HOUSE BILL 329

51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

Cathrynn N. Brown

AN ACT

RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS; ALLOWING THE WORKFORCE

SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT TO SEEK TO RECOVER BENEFITS AFTER A

DECISION ALLOWING BENEFITS HAS BEEN MODIFIED OR REVERSED;

PROVIDING A CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINING OR

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INCREASING BENEFITS.

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SECTION 1. Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1936 (S.S.), Chapter 1, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

A. Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the secretary may prescribe. Each employer shall post and maintain printed notices, in places readily accessible to employees, concerning their rights to file claims for unemployment benefits upon termination of their

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employment. Such notices shall be supplied by the division to each employer without cost to the employer.

A representative designated by the secretary as a claims examiner shall promptly examine the application and each weekly claim and, on the basis of the facts found, shall determine whether the claimant is unemployed, the week with respect to which benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, the maximum duration of benefits, whether the claimant is eligible for benefits pursuant to Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978 and whether the claimant shall be disqualified pursuant to Section 51-1-7 NMSA 1978. With the approval of the secretary, the claims examiner may refer, without determination, claims or any specified issues involved therein that raise complex questions of fact or law to a hearing officer for the division for a fair hearing and decision in accordance with the procedure described in Subsection D of this The claims examiner shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the determination and the reasons therefor. Unless the claimant or interested party, within fifteen calendar days after the date of notification or mailing of the determination, files an appeal from the determination, the determination shall be the final decision of the division; provided that the claims examiner may reconsider a nonmonetary determination if additional information not previously available is provided or obtained or

whenever the claims examiner finds an error in the application of law has occurred, but no redetermination shall be made more than twenty days from the date of the initial nonmonetary determination. Notice of a nonmonetary redetermination shall be given to all interested parties and shall be subject to appeal in the same manner as the original nonmonetary determination. If an appeal is pending at the time a redetermination is issued, the appeal, unless withdrawn, shall be treated as an appeal from the redetermination.

- C. In the case of a claim for waiting period credit or benefits, "interested party", for purposes of determinations and adjudication proceedings and notices thereof, means:
- (1) in the event of an issue concerning a separation from work for reasons other than lack of work, the claimant's most recent employer or most recent employing unit;
- (2) in the event of an issue concerning a separation from work for lack of work, the employer or employing unit from whom the claimant separated for reasons other than lack of work if the claimant has not worked and earned wages in insured work or bona fide employment other than self-employment in an amount equal to or exceeding five times the claimant's weekly benefit amount; or
- (3) in all other cases involving the allowance or disallowance of a claim, the secretary, the claimant and any employing unit directly involved in the facts at issue.

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D. Upon appeal by any party, a hearing officer designated by the secretary shall afford the parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing to be held de novo, and the hearing officer shall issue findings of fact and a decision [which] that affirms, reverses or modifies [or reverses] the determination of the claims examiner or tax representative on the facts or the law, based upon the evidence introduced at such hearing, including the documents and statements in the claim or tax records of the division. All hearings shall be held in accordance with regulations of the secretary and decisions issued promptly in accordance with time lapse standards promulgated by the secretary of the United States department of labor. The parties shall be duly notified of the decision, together with the reasons therefor, which shall be deemed to be the final decision of the department, unless within fifteen days after the date of notification or mailing of the decision further appeal is initiated pursuant to Subsection H of this section.

- E. Except with the consent of the parties, no hearing officer or members of the board of review, established in Subsection F of this section, or secretary shall sit in any administrative or adjudicatory proceeding in which:
- (1) either of the parties is related to the hearing officer, member of the board of review or secretary by affinity or consanguinity within the degree of first cousin;

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- (2) the hearing officer, member of the board of review or secretary was counsel for either party in that action; or
- (3) the hearing officer, member of the board of review or secretary has an interest [which] that would prejudice the rendering of an impartial decision.

The secretary, any member of the board of review or appeal tribunal hearing officer shall withdraw from any proceeding in which the hearing officer, member of the board of review or secretary cannot accord a fair and impartial hearing or when a reasonable person would seriously doubt whether the hearing officer, board member or secretary could be fair and impartial. Any party may request a disqualification of any appeal tribunal hearing officer or board of review member by filing an affidavit with the board of review or appeal tribunal promptly upon discovery of the alleged grounds for disqualification, stating with particularity the grounds upon which it is claimed that the person cannot be fair and impartial. disqualification shall be mandatory if sufficient factual basis is set forth in the affidavit of disqualification. If a member of the board of review is disqualified or withdraws from any proceeding, the remaining members of the board of review may appoint an appeal tribunal hearing officer to sit on the board of review for the proceeding involved.

