entirely outside this state and is not localized in any state;
- (B) the worker is one of a class of employees who are required to travel outside this state in performance of their duties; and
 - (C) (I) the base of operations is in this state; or
- (II) if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state.
- (ii) Services covered by an election under Subsection 35A-4-310(3), and services covered by an arrangement under Section 35A-4-106 between the division and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law, under which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are considered to be performed entirely within this state, are considered to be employment if the division has approved an election of the employing unit for whom the services are performed, under which the entire service of the individual during the period covered by the election is considered to be

insured work.

(d) (i) The service is performed [after December 31, 1977,] in the employ of [this] the state [or any of its instrumentalities or any], a county, city, town, school district, or [any] other political subdivision [thereof] of the state, or [any of its instrumentalities or any] in the employ of an Indian tribe or tribal unit or an instrumentality of any one or more [than one] of the foregoing [or any instrumentality of any of the foregoing and one or more other states or political subdivisions] which is wholly owned by the state or one of its political subdivisions or Indian tribes or tribal units if:

- (A) the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(7);
 - (B) the service is not excluded from employment by Section 35A-4-205; and
- (C) as to any county, city, town, school district, or political subdivision of this state, or [any] an instrumentality of the same or Indian tribes or tribal units, that service is either:
- (I) required to be treated as covered employment as a condition of eligibility of employers in this state for Federal Unemployment Tax Act employer tax credit;
- (II) required to be treated as covered employment by any other requirement of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as amended; or
- (III) not required to be treated as covered employment by any requirement of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, but coverage of the service is elected by a majority of the members of the governing body of the political subdivision or instrumentality or tribal unit in accordance with Section 35A-4-310.
- (ii) Benefits paid on the basis of service performed in the employ of this state shall be financed by payments to the division instead of contributions in the manner and amounts prescribed by Subsections 35A-4-311(2)(a) and (4).
- (iii) Benefits paid on the basis of service performed in the employ of any other governmental entity or tribal unit described in this Subsection (2) shall be financed by payments to the division in the manner and amount prescribed by the applicable provisions of Section 35A-4-311.
- (e) The service is performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization, but only if:
 - (i) the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment

152 Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(8), solely by reason of Section 3306(c)(8) of that act; and (ii) the organization had four or more individuals in employment for some portion of a 153 154 day in each of 20 different weeks, whether or not the weeks were consecutive, within either the 155 current or preceding calendar year, regardless of whether they were employed at the same 156 moment of time. 157 (f) (i) The service is performed outside the United States [after December 31, 1971], 158 except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer, other than service that is considered 159 employment under the provisions of this Subsection (2) or the parallel provisions of another 160 state's law if: 161 (A) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this 162 state; 163 (B) the employer has no place of business in the United States but is: 164 (I) an individual who is a resident of this state: 165 (II) a corporation that is organized under the laws of this state; or 166 (III) a partnership or trust in which the number of partners or trustees who are residents 167 of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state; or 168 (C) none of the criteria of Subsections (2)(f)(i)(A) and (B) is met but: 169 (I) the employer has elected coverage in this state; or 170 (II) the employer fails to elect coverage in any state and the individual has filed a claim 171 for benefits based on that service under the law of this state. 172 (ii) "American employer" for purposes of this Subsection (2) means a person who is: 173 (A) an individual who is a resident of the United States; 174 (B) a partnership if 2/3 or more of the partners are residents of the United States; 175 (C) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; 176 (D) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state; 177 (E) a limited liability company organized under the laws of the United States or of 178 [any] a state; 179 (F) a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of the United States or of 180 any state; or

(G) a joint venture if 2/3 or more of the members are individuals, partnerships,

corporations, limited liability companies, or limited liability partnerships that qualify as

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183 American employers.

- 184 (g) The service is performed [after December 31, 1971]:
- 185 (i) by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel on or in connection with 186 the vessel; and
 - (ii) the operating office from which the operations of the vessel, operating on navigable waters within, or within and without, the United States, is ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and controlled within this state.
 - (h) A tax with respect to the service in this state is required to be paid under any federal law imposing a tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment fund or that, as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is required to be covered under this chapter.
 - (i) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection 35A-4-205(1)[(t)](p), the service is performed:
 - (A) as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages other than milk, or laundry or dry cleaning services, for the driver's principal; or
 - (B) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged on a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of and the transmission to the salesman's principal, except for sideline sales activities on behalf of some other person, of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations.
 - (ii) The term "employment" as used in this Subsection (2) includes services described in Subsection (2)(i)(i) performed [after December 31, 1971,] only if:
 - (A) the contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by the individual;
 - (B) the individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of the services other than in facilities for transportation; and
 - (C) the services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.
- 212 (j) The service is performed [after December 31, 1977,] by an individual in agricultural labor as defined in Section 35A-4-206.

