

Sen. Don Harmon

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09400SB2955sam001

LRB094 17947 WGH 55909 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2955

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2955 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Unemployment Insurance Act is amended by

5 changing Sections 702, 703, 705, 706, 800, 801, 802, 803, 805,

6 806, 900, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1200, 1508, 1508.1,

1800, 2202, 2203, 2300, and 2306 and adding Section 802.1 as

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9 (820 ILCS 405/702) (from Ch. 48, par. 452)

Sec. 702. Determinations. The claims adjudicator shall for each week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits or waiting period credit, make a "determination" which shall state whether or not the claimant is eligible for such benefits or waiting period credit and the sum to be paid the claimant with respect to such week. The claims adjudicator shall promptly notify the claimant and such employing unit as shall, within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Director, have filed a sufficient allegation that the claimant is ineligible to receive benefits or waiting period credit for said week, of his "determination" and the reasons therefor. In making his "determination," the claims adjudicator shall consideration to the information, if any, contained in the employing unit's allegation, whether or not the allegation is sufficient. The claims adjudicator shall deem an employing

(Source: P.A. 81-1521.)

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unit's allegation sufficient only if it contains a reason or reasons therefor (other than general conclusions of law, and statements such as "not actively seeking work" or "not available for work" shall be deemed, for this purpose, to be conclusions of law). If the claims adjudicator deems an allegation insufficient, he shall make a decision accordingly, and shall notify the employing unit of such decision and the reasons therefor. Such decision may be appealed by the employing unit to an administrative law judge a Referee within the time limits prescribed by Section 800 for appeal from a "determination". Any such appeal, and any appeal from the administrative law judge's Referee's decision thereon, shall be governed by the applicable provisions of Sections 801, 803, 804 and 805.

(820 ILCS 405/703) (from Ch. 48, par. 453)

Sec. 703. Reconsideration of findings or determinations. The claims adjudicator may reconsider his finding at any time within thirteen weeks after the close of the benefit year. He may reconsider his determination at any time within one year after the last day of the week for which the determination was made, except that if the issue is whether or not, by reason of a back pay award made by any governmental agency or pursuant to arbitration proceedings, or by reason of a payment of wages wrongfully withheld by an employing unit, an individual has received wages for a week with respect to which he or she has received benefits or if the issue is whether or not the claimant misstated his earnings for the week, such reconsidered determination may be made at any time within 3 years after the last day of the week. No finding or determination shall be reconsidered at any time after appeal therefrom has been taken pursuant to the provisions of Section 800, except where a case has been remanded to the claims adjudicator by

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administrative law judge a Referee, the Director or the Board of Review, and except, further, that if an issue as to whether or not the claimant misstated his earnings is newly discovered, after determination may be reconsidered notwithstanding the fact that the decision upon the appeal has become final. Notice of such reconsidered determination or reconsidered finding shall be promptly given to the parties entitled to notice of the original determination or finding, as the case may be, in the same manner as is prescribed therefor, and such reconsidered determination or reconsidered finding shall be subject to appeal in the same manner and shall be given the same effect as is provided for an original determination or finding.

(820 ILCS 405/705) (from Ch. 48, par. 455)

(Source: P.A. 92-396, eff. 1-1-02.)

Sec. 705. Effect of finality of finding of claims adjudicator, administrative law judge referee, or board of review - estoppel. If, in any "finding" made by a claims adjudicator or in any decision rendered by an administrative <u>law judge</u> a Referee or the Board of Review, it is found that the claimant has been paid wages for insured work by any employing unit or units in his base period, and such "finding" of the claims adjudicator or decision of the administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review becomes final, each such employing unit as shall have been a party to the claims adjudicator's "finding" as provided in Section 701, or to the proceedings before the administrative law judge Referee, or the Board of Review, and shall have been given notice of such "finding" of the claims adjudicator, or proceedings before the administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, as the case may be, and an opportunity to be heard, shall be forever estopped to deny in any proceeding whatsoever that during such base period it was an employer as defined by this Act, that the