F. There is established within the department, for .191215.4SA

2 review of determinations of a claims examiner or decisions 3 issued by a hearing officer pursuant to Subsection B or D of this section, a "board of review" consisting of three members. 5 Two members shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The members so appointed shall hold office at 7 the pleasure of the governor for terms of four years. One member appointed by the governor shall be a person who, on 8 account of previous vocation, employment or affiliation, can be classed as a representative of employers, and the other member 10 appointed by the governor shall be a person who, on account of 11 12 previous vocation, employment or affiliation, can be classed as a representative of employees. The third member shall be an 13 employee of the department appointed by the secretary who shall 14 serve as [chairman] chair of the board. Either member of the 15 board of review appointed by the governor who has missed two 16 consecutive meetings of the board may be removed from the board 17 18 by the governor. Actions of the board shall be taken by 19 majority vote. If a vacancy on the board in a position 20 appointed by the governor occurs between sessions of the legislature, the position shall be filled by the governor until 21 the next regular legislative session. The board shall meet at 22 the call of the secretary. Members of the board appointed by 23 the governor shall be paid per diem and mileage in accordance 24 with the Per Diem and Mileage Act for necessary travel to 25

the purpose of providing higher level administrative appeal and

attend regularly scheduled meetings of the board of review for the purpose of conducting the board's appellate and review duties.

G. The board of review shall hear and review all cases appealed in accordance with Subsection H of this section. The board of review may [modify] affirm [or], reverse or modify the decision of the hearing officer or remand any matter to the claims examiner, tax representative or hearing officer for further proceedings. Each member appointed by the governor shall be compensated at the rate of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for each case reviewed up to a maximum compensation of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in any one fiscal year.

H. Any party aggrieved by a final decision of a hearing officer may file, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the secretary, an application for appeal and review of the decision with the secretary. The secretary shall review the application and shall, within fifteen days after receipt of the application, either affirm the decision of the hearing officer, reverse the decision of the hearing officer, modify the decision of the hearing officer, remand the matter to the hearing officer, tax representative or claims examiner for an additional hearing or refer the decision to the board of review for further review and decision on the merits of the appeal. If the secretary affirms, reverses or modifies the decision of the hearing officer, that decision shall be the

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with the provisions of Subsections M and N of this section. the secretary remands a matter to a hearing officer, tax representative or claims examiner for an additional hearing, 5 judicial review shall be permitted only after issuance of a 7 final administrative decision. If the secretary refers the decision of the hearing officer to the board of review for 8 further review, the board's decision on the merits of the appeal shall be the final administrative decision of the 10 department, which may be appealed to the district court in 11 12 accordance with the provisions of Subsections M and N of this If the secretary takes no action within fifteen days 13 section. 14 of receipt of the application for appeal and review, the decision shall be promptly scheduled for review by the board of 15 review as though it had been referred by the secretary. 16 secretary may request the board of review to review a decision 17 18 of a hearing officer that the secretary believes to be 19 inconsistent with the law or with applicable rules of 20 interpretation or that is not supported by the evidence, and the board of review shall grant the request if it is filed 21 within fifteen days of the issuance of the decision of the 22 hearing officer. The secretary may also direct that any 23 pending determination or adjudicatory proceeding be removed to 24

the board of review for a final decision.

final administrative decision of the department and any appeal

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therefrom shall be taken to the district court in accordance

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If the board of

review holds a hearing on any matter, the hearing shall be conducted by a quorum of the board of review in accordance with regulations prescribed by the secretary for hearing appeals. The board of review shall promptly notify the interested parties of its findings of fact and decision. A decision of the board of review on any disputed matter reviewed and decided by it shall be based upon the law and the lawful rules of interpretation issued by the secretary, and it shall be the final administrative decision of the department, except in cases of remand. If the board of review remands a matter to a hearing officer, claims examiner or tax representative, judicial review shall be permitted only after issuance of a final administrative decision.

I. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section granting any party the right to appeal, benefits shall be paid promptly in accordance with a determination or a decision of a claims examiner, hearing officer, secretary, board of review or reviewing court, regardless of the pendency of the period to file an appeal or petition for judicial review that is provided with respect thereto in Subsection D or M of this section or the pendency of any such filing or petition until such determination or decision has been modified or reversed by a subsequent decision. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all claims for benefits pending on the date of its enactment.