(k) The service is domestic service performed [after December 31, 1977,] in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a person who paid cash remuneration of \$1,000 or more during any calendar quarter in either the current calendar year or the preceding calendar year to individuals employed in the domestic service. (3) Services performed by an individual for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied, are considered to be employment subject to this chapter,

- unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the division that:
- (a) the individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business of the same nature as that involved in the contract of hire for services; and
- (b) the individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the means of performance of those services, both under the individual's contract of hire and in fact.
- (4) If an employer, consistent with a prior declaratory ruling or other formal determination by the division, has treated an individual as independently established and it is later determined that the individual is in fact an employee, the department may by rule provide for waiver of the employer's retroactive liability for contributions with respect to wages paid to the individual prior to the date of the division's later determination, except to the extent the individual has filed a claim for benefits.
 - Section 3. Section 35A-4-205 is amended to read:

35A-4-205. Exempt employment.

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- (1) If the services are also exempted under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as amended, employment does not include:
- (a) service performed prior to January 1, 1973, in the employ of a state, except as provided in Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(d);
- (b) service performed in the employ of a political subdivision of a state, except as provided in Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(d);
- [(e)] (a) service performed in the employ of the United States Government or an instrumentality of the United States immune under the United States Constitution from the contributions imposed by this chapter, except that, to the extent that the Congress of the United

States shall permit, this chapter shall apply to those instrumentalities and to services performed for the instrumentalities to the same extent as to all other employers, employing units, individuals and services; provided, that if this state is not certified for any year by the Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 3304, the payments required of the instrumentalities with respect to that year shall be refunded by the division from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in Subsection 35A-4-306(5) with respect to contributions erroneously collected;

- [(d) service performed after June 30, 1939, as an employee representative as defined in the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, 45 U.S.C. 351 et seq., and service performed after June 30, 1939, for an employer as defined in that act except that if the division determines that any employing unit which is principally engaged in activities not included in those definitions constitutes such an employer only to the extent of an identifiable and separable portion of its activities, this exemption applies only to services performed for the identifiable and separable portion of its activities;]
- (b) service performed by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in Section 1 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, 45 U.S.C., Sec. 351;
 - [(e)] (c) agricultural labor as defined in Section 35A-4-206;
- [(f)] (d) domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(k);
- [(g)] (e) (i) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university, if the service is performed:
- (A) by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at that school, college, or university; or
- (B) by the spouse of the student, if the spouse is advised, at the time the spouse commences to perform that service, that the employment of that spouse to perform that service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university, and that the employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;
- (ii) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational

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S.B. 21 activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at the institution, that combines academic instruction with work experience, if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has so certified to the employer, but this Subsection (1) does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers; [or] (iii) service performed in the employ of a hospital, if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital; or (iv) service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved under state law; [(h)] (f) service performed by an individual in the employ of the individual's son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's parent; [(i)] (g) for the purposes of Subsections 35A-4-204(2)(d) and (e), service performed: (i) in the employ of: (A) a church or convention or association of churches; or (B) an organization that is operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or

- association of churches;
- (ii) by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the minister's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
- (iii) [after December 31, 1977,] in the employ of a governmental entity or Indian tribe referred to in Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(d) if the service is performed by an individual in the exercise of the individual's duties:
 - (A) as an elected official;

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- 302 (B) as a member of a legislative body or the judiciary [of the state or its political 303 subdivisions];
 - (C) as a member of the National Guard or Air National Guard;
- 305 (D) as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or similar emergency; [or] 306

507	(E) In an advisory position of a policymaking position the performance of the duties of
308	which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per week; or
309	(F) as an election official or election worker if the amount of remuneration received by
310	the individual during the calendar year for services as an election official or election worker is
311	<u>less than \$1,000;</u>
312	(iv) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation
313	for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency,
314	injury, or providing a remunerative work for individuals who, because of their impaired
315	physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market by an
316	individual receiving that rehabilitation or remunerative work;
317	(v) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program, assisted or
318	financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political
319	subdivision of the state or of an Indian tribe, by an individual receiving the work-relief or
320	work-training; and
321	(vi) [prior to January 1, 1978, for a hospital in a state prison or other state correctional
322	institution by an inmate of the prison or correctional institution and after December 31, 1977,]
323	by an inmate of a custodial or penal institution;
324	[(j)] (h) casual labor not in the course of the employing unit's trade or business;
325	[(k)] (i) service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization
326	exempt from income tax under Subsection 501(a), Internal Revenue Code, other than an
327	organization described in Subsection 401(a) or Section 521 Internal Revenue Code, if the
328	remuneration for the service is less than \$50;
329	$[\underbrace{(1)}]$ (j) service $[is]$ performed in the employ of a foreign government, including service
330	as a consular or other officer, other employee, or a nondiplomatic representative;
331	[(m)] (k) service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a
332	foreign government:
333	(i) if the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by
334	employees of the United States government or its instrumentalities; and
335	(ii) if the division finds that the United States Secretary of State has certified to the
336	United States Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign government with respect to whose
337	instrumentality exemption is claimed grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar

338	service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States government and its
339	instrumentalities;
340	[(n)] (1) service performed by an individual for a person as an insurance [producer]
341	agent or as an insurance solicitor, if all the service performed by the individual for that person
342	is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission;
343	[(o)] (m) service performed by an individual in the delivery or distribution of
344	newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for
345	subsequent delivery or distribution;
346	[(p)] <u>(n)</u> service covered by an arrangement between the division and the agency
347	charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law
348	under which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period
349	covered by the employing unit's duly approved election, are considered to be performed
350	entirely within the agency's state or under the federal law;
351	[(q)] (o) service performed by lessees engaged in metal mining under lease agreements
352	unless the individual lease agreement, or the practice in actual operation under the agreement,
353	is such as would constitute the lessees' employees of the lessor at common law; and
354	[(r) service performed by an individual for a person as a licensed real estate agent or
355	salesman if all the service performed by the individual for that person is performed for
356	remuneration solely by way of commission;]
357	[(s) service performed by an individual for a person as a licensed securities agent or
358	salesman, registered representative, if the service performed by the individual for that person is
359	performed for remuneration solely by way of commission;]
360	[(t)] (p) services as an outside salesman paid solely by way of commission if the
361	services were performed outside of all places of business of the enterprises for which the
362	services are performed except:
363	(i) as provided in Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(i); or
364	(ii) if the services would constitute employment at common law[;].
365	[(u) service performed by an individual as a telephone survey conductor or pollster if:]
366	[(i) the individual does not perform the service on the principal's premises; and]
367	[(ii) the individual is paid for the service solely on a piece-rate or commission basis;
368	or]

369	[(v) service performed by a nurse licensed or registered under Title 58, Chapter 31b,
370	Nurse Practice Act, if:]
371	[(i) the service of the nurse is performed in the home of the patient;]
372	[(ii) substantially all of the nurse's compensation for the service is from health
373	insurance proceeds; and]
374	[(iii) no compensation or fee for the service is paid to any agency or company as a
375	business furnishing nursing services.]
376	(2) (a) "Included and excluded service" means if the services performed during 1/2 or
377	more of any pay period by an individual for the person employing the individual constitute
378	employment, all the services of the individual for the period are considered to be employment[;
379	but if].
380	(b) If the services performed during more than [half] 1/2 of any [such] pay period by an
381	individual for the person employing the individual do not constitute employment, then none of
382	the services of the individual for the period are considered to be employment.
383	(c) As used in this Subsection (2), "pay period" means a period of not more than 31
384	consecutive days for which payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the
385	person employing the individual.
386	(3) The following services are exempt employment under the Utah Employment
387	Security Act:
388	(a) service performed by an individual as a licensed real estate agent or salesman, if all
389	the service performed by the individual is performed for remuneration solely by way of
390	commission;
391	(b) service performed by an individual as a licensed securities agent or salesman or a
392	registered representative, if all the service performed by the individual is performed for
393	remuneration solely by way of commission;
394	(c) service performed by an individual as a telephone survey conductor or pollster if:
395	(i) the individual does not perform the service on the principal's premises; and
396	(ii) the individual is paid for the service solely on a piece-rate or commission basis; and
397	(d) service performed by a nurse licensed or registered under Title 58, Chapter 31b,
398	Nurse Practice Act, if:
399	(i) the service of the nurse is performed in the home of the patient;

400 (ii) substantially all of the nurse's compensation for the service is from health insurance proceeds; and 401 402 (iii) no compensation or fee for the service is paid to an agency or company as a 403 business furnishing nursing services. 404 Section 4. Section **35A-4-305** is amended to read: 405 35A-4-305. Collection of contributions -- Unpaid contributions to bear interest. 406 (1) (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as 407 prescribed by the division, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from and after that 408 date until payment plus accrued interest is received by the division. 409 (b) (i) Contribution reports not made and filed by the date on which they are due as prescribed by the division are subject to a penalty to be assessed and collected in the same 410 411 manner as contributions due under this section equal to 5% of the contribution due if the failure 412 to file on time was not more than 15 days, with an additional 5% for each additional 15 days or 413 fraction thereof during which the failure continued, but not to exceed 25% in the aggregate and not less than \$25 with respect to each reporting period. 414 415 (ii) If a report is filed after the required time and it is shown to the satisfaction of the 416 division or its authorized representative that the failure to file was due to a reasonable cause 417 and not to willful neglect, no addition shall be made to the contribution. 418 (c) (i) If contributions are unpaid after ten days from the date of the mailing or personal 419 delivery by the division or its authorized representative, of a written demand for payment, there 420 shall attach to the contribution, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as 421 contributions due under this section, a penalty equal to 5% of the contribution due. 422 (ii) A penalty may not attach if within ten days after the mailing or personal delivery, 423 arrangements for payment have been made with the division, or its authorized representative, 424 and payment is made in accordance with those arrangements. 425 (d) The division shall assess as a penalty a service charge, in addition to any other 426 penalties that may apply, in an amount not to exceed the service charge imposed by Section 427 7-15-1 for dishonored instruments if: 428 (i) any amount due the division for contributions, interest, other penalties or benefit

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(ii) the instrument is dishonored or not paid by the institution against which it is drawn.