- 1 wages paid by such employing unit to the claimant were wages
- 2 for insured work, and that the wages paid by it for services
- 3 rendered for it by any individual under circumstances
- 4 substantially the same as those under which the claimant's
- 5 services were performed were wages for insured work.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 77-1443.)

determination,

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- 7 (820 ILCS 405/706) (from Ch. 48, par. 456)
- 8 Sec. 706. Benefits undisputed or allowed Prompt payment.
- 9 Benefits shall be paid promptly in accordance with a claims
- 10 adjudicator's finding and determination, or reconsidered
- 11 finding or reconsidered determination, or the decision of \underline{an}
- 12 <u>administrative law judge</u> a Referce, the Board of Review or a
- 13 reviewing court, upon the issuance of such finding and
- 14 determination, reconsidered finding, reconsidered
- determination or decision, regardless of the pendency of the

period to apply for reconsideration, file an appeal, or file a

complaint for judicial review, or the pendency of any such

finding,

reconsidered

- 18 application or filing, unless and until such finding,
- 20 determination or decision has been modified or reversed by a

reconsidered

- 21 subsequent reconsidered finding or reconsidered determination
- or decision, in which event benefits shall be paid or denied
- 23 with respect to weeks thereafter in accordance with such
- 24 reconsidered finding, reconsidered determination, or modified
- or reversed finding, determination, reconsidered finding,
- 26 reconsidered determination or decision. If benefits are paid
- 27 pursuant to a finding or a determination, or a reconsidered
- finding, or a reconsidered determination, or a decision of <u>an</u>
- 29 <u>administrative law judge</u> a Referce, the Board of Review or a
- 30 court, which is finally reversed or modified in subsequent
- 31 proceedings with respect thereto, the benefit wages on which
- 33 Section 1502, or benefit charges, for purposes set forth in

such benefits are based shall, for the purposes set forth in

- 1 Section 1502.1, be treated in the same manner as if such final
- 2 reconsidered finding, reconsidered determination, or decision
- 3 had been the finding or determination of the claims
- 4 adjudicator.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 85-956.)
- 6 (820 ILCS 405/800) (from Ch. 48, par. 470)
- 7 Sec. 800. Appeals to <u>administrative law judge</u> referee or
- 8 director. Except as hereinafter provided, appeals from a claims
- 9 adjudicator shall be taken to <u>an administrative law judge</u> a
- 10 Referee. Whenever a "determination" of a claims adjudicator
- involves a decision as to eligibility under Section 604,
- 12 appeals shall be taken to the Director, who may designate an
- 13 <u>administrative law judge to conduct a hearing and issue a</u>
- 14 <u>recommended decision</u> or his representative designated for such
- 15 purpose. Unless the claimant or any other party entitled to
- 16 notice of the claims adjudicator's "finding" or
- "determination," as the case may be, or the Director, within 30
- 18 calendar days after the delivery of the claims adjudicator's
- notification of such "finding" or "determination," or within 30
- 20 calendar days after such notification was mailed to his last
- 21 known address, files an appeal therefrom, such "finding" or
- "determination" shall be final as to all parties given notice
- thereof.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 81-1521.)
- 25 (820 ILCS 405/801) (from Ch. 48, par. 471)
- Sec. 801. Decision of <u>administrative law judge</u> referee or
- 27 director.
- A. Unless such appeal is withdrawn, an administrative law
- 29 <u>judge</u> a Referee or the Director, as the case may be, shall
- 30 afford the parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing.
- 31 At any hearing, the record of the claimant's registration for
- 32 work, or of the claimant's certification that, during the week