J. [If a prior determination or decision allowing benefits is affirmed by a decision of the department, including the board of review or a reviewing court, the benefits shall be paid promptly regardless of any further appeal which may thereafter be available to the parties, and no injunction, supersedeas, stay or other writ or process suspending the payment of benefits shall be issued by the secretary or board of review or any court, and no action to recover benefits paid to a claimant shall be taken.] If a determination or decision allowing benefits is finally modified or reversed, the appropriate contributing employer's account will be relieved of benefit charges in accordance with Subsection B of Section 51-1-11 NMSA 1978.

K. The manner in which disputed claims shall be presented, the reports thereon required from the claimant and from employers and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall be in accordance with rules prescribed by the secretary for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not the rules conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure. A hearing officer or the board of review may refer to the secretary for interpretation any question of controlling legal significance, and the secretary shall issue a declaratory interpretation, which shall be binding upon the decision of the hearing officer and the board of review. A full and complete record shall be kept of all

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proceedings in connection with a disputed claim. All testimony at any hearing upon a disputed claim shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless the disputed claim is appealed to the district court.

- L. Witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this section shall be allowed fees at a rate fixed by the secretary. Such fees and all administrative expenses of proceedings involving disputed claims shall be deemed a part of the expense of administering the Unemployment Compensation Law.
- Any determination or decision of a claims examiner or hearing officer or by a representative of the tax section of the department in the absence of an appeal therefrom as provided by this section shall become final fifteen days after the date of notification or mailing thereof, and judicial review thereof shall be permitted only after any party claiming to be aggrieved thereby has exhausted the remedies as provided in Subsection H of this section. The division and any employer or claimant who is affected by the decision shall be joined as a party in any judicial action involving the decision. All parties shall be served with an endorsed copy of the petition within thirty days from the date of filing and an endorsed copy of the order granting the petition within fifteen days from entry of the order. Service on the department shall be made on the secretary or [his] the secretary's designated legal representative either by mail with accompanying certification

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of service or by personal service. The division may be represented in a judicial action by an attorney employed by the department or, when requested by the secretary, by the attorney general or any district attorney.

The final decision of the secretary or board of N. review upon any disputed matter may be reviewed both upon the law, including the lawful rules of interpretation issued by the secretary, and the facts by the district court of the county wherein the person seeking the review resides upon certiorari, unless it is determined by the district court where the petition is filed that, as a matter of equity and due process, venue should be in a different county. For the purpose of the review, the division shall return on certiorari the reports and all of the evidence heard by it on the reports and all the papers and documents in its files affecting the matters and things involved in such certiorari. The district court shall render its judgment after hearing, and either the department or any other party affected may appeal from the judgment to the court of appeals in accordance with the rules of appellate procedure. Certiorari shall not be granted unless applied for within thirty days from the date of the final decision of the secretary or board of review. Certiorari shall be heard in a summary manner and shall be given precedence over all other civil cases except cases arising under the Workers' Compensation Act. It is not necessary in any proceedings

before the division to enter exceptions to the rulings, and no bond shall be required in obtaining certiorari from the district court, but certiorari shall be granted as a matter of right to the party applying therefor."

SECTION 2. Section 51-1-38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1936 (S.S.), Chapter 1, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:
"51-1-38. PENALTIES--LIABILITY FOR BENEFIT

OVERPAYMENT. --

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Α. Whoever makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment under the Unemployment Compensation Law either for [himself] that person or for any other person, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for not longer than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such false statement or misrepresentation or failure to disclose a material fact shall constitute a separate offense. In any case where, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, any person is found by the secretary to have so obtained or increased the amount of any benefit for [himself he] the person, the person shall, in addition to other penalties provided herein, forfeit all benefit rights under the Unemployment Compensation Law for a period of not more than one year from and after such determination.

B. In addition to the penalty pursuant to
Subsection A of this section, whoever makes a false statement
or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to
disclose a material fact to obtain or increase any benefit or
other payment under the Unemployment Compensation Law, either
for that person or for any other person, shall be required to
pay a civil penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of
overpaid benefits, collected in the manner provided in
Subsection B of Section 51-1-36 NMSA 1978. The penalty shall
be distributed as follows:

(1) fifteen percent of the amount of overpaid benefits shall be distributed to the fund; and

(2) ten percent of the amount of overpaid

benefits shall be distributed to the employment security

department fund created pursuant to Section 51-1-34 NMSA 1978.