overpayments is paid by check, draft, order, or other instrument; and

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(e) Except for benefit overpayments under Subsection 35A-4-405(5), benefit overpayments, contributions, interest, penalties, and assessed costs, uncollected three years after they become due, may be charged as uncollectable and removed from the records of the division if:

- (i) no assets belonging to the liable person and subject to attachment can be found; and
- (ii) in the opinion of the division there is no likelihood of collection at a future date.
- (f) Interest and penalties collected in accordance with this section shall be paid into the Special Administrative Expense Fund.
- (g) Action required for the collection of sums due under this chapter is subject to the applicable limitations of actions under Title 78, Chapter 12, Limitation of Actions.
- (2) (a) If an employer fails to file a report when prescribed by the division for the purpose of determining the amount of the employer's contribution due under this chapter, or if the report when filed is incorrect or insufficient or is not satisfactory to the division, the division may determine the amount of wages paid for employment during the period or periods with respect to which the reports were or should have been made and the amount of contribution due from the employer on the basis of any information it may be able to obtain.
 - (b) The division shall give written notice of the determination to the employer.
 - (c) The determination is considered correct unless:

- (i) the employer, within ten days after mailing or personal delivery of notice of the determination, applies to the division for a review of the determination as provided in Section 35A-4-508; or
- (ii) unless the division or its authorized representative of its own motion reviews the determination.
- (d) The amount of contribution [so] determined [shall be] under Subsection (2)(a) is subject to penalties and interest as provided in Subsection (1).
- (3) (a) If, after due notice, an employer defaults in the payment of contributions, interest, or penalties on the contributions, or a claimant defaults in a repayment of benefit overpayments and penalties on the overpayments, the amount due shall be collectible by civil action in the name of the division, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.
 - (b) Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, interest or penalties

462 from an employer, or benefit overpayments and penalties from a claimant shall be:

(i) heard by the court at the earliest possible date; and

- 464 (ii) entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions 465 except:
 - (A) petitions for judicial review under this chapter; and
 - (B) cases arising under the workers' compensation law of this state.
 - (c) (i) (A) To collect contributions, interest or penalties, or benefit overpayments and penalties due from employers or claimants located outside Utah, the division may employ private collectors providing debt collection services outside Utah.
 - (B) Accounts may be placed with private collectors only after the employer or claimant has been given a final notice that the division intends to place the account with a private collector for further collection action.
 - (C) The notice shall advise the employer or claimant of the employer's or claimant's rights under this chapter and the applicable rules of the department.
 - (ii) (A) A private collector may receive as compensation up to 25% of the lesser of the amount collected or the amount due, plus the costs and fees of any civil action or postjudgment remedy instituted by the private collector with the approval of the division.
 - (B) The employer or claimant shall be liable to pay the compensation of the collector, costs, and fees in addition to the original amount due.
 - (iii) A private collector is subject to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.
 - (iv) (A) A civil action may not be maintained by any private collector without specific prior written approval of the division.
 - (B) When division approval is given for civil action against an employer or claimant, the division may cooperate with the private collector to the extent necessary to effect the civil action.
 - (d) (i) Notwithstanding Section 35A-4-312, the division may disclose the contribution, interest, penalties or benefit overpayments and penalties, costs due, the name of the employer or claimant, and the employer's or claimant's address and telephone number when any collection matter is referred to a private collector under Subsection (3)(c).
 - (ii) A private collector is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty

provisions provided in Section 35A-4-312 and Subsection 76-8-1301(4), except to the extent disclosure is necessary in any civil action to enforce collection of the amounts due.

- (e) An action taken by the division under this section may not be construed to be an election to forego other collection procedures by the division.
- (4) (a) In the event of a distribution of an employer's assets under an order of a court under the laws of Utah, including a receivership, assignment for benefits of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions then or thereafter due shall be paid in full prior to all other claims except taxes and claims for wages of not more than \$400 to each claimant, earned within five months of the commencement of the proceeding.
- (b) If an employer commences a proceeding in the Federal Bankruptcy Court under a chapter of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended, contributions, interest, and penalties then or thereafter due shall be entitled to the priority provided for taxes, interest, and penalties in the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978.
- (5) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this chapter and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review provided by this chapter is then pending and the time for taking it has expired, the division may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent employer or claimant found within the sheriff's county for the payment of the contributions due thereon, with the added penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, and to return the warrant to the division and pay into the fund the money collected by virtue of the warrant by a time to be specified in the warrant, not more than 60 days from the date of the warrant.
- (b) (i) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.
- (ii) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors, the name of the delinquent employer or claimant mentioned in the warrant, and in appropriate columns the amount of the contribution, penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, for which the warrant is issued and the date when the duplicate is filed.
 - (c) The amount of the docketed warrant shall:
 - (i) have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of the

delinquent employer; and

(ii) become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent employer or claimant in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment duly rendered by a district court and docketed in the office of the clerk.