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or weeks affected by the hearing, he was able to work, available for work, and actively seeking work, or any document in the files of the Department of Employment Security submitted to it by any of the parties, shall be a part of the record, and shall be competent evidence bearing upon the issues. The failure of the claimant or other party to appear at a hearing, unless he is the appellant, shall not preclude a decision in his favor if, on the basis of all the information in the record, he is entitled to such decision. The decision of the administrative law judge Referee or the Director, as the case may be, shall affirm, modify, or set aside the claims adjudicator's "finding" or "determination," or both, as the case may be, or may remand the case, in whole or in part, to the claims adjudicator, and, in such event, shall state the questions requiring further consideration, and give such other instructions as may be necessary. The parties shall be duly notified of such decision, together with the reasons therefor. The decision of the administrative law judge Referee shall be final, unless, within 30 calendar days after the date of mailing of such decision, further appeal to the Board of Review is initiated pursuant to Section 803.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Director may by regulation allow the <u>administrative law judge</u> Referee, upon the request of a party for good cause shown, before or after the <u>administrative law judge</u> Referee issues his decision, to reopen the record to take additional evidence or to reconsider the <u>administrative law judge's</u> Referee's decision or both to reopen the record and reconsider the <u>administrative law judge's</u> Referee's decision. Where the <u>administrative law judge</u> Referee issues a decision, he shall not reconsider his decision or reopen the record to take additional evidence after an appeal of the decision is initiated pursuant to Section 803 or if the request is made more than 30 calendar days, or fewer days if prescribed by the

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Director, after the date of mailing of the administrative law judge's Referee's decision. The allowance or denial of a request to reopen the record, where the request is made before the administrative law judge Referee issues a decision, is not separately appealable but may be raised as part of the appeal of the <u>administrative law judge's</u> Referee's decision. The allowance of a request to reconsider is not separately appealable but may be raised as part of the appeal of the administrative law judge's Referee's reconsidered decision. A party may appeal the denial of a timely request to reconsider a decision within 30 calendar days after the date of mailing of notice of such denial, and any such appeal shall constitute a timely appeal of both the denial of the request to reconsider <u>administrative law judge's</u> Referee's decision. and the Whenever reference is made in this Act to the administrative law judge's Referee's decision, the term "decision" includes a reconsidered decision under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 88-655, eff. 9-16-94.)

Sec. 802. Appointment of <u>administrative law judges</u> referees and providing legal services in disputed claims.

(820 ILCS 405/802) (from Ch. 48, par. 472)

A. To hear and decide disputed claims or, in the case of a matter under Section 604, issue a recommended decision, the Director shall obtain an adequate number of impartial administrative law judges Referees selected in accordance with the provisions of the "Personnel Code" enacted by the Sixty-ninth General Assembly. No person shall participate on behalf of the Director or the Board of Review in any case in which he is an interested party. The Director shall provide the Board of Review and such administrative law judges Referees with proper facilities and supplies and with assistants and employees (selected in accordance with the provisions of the "Personnel Code" enacted by the Sixty-ninth General Assembly)

necessary for the execution of their functions. 1

B. As provided in Section 1700.1, effective January 1, 2 3 1989, the Director shall establish a program for providing 4 services by licensed attorneys at law to advise and represent, at hearings before the <u>administrative law judge</u> Referee, the 5 Director or the Director's Representative, or the Board of 6 7 Review, "small employers", as defined in rules promulgated by 8 the Director, and issued pursuant to the results of the study referred to in Section 1700.1, and individuals who have made a 9 claim for benefits with respect to a week of unemployment, 10 whose claim has been disputed, and who are eligible under rules 11 promulgated by the Director which are issued pursuant to the 12 results of the study referred to in Section 1700.1. 13

For the period beginning July 1, 1994, and extending through June 30, 1996, no legal services shall be provided under the program established under this subsection.

For the period beginning July 1, 1990, and extending through June 30, 1991, no legal services shall be provided under the program established pursuant to this subsection.

20 (Source: P.A. 88-655, eff. 9-16-94; 89-21, eff. 6-6-95.)

(820 ILCS 405/802.1 new) 21

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Sec. 802.1. Administrative law judges. 22

> A. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, referees and Director's representatives shall be referred to as administrative law judges. This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly is not intended to change the salary grade, collective bargaining classification or title or compensation of any person. The following standards apply to the performance of an administrative law judge's duties and responsibilities:

(1) An administrative law judge shall be impartial, 31 faithful to the law and maintain professional competence in 32 33 it.