[B.] C. Any employing unit or any officer or agent of an employing unit or any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual entitled thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining subject hereto or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employing unit under the Unemployment Compensation Law or who willfully fails or refuses to make any such contributions or other payment or to furnish any reports required hereunder

or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required hereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for not longer than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each such false statement or representation or failure to disclose a material fact and each day of such failure or refusal shall constitute a separate offense.

violates any provision of the Unemployment Compensation Law or any rule or regulation thereunder, the violation of which is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of the Unemployment Compensation Law and for which a penalty is neither prescribed herein nor provided by any other applicable statute, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for not longer than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

[Đ-] <u>E.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of the Unemployment Compensation Law, [including the provisions of Subsection J of Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978] if any individual claiming benefits or waiting period credits [shall], in connection with such claim, [make] makes any false statement or representation, in writing or otherwise, knowing it to be false or [shall] knowingly [fail] fails to disclose any material fact

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in order to obtain or increase the amount of a benefit payment, such claim shall not constitute a valid claim for benefits in any amount or for waiting period credits but shall be void and of no effect for all purposes. The entire amount of the benefits obtained by means of such claim shall be, in addition to any other penalties provided herein, subject to recoupment by deduction from the claimant's future benefits or they may be recovered as provided for the collection of past due contributions in Subsection B of Section 51-1-36 NMSA 1978.

 $[E_{\bullet}]$ F. Any person who, by reason of the nondisclosure or misrepresentation by [him] the person or by another of a material fact (irrespective of whether such nondisclosure or misrepresentation was known or fraudulent), has received any sum as benefits under the Unemployment Compensation Law, while any conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by the Unemployment Compensation Law were not fulfilled in [his] the person's case and any person who receives any sum as benefits while [he] the person knows or should know that [he] the person is not entitled to such benefits because [he] the person has received a notice of denial or disqualification or has received a monetary eligibility notice showing erroneous base period employers and wages, shall, in the discretion of the secretary and notwithstanding any action brought pursuant to Subsection A of this section, either be liable to have such sum deducted from

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any future benefits payable to [him] the person under the Unemployment Compensation Law or be liable to repay to the department for the unemployment compensation fund a sum equal to the amount so received by [him] the person, and such sum shall be collectible in the manner provided in Subsection B of Section 51-1-36 NMSA 1978 for the collection of past-due contributions.

[F. Except as provided in Subsection J of Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978] G. Any person who has received benefits as a result of a determination or decision of the department or any court that [he] the person was eligible and not disqualified for such benefits and such determination or decision is subsequently modified or reversed by a final decision as provided in Section 51-1-8 NMSA 1978, or who has received benefits as a result of administrative error or for any other reason while conditions for the receipt of benefits imposed by the Unemployment Compensation Law were not fulfilled in [his] the person's case or while [he] the person was disqualified from receiving benefits, irrespective of whether such overpayment of benefits was due to any fault of the person claiming benefits, shall, as determined by the secretary or [his] the secretary's authorized delegate, either be liable to have such sum deducted from any future benefits payable to [him] the person under the Unemployment Compensation Law at a rate to be determined by the secretary but not less than fifty

percent of the weekly benefit amount payable to [him] the person, or be liable to repay to the department, for the unemployment compensation fund or for credit to the appropriate reimbursable account, a sum equal to the amount of benefits received by [him] the person for which [he] the person was not eligible or for which [he] the person was disqualified or that was otherwise overpaid to [him] the person; provided, that for the purposes of this subsection, no determination or decision establishing an overpayment of benefits shall be issued by the department against any person for failure to meet the eligibility conditions of Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of Section 51-1-5 NMSA 1978 more than one year after payment of benefits has been made, unless such condition of eligibility has been appealed or otherwise contested within such year.

[G.] H. Any amount of benefits for which a person is determined to be overpaid pursuant to this section may be collected in the manner provided in Subsection B of Section 51-1-36 NMSA 1978 for the collection of past-due contributions, notwithstanding that the person from whom the overpayment is to be collected has been assessed a penalty pursuant to Subsections A [B and C] through D of this section.

[H. An individual] I. A person shall be liable to repay the amount of benefits received for any period for which [he] the person also received an award or settlement of back pay resulting from an action or grievance concerning a

discharge unless the amount of the back pay award or settlement was reduced by the amount of benefits received during the The individual shall furnish the division with a signed copy of the award or settlement agreement [which] that sets forth [his] the person's name, the name of the employer, the period of time covered by the award or settlement and the amount by which the award or settlement was so reduced."

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2013.

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