- (d) After docketing, the sheriff shall:
- (i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issued against property upon judgments of a court of record; and
- (ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant, to be collected in the same manner.
- (6) (a) Contributions imposed by this chapter are a lien upon the property of an employer liable for the contribution required to be collected under this section who shall sell out the employer's business or stock of goods or shall quit business, if the employer fails to make a final report and payment on the date subsequent to the date of selling or quitting business on which they are due and payable as prescribed by rule.
- (b) (i) An employer's successor, successors, or assigns, if any, are required to withhold sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of the contributions and interest or penalties due and payable until the former owner produces a receipt from the division showing that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no amount is due.
- (ii) If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold sufficient purchase money, the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the amount of the contributions required to be paid by the former owner, interest and penalties accrued and unpaid by the former owner, owners, or assignors.
- (7) (a) If an employer is delinquent in the payment of a contribution, the division may give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the employer, or owing any debts to the employer at the time of the receipt by them of the notice.
- (b) A person notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall neither transfer nor make any other disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts until:
 - (i) the division has consented to a transfer or disposition; or
 - (ii) 20 days after the receipt of the notice.
- (c) All persons notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall, within five days after receipt of

the notice, advise the division of credits, other personal property, or other debts in their possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be.

- (8) (a) (i) Each employer shall furnish the division necessary information for the proper administration of this chapter and shall include wage information for each employee, for each calendar quarter.
- (ii) The information shall be furnished at a time, in the form, and to those individuals as the department may by rule require.
- (b) (i) Each employer shall furnish each individual worker who is separated that information as the department may by rule require, and shall furnish within 48 hours of the receipt of a request from the division a report of the earnings of any individual during the individual's base-period.
- (ii) The report shall be on a form prescribed by the division and contain all information prescribed by the division.
- (c) (i) For each failure by an employer to conform to this Subsection (8) the division shall, unless good cause is shown, assess a \$50 penalty if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
- (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 per filing.
- (iii) The penalty is to be collected in the same manner as contributions due under this chapter.
- (d) The division shall prescribe rules providing standards for determining which contribution reports must be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form. In prescribing these rules, the division:
- (i) may not require any employer to file contribution reports on magnetic media unless that employer is required to file wage data on at least 250 employees during any calendar quarter;
- (ii) shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the employer to comply at reasonable cost with the requirements of the rules; and
- (iii) may require an employer to post a bond for failure to comply with the rules required by this Subsection (8)(d).

(9) (a) (i) An employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports.

- (ii) The reports are due on the last day of the month that follows the end of each calendar quarter unless the division, after giving notice, changes the due date.
 - (iii) A report postmarked on or before the due date is considered timely.
- (b) (i) Unless the employer can show good cause, the division shall assess a \$50 penalty against an employer who does not file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports within the time limits set out in Subsection (9)(a) if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
- (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 per filing.
- (iii) The division shall assess and collect the penalties referred to in this Subsection (9)(b) in the same manner as prescribed in Sections 35A-4-309 and 35A-4-311.
- (10) If a person liable to pay a contribution or benefit overpayment imposed by this chapter neglects or refuses to pay it after demand, the amount, including any interest, additional amount, addition to contributions, or assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the division upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal belonging to the person.
- (11) (a) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) arises at the time the assessment, as defined in the department rules, is made and continues until the liability for the amount assessed, or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of the liability, is satisfied.
- (b) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) is not valid as against any purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanics' lien holder, or judgment lien creditor until the division files a warrant [which meets the requirements of Subsection (5) has been filed] with the clerk of the district court. For the purposes of this Subsection (11)(b):
- (i) "Judgment lien creditor" means a person who obtains a valid judgment of a court of record for recovery of specific property or a sum certain of money, and who in the case of a recovery of money, has a perfected lien under the judgment on the property involved. A judgment lien does not include inchoate liens such as attachment or garnishment liens until they ripen into a judgment. A judgment lien does not include the determination or assessment of a quasi-judicial authority, such as a state or federal taxing authority.

617 (ii) "Mechanics' lien holder" means any person who has a lien on real property, or on 618 the proceeds of a contract relating to real property, for services, labor, or materials furnished in 619 connection with the construction or improvement of the property. A person has a lien on the 620 earliest date the lien becomes valid against subsequent purchasers without actual notice, but not 621 before the person begins to furnish the services, labor, or materials. 622 (iii) "Person" means: 623 (A) an individual; 624 (B) a trust; 625 (C) an estate; 626 (D) a partnership; 627 (E) an association; 628 (F) a company; 629 (G) a limited liability company; 630 (H) a limited liability partnership; or 631 (I) a corporation. 632 (iv) "Purchaser" means a person who, for adequate and full consideration in money or 633 money's worth, acquires an interest, other than a lien or security interest, in property which is 634 valid under state law against subsequent purchasers without actual notice. 635 (v) "Security interest" means any interest in property acquired by contract for the 636 purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation or indemnifying against loss or 637 liability. A security interest exists at any time: 638 (A) the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under the law 639 against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured obligation; and 640 (B) to the extent that, at that time, the holder has parted with money or money's worth. 641 Section 5. Section **35A-4-309** is amended to read: 642 35A-4-309. Nonprofit organizations -- Contributions -- Payments in lieu of 643 contributions. 644 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter for payments by employers, 645 benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations, as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), that are exempt from income tax under Section 646

501(a), shall be financed in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any nonprofit organization which is, or becomes, subject to this chapter shall pay contributions under Section 35A-4-303, unless it elects in accordance with this Subsection (1) to pay to the division for the unemployment fund an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits and of 1/2 of the extended benefits paid that is attributable to service in the employ of the nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment that begin during the effective period of this election.