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	(2)	An	adm	ninistrative	law	judge	sha	all	maintain	order
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and	deco	rum	in	proceedings	befo	re him	or	her.	<u>•</u> _	

- (3) An administrative law judge shall be patient, dignified, and courteous to parties, witnesses, parties' representatives, and others with whom the administrative law judge deals in an official capacity, including but not limited to during any hearing the administrative law judge conducts.
- (4) An administrative law judge shall refrain from making any discourteous, intemperate, or undignified comments in the preparation of a written decision, draft decision, or recommended decision and shall not engage in any conduct that brings the Department into disrepute.
- (5) An administrative law judge shall accord to every person the right to be heard in any proceeding before him or her as may be provided for by law.
- (6) An administrative law judge is an employee of the Department and is also subject to any general code of conduct applicable to all Department employees, including but not limited to any code of ethics and any disciplinary action authorized for violations of any such code. This paragraph shall not be construed to interfere with or constrain the administrative law judge's responsibility to prepare and issue a decision, draft decision or recommended decision based on his or her application of the law as he or she understands it to the facts of a particular case as he or she understands them.
- (7) Prior to the taking of an appeal to the Board of Review, an administrative law judge's work product is subject to review and correction by supervisory employees of the Department, who shall be bound by this Section in discharging their supervisory responsibilities.
- (8) An administrative law judge shall not base a decision, draft decision, or recommended decision on any

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consideration not relevant under law to the issue before 1 2 him or her.

- (9) An administrative law judge shall not perform services as an administrative law judge while serving as a member of the Board of Review or, in serving as a member of the Board of Review, review any decision or draft decision he or she issued as an administrative law judge.
- (10) An administrative law judge shall report to the Director any suspected violations of any of the standards enumerated in this subsection A or rules adopted pursuant to this Section.
- B. The Department may, by rule, establish additional standards of conduct consistent with recognized national model codes of conduct for administrative law judges.
- C. An administrative law judge shall be discharged for repeated material violations of any of the standards enumerated in subsection A or rules adopted pursuant to this Section or the material violation of any of those standards in conjunction with the simultaneous or previous material violation of any other of those standards.
- (820 ILCS 405/803) (from Ch. 48, par. 473) 21
 - Sec. 803. Board of review Decisions. The Board of Review may, on its own motion or upon appeal by any party to the determination or finding, affirm, modify, or set aside any decision of an administrative law judge a Referee. The Board of Review in its discretion, may take additional evidence in hearing such appeals, or may remand the case, in whole or in part, to an administrative law judge a Referee or claims adjudicator, and, in such event, shall state the questions requiring further consideration and give such instructions as may be necessary. The Director may remove to the Board of Review or transfer to another <u>administrative law</u> judge Referee the proceedings on any claim pending before an

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administrative law judge a Referee. Any proceedings so removed to the Board of Review shall be heard in accordance with the requirements of Section 801 by the Board of Review. At any hearing before the Board of Review, in the absence or disqualification of any member thereof representing either the employee or employer class, the hearing shall be conducted by the member not identified with either of such classes. Upon receipt of an appeal by any party to the findings and decision of an administrative law judge a Referee, the Board of Review shall promptly notify all parties entitled to notice of the administrative law judge's Referee's decision that the appeal has been filed, and shall inform each party of the right to apply for a Notice of Right to Sue as provided for in this Section. The Board of Review shall provide transcripts of the proceedings before the administrative law judge Referee within 35 days of the date of the filing of an appeal by any party. The Board of Review shall make a final determination on the appeal within 120 days of the date of the filing of the appeal and shall notify the parties of its final determination or finding, or both, within the same 120 day period. The period for making a final determination may be extended by the Board of Review to no more than 30 additional days upon written request of either party, for good cause shown.