- (b) (i) Any nonprofit organization that is, or becomes, subject to this chapter may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than one contribution year beginning with the date on which the organization becomes subject to this chapter.
- (ii) The nonprofit organization shall file a written notice of its election with the division not later than 30 days immediately following the date that the division gives notice to the organization that it is subject to this chapter.
- (c) Any nonprofit organization that makes an election in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i) shall continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until it files with the division a written notice terminating its election, not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the contribution year for which this termination shall first be effective.
- (d) (i) Any nonprofit organization that has been paying contributions under this chapter [for a period subsequent to January 1, 1972,] may change to a reimbursable basis by filing with the division, no later than 30 days prior to the beginning of any contribution year, a written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions.
 - (ii) This election is not terminable by the organization for that year or the next year.
- (e) The division may, for good cause, extend the period within which a notice of election or a notice of termination must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive.
- (f) (i) The division, in accordance with department rules, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination that the division may make of the organization's status as an employer, of the effective date of any election that it makes, and of any termination of this election.
- (ii) These determinations [shall be] are subject to reconsideration, appeal, and review in accordance with Section 35A-4-508.
 - (2) Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with this Subsection

679 (2).

(a) At the end of each calendar month, or at the end of any other period as determined by the division, the division shall bill each nonprofit organization or group of nonprofit organizations that has elected to make payments in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits plus 1/2 of the amount of extended benefits paid during this month or other prescribed period that is attributable to service in the employ of the organization.

- (b) Payment of any bill rendered under Subsection (2)(a) shall be made no later than 30 days after the bill was mailed to the last-known address of the nonprofit organization or was otherwise delivered to it, unless there has been an application for review and redetermination in accordance with Subsection (2)(d).
- (c) Payments made by any nonprofit organization under <u>this</u> Subsection (2) may not be deducted or deductible, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the organization.
- (d) (i) The amount due specified in any bill from the division shall be conclusive on the organization unless, not later than 15 days after the bill was mailed to its last-known address or otherwise delivered to it, the organization files an application for redetermination by the division or an appeal to the [Workforce Appeals Board] Division of Adjudication, setting forth the grounds for the application or appeal in accordance with Section 35A-4-508.
- (ii) The division shall promptly review and reconsider the amount due specified in the bill and shall thereafter issue a redetermination in any case in which the application for redetermination has been filed.
- (iii) Any redetermination [shall be] is conclusive on the organization unless, no later than 15 days after the redetermination was mailed to its last known address or otherwise delivered to it, the organization files an appeal to [a Workforce Appeals Board] the Division of Adjudication in accordance with Section 35A-4-508 and Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings, setting forth the grounds for the appeal.
- (iv) Proceedings on appeal to the [Workforce Appeals Board] Division of Adjudication from the amount of a bill rendered under this Subsection (2) or a redetermination of the amount shall be in accordance with Section 35A-4-508.
 - (e) Past due payments of amounts in lieu of contributions are subject to the same

interest and penalties that, under Subsection 35A-4-305(1), attach to past due contributions.

- (3) If any nonprofit organization is delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions as required under Subsection (2), the division may terminate the organization's election to make payment in lieu of contributions as of the beginning of the next contribution year, and the termination is effective for that and the next contribution year.
- (4) (a) In the discretion of the division, any nonprofit organization that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be required, within 30 days after the effective date of its election, to deposit money with the division.
- 718 (b) The amount of the deposit shall be determined in accordance with this Subsection 719 (4).
 - (c) (i) The amount of the deposit required by this Subsection (4) shall be equal to 1% of the organization's total wages paid for employment as defined in Section 35A-4-204 for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding the effective date of the election, or the biennial anniversary of the effective date of election, whichever date shall be most recent and applicable.
 - (ii) If the nonprofit organization did not pay wages in each of these four calendar quarters, the amount of the deposit is as determined by the division.
 - (d) (i) Any deposit of money in accordance with this Subsection (4) shall be retained by the division in an escrow account until liability under the election is terminated, at which time it shall be returned to the organization, less any deductions as provided in this Subsection (4).
 - (ii) The division may deduct from the money deposited under this Subsection (4) by a nonprofit organization to the extent necessary to satisfy any due and unpaid payments in lieu of contributions and any applicable interest and penalties provided for in Subsection (2)(e).
 - (iii) The division shall require the organization within 30 days following any deduction from a money deposit under this Subsection (4) to deposit sufficient additional money to make whole the organization's deposit at the prior level.
 - (iv) (A) The division may, at any time, review the adequacy of the deposit made by any organization.
 - (B) If, as a result of this review, the division determines that an adjustment is necessary, it shall require the organization to make <u>an</u> additional deposit within 30 days of

written notice of the division's determination or shall return to it any portion of the deposit the division no longer considers necessary, as considered appropriate.

- (e) If any nonprofit organization fails to make a deposit, or to increase or make whole the amount of a previously made deposit, as provided under this Subsection (4), the division may terminate the organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions.
- (f) (i) Termination under Subsection (4)(e) shall continue for not less than the four-consecutive-calendar-quarter period beginning with the quarter in which the termination becomes effective.
- (ii) The division may extend for good cause the applicable filing, deposit, or adjustment period by not more than 60 days.
- (5) (a) Each employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall pay to the division for the fund the amount of regular benefits plus the amount of 1/2 of extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of the employer.
- (b) If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by more than one employer and one or more of these employers are liable for payments in lieu of contributions, the amount payable to the fund by each employer liable for the payments shall be determined in accordance with Subsection (5)(c) or (d).
- (c) If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by one or more employers who are liable for payments in lieu of contributions and on wages paid by one or more employers who are liable for contributions, the amount of benefits payable by each employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be an amount that bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base-period wages paid to the individual by that employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all of the individual's base-period employers.
- (d) If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by two or more employers who are liable for payments in lieu of contributions, the amount of benefits payable by each of those employers shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base-period wages paid to the individual by the employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all of the individual's base-period employers.
- (6) (a) (i) Two or more employers who have become liable for payments in lieu of contributions, in accordance with this section and Subsection 35A-4-204(2)(d), may file a joint

application to the division for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of these employers.

- (ii) Each application shall identify and authorize a group representative to act as the group's agent for the purpose of this Subsection (6).
- (b) (i) Upon approval of the application, the division shall establish a group account for these employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter in which it receives the application and shall notify the group's representative of the effective date of the account.
- (ii) This account shall remain in effect for not less than two contribution years and thereafter until terminated at the discretion of the division or upon application by the group.
- (c) Upon establishment of the account, each member of the group is liable for payments in lieu of contributions with respect to each calendar quarter in the amount that bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid in [such] the quarter attributable to service performed in the employ of all members of the group as the total wages paid for service in employment by [such] the member in [such] the quarter bear to the total wages paid during [such] the quarter for service performed in the employ of all members of the group.
- (d) The department shall prescribe rules, with respect to applications for establishment, maintenance, and termination of group accounts authorized by this Subsection (6), for addition of new members to, and withdrawal of active members from, these accounts, for the determination of the amounts that are payable under this Subsection (6) by members of the group, and the time and manner of these payments.
- (7) (a) An employing unit that acquires a nonprofit organization or substantially all the assets of a nonprofit organization that has elected reimbursable coverage as defined in Subsection (1), in accordance with rules made by the commission, shall be given the subject date of the transferring nonprofit organization, provided the transferring nonprofit organization ceases to operate as an employing unit at the point of acquisition.
- (b) The acquiring entity shall reimburse the Unemployment Compensation Fund for the transferring nonprofit organization's share of any unreimbursed benefits paid to former employees of the transferring nonprofit organization.
 - Section 6. Section **35A-4-501** is amended to read:
- 35A-4-501. Unemployment Compensation Fund -- Administration -- Contents -- Treasurer and custodian -- Separate accounts -- Use of money requisitioned -- Advances

(1) There is established the Unemployment Compensation Fund, separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of this state, that shall be administered by the department exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. This fund shall consist of the following moneys, all of which shall be mingled and undivided:

- (a) all contributions collected under this chapter, less refunds of contributions made from the clearing account under Subsection 35A-4-306(5);
 - (b) interest earned upon any moneys in the fund;
- 811 (c) any property or securities acquired through the use of moneys belonging to the 812 fund;
 - (d) all earnings of the property or securities;
 - (e) all money credited to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund under Section 903 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., as amended; and
 - (f) all other moneys received for the fund from any other source.
 - (2) (a) The state treasurer shall be the treasurer and custodian of the fund, and shall administer [this] the fund in accordance with the directions of the division and shall pay all warrants drawn upon it by the division or its duly authorized agent in accordance with rules made by the department. The division shall maintain within the fund three separate accounts:
 - (i) a clearing account;
 - (ii) an unemployment trust fund account; and
- 823 (iii) a benefit account.
 - (b) All moneys payable to the fund, upon receipt by the division, shall be immediately deposited in the clearing account.
 - (c) (i) All moneys in the clearing account after clearance shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be deposited immediately with the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America to the credit of the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund, established and maintained under Section 904 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1104, as amended, any provisions of law in this state relating to the deposit, administration, release, or disbursement of moneys in the possession or custody of this state to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - (ii) Refunds of contributions payable under Subsections 35A-4-205(1)[(c)](a) and

834 35A-4-306(5) may be paid from the clearing account or the benefit account.