At any time after the expiration of the aforesaid 120 day period, or the expiration of any extension thereof, and prior to the date the Board of Review makes a final determination on the appeal, the party claiming to be aggrieved by the decision of the administrative law judge Referee may apply in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Board of Review for a Notice of Right to Sue. The Board of Review shall issue, within 14 days of the date that the application was mailed to it, a Notice of Right to Sue to all parties entitled to notice of the administrative law judge's Referee's decision, unless, within that time, the Board has issued its final

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decision. The Notice of Right to Sue shall notify the parties that the findings and decision of the administrative law judge Referee shall be the final administrative decision on the appeal, and it shall further notify any party claiming to be aggrieved thereby that he may seek judicial review of the final decision of the <u>administrative law judge</u> referee under the 7 provisions of the Administrative Review Law. If the Board issues a Notice of Right to Sue, the date that such notice is served upon the parties shall determine the time within which to commence an action for judicial review. Any decision issued by the Board after the aforesaid 14 day period shall be null and void. If the Board fails to either issue its decision or 13 issue a Notice of Right to Sue within the prescribed 14 day period, then the findings and decision of the administrative 15 law judge Referee shall, by operation of law, become the final 16 administrative decision on the appeal. In such an instance, the period within which to commence an action for judicial review 17 pursuant to the Administrative Review Law shall begin to run on 18 19 the 15th day after the date of mailing of the application for 20 the Notice of Right to Sue. If no party applies for a Notice of 21 Right to Sue, the decision of the Board of Review, issued at any time, shall be the final decision on the appeal. 22

(Source: P.A. 84-26.) 23

24 (820 ILCS 405/805) (from Ch. 48, par. 474a)

25 Sec. 805. Additional parties.

> The Director, administrative law judge Referee, and the Board of Review, in any hearing involving benefit claims, may add parties, whenever in his or its discretion, it is necessary to the proper disposition of the case. Such additional parties shall be entitled to reasonable notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard.

32 (Source: Laws 1951, p. 844.)

(820 ILCS 405/806) (from Ch. 48, par. 474b) 1

Sec. 806. Representation. Any individual or entity in any 2

3 proceeding before the Director or his representative, or the

administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, may be

represented by a union or any duly authorized agent.

(Source: P.A. 85-956.) 6

7 (820 ILCS 405/900) (from Ch. 48, par. 490)

Sec. 900. Recoupment.) A. Whenever an individual has 8

9 received any sum as benefits for which he is found to have been

ineligible, the amount thereof may be recovered by suit in the

name of the People of the State of Illinois, or, from benefits

payable to him, may be recouped:

13 1. At any time, if, to receive such sum, he knowingly made

a false statement or knowingly failed to disclose a material

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2. Within 3 years from any date prior to January 1, 1984, 16 17 on which he has been found to have been ineligible for any 18 other reason, pursuant to a reconsidered finding or 19 reconsidered determination, or pursuant to the decision of a 20 Referee (or of the Director or his representative under Section 604) which modifies or sets aside a finding or a reconsidered 21 22 finding or a determination or a reconsidered determination; or within 5 years from any date after December 31, 1983, on which 23 he has been found to have been ineligible for any other reason, 24 25 pursuant to a reconsidered finding or a reconsidered determination, or pursuant to the decision of an administrative 26 27 law judge a Referee (or of the Director or his representative 28 under Section 604) which modifies or sets aside a finding or a reconsidered finding or a determination or a reconsidered 29 30 determination. Recoupment pursuant to the provisions of this 31 paragraph from benefits payable to an individual for any week may be waived upon the individual's request, if the sum 32

referred to in paragraph A was received by the individual

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without fault on his part and if such recoupment would be against equity and good conscience. Such waiver may be denied with respect to any subsequent week if, in that week, the facts and circumstances upon which waiver was based no longer exist.