- (d) The benefit account shall consist of all moneys requisitioned from this state's account in the unemployment trust fund in the United States treasury.
- (e) Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited in any depository bank in which general funds of this state may be deposited, but no public deposit insurance charge or premium may be paid out of the fund.
- (f) (i) Moneys in the clearing and benefit accounts may not be commingled with other state funds, but shall be maintained in separate accounts on the books of the depository bank.
- (ii) The money shall be secured by the depository bank to the same extent and in the same manner as required by the general depository law of this state.
- (iii) Collateral pledged for this purpose shall be kept separate and distinct from any collateral pledged to secure other funds of the state.
- (g) (i) The state treasurer [shall be] is liable on the state treasurer's official bond for the faithful performance of the state treasurer's duties in connection with the unemployment compensation fund provided for under this chapter.
- (ii) The liability on the official bond shall be effective immediately upon the enactment of this provision, and that liability shall exist in addition to the liability upon any separate bond existent on the effective date of this provision, or which may be given in the future.
- (iii) All sums recovered for losses sustained by the fund shall be deposited [therein] in the fund.
- (3) (a) (i) Moneys requisitioned from [this] the state's account in the unemployment trust fund shall, except as set forth in this section, be used exclusively for the payment of benefits and for refunds of contributions under Subsections 35A-4-205(1)[(c)](a) and 35A-4-306(5).
- (ii) The department shall from time to time requisition from the unemployment trust fund [such] amounts, not exceeding the amounts standing to this state's account in the fund, as it considers necessary for the payment of those benefits and refunds for a reasonable future period.
- (iii) (A) Upon receipt the treasurer shall deposit the moneys in the benefit account and shall pay benefits and refunds from the account by means of warrants issued by the division in accordance with rules prescribed by the department.

(B) Expenditures of these moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing account are not subject to any provisions of law requiring specific appropriations or other formal release by state officers of money in their custody.

- (b) Moneys in [this] the state's account in the unemployment trust fund that were collected under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 26 U.S.C. 3301 et seq., and credited to [this] the state under Section 903 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., as amended may be requisitioned from [this] the state's account and used in the payment of expenses incurred by the department for the administration of [this] the state's unemployment law and public employment offices, if the expenses are incurred and the withdrawals are made only after and under a specific appropriation of the Legislature that specifies:
 - (i) the purposes and amounts;

- (ii) that the moneys may not be obligated after the two-year period that began on the date of the enactment of the appropriation law; and
- (iii) that the total amount which may be used during a fiscal year shall not exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts credited to this state's account under Section 903 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., as amended, during the fiscal year and the 34 preceding fiscal years, exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used by this state for administration during the same 35 fiscal years.
- (A) For the purpose of Subsection (3)(b)(iii), amounts used during any fiscal year shall be charged against equivalent amounts that were first credited and that have not previously been so charged. An amount used during any fiscal year may not be charged against any amount credited during a fiscal year earlier than the 34th preceding fiscal year.
- (B) Except as appropriated and used for administrative expenses, as provided in this section, moneys transferred to this state under Section 903 of the Social Security Act as amended, may be used only for the payment of benefits.
- (C) Any moneys used for the payment of benefits may be restored for appropriation and use for administrative expenses, upon request of the governor, under Section 903(c) of the Social Security Act.
- (D) Money appropriated as provided in this section for the payment of expenses of administration shall be requisitioned as needed for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriation and, upon requisition, shall be deposited in the employment security

administration fund from which the payments shall be made.

(E) The division shall maintain a separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure, and return of funds deposited.

- (F) Money deposited shall, until expended, remain a part of the unemployment fund and, if not expended, shall be returned promptly to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund.
- (G) The moneys available by reason of this legislative appropriation shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner that would permit their substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, federal funds that would in the absence of the moneys be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this chapter.
- (c) Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the unemployment trust fund that remains unclaimed or unpaid in the benefit account after the expiration of the period for which the sums were requisitioned shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of, benefits and refunds during succeeding periods, or in the discretion of the division, shall be redeposited with the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America to the credit of [this] the state's account in the unemployment trust fund, as provided in Subsection (2).
- (4) (a) The provisions of Subsections (1), (2), and (3), to the extent that they relate to the unemployment trust fund, shall be operative only so long as the unemployment trust fund continues to exist and so long as the secretary of the treasury of the United States of America continues to maintain for [this] the state a separate book account of all [funds] moneys deposited [therein] in the fund by the state for benefit purposes, together with [this] the state's proportionate share of the earnings of the unemployment trust fund, from which no other state is permitted to make withdrawals.
- (b) [If and when] (i) When the unemployment trust fund ceases to exist, or the separate book account is no longer maintained, all moneys belonging to the unemployment compensation fund of [this] the state shall be administered by the division as a trust fund for the purpose of paying benefits under this chapter, and the division shall have authority to hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and release the moneys, and any properties, securities, or earnings acquired as an incident to the administration.
 - (ii) The moneys shall be invested in [the following] readily marketable [classes of

securities;] bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States of America, of [this] the state, or of any county, city, town, or school district of [this] the state, at current market prices for the bonds.

(iii) The investment shall [at all times] be [so] made so that all the assets of the fund shall always be readily convertible into cash when needed for the payment of benefits.

Section 7. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2006.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-10-05 9:45 AM

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Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-19-05 8:47 AM

The Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee recommended this bill.