- B. Whenever the claims adjudicator referred to in Section 702 decides that any sum received by a claimant as benefits shall be recouped, or denies recoupment waiver requested by the claimant, he shall promptly notify the claimant of his decision and the reasons therefor. The decision and the notice thereof shall state the amount to be recouped, the weeks with respect to which such sum was received by the claimant, and the time within which it may be recouped and, as the case may be, the reasons for denial of recoupment waiver. The claims adjudicator may reconsider his decision within one year after the date when the decision was made. Such decision or reconsidered decision may be appealed to an administrative law judge a Referee within the time limits prescribed by Section 800 for appeal from a determination. Any such appeal, and any appeal from the administrative law judge's Referee's decision thereon, shall be governed by the applicable provisions of Sections 801, 803, 804 and 805. No recoupment shall be begun until the expiration of the time limits prescribed by Section 800 of this Act or, if appeal has been filed, until the decision of an administrative law judge a Referee has been made thereon affirming the decision of the Claims Adjudicator.
- C. Any sums recovered under the provisions of this Section shall be treated as repayments to the Director of sums improperly obtained by the claimant.
- D. Whenever, by reason of a back pay award made by any governmental agency or pursuant to arbitration proceedings, or by reason of a payment of wages wrongfully withheld by an employing unit, an individual has received wages for weeks with respect to which he has received benefits, the amount of such benefits may be recouped or otherwise recovered as herein

- provided. An employing unit making a back pay award to an 1
- individual for weeks with respect to which the individual has 2
- received benefits shall make the back pay award by check 3
- 4 payable jointly to the individual and to the Director.
- 5 E. The amount recouped pursuant to paragraph 2 of
- subsection A from benefits payable to an individual for any 6
- 7 week shall not exceed 25% of the individual's weekly benefit
- 8 amount.
- In addition to the remedies provided by this Section, when 9
- an individual has received any sum as benefits for which he is 10
- be ineligible, the Director may request the 11 to
- Comptroller to withhold such sum in accordance with Section 12
- 13 10.05 of the State Comptroller Act. Benefits paid pursuant to
- this Act shall not be subject to such withholding. 14
- 15 (Source: P.A. 85-956.)
- (820 ILCS 405/1000) (from Ch. 48, par. 500) 16
- 17 Sec. 1000. Oaths- Certifications-Subpoenas.
- 18 The Director, claims adjudicator, or other representative
- 19 of the Director and any administrative law judge Referee and
- the Board of Review, or any member thereof, shall have the 20
- power, in the discharge of the duties imposed by this Act, to 21
- administer oaths and affirmations, certify to all official

acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and

- 24 testimony of witnesses, and the production of papers, books,
- 25 accounts and documents deemed necessary as evidence in
- 26 connection with a disputed claim or the administration of this
- 27 Act.

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- 28 (Source: P.A. 77-1443.)
- 29 (820 ILCS 405/1001) (from Ch. 48, par. 501)
- 30 Sec. 1001. Testimony-Immunity.
- 31 No person shall be excused from testifying or from
- producing any papers, books, accounts, or documents in any 32

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investigation or inquiry or upon any hearing, when ordered to do so by the Director, Board of Review, or member thereof, or any claims adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee, or a representative of the Director, upon the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before any such person or Board of Review: Provided, that such immunity shall extend only to a natural person, who, in obedience to a subpoena, and after claiming his privilege, shall, upon order, give testimony under oath or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, under oath. No person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

17 (Source: P.A. 77-1443.)

(820 ILCS 405/1002) (from Ch. 48, par. 502)

Sec. 1002. Attendance of witnesses - Production of papers. All subpoenas issued under the terms of this Act may be served by any person of full age. The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as fees of witnesses before the circuit courts of this State, such fees to be paid when the witness is excused from further attendance. The payment of such fees shall be made in the same manner as are other expenses incurred in the administration of this Act. A subpoena issued shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued out of a court.

Any person who shall be served with a subpoena to appear and testify or to produce books, papers, accounts, or documents, issued by the Director or by any claims adjudicator or other representative of the Director, or by any administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, or

- member thereof, in the course of an inquiry, investigation, or 1
- 2 hearing conducted under any of the provisions of this Act, and
- 3 who refuses or neglects to appear or to testify or to produce
- 4 books, papers, accounts, and documents relevant to said
- 5 inquiry, investigation, or hearing as commanded in such
- subpoena, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 6
- 7 Any circuit court of this State, upon application by the
- 8 Director, or claims adjudicator, or other representative of the
- Director, or by any administrative law judge Referee or the 9
- Board of Review, or any member thereof, may, in its discretion, 10
- 11 compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books,
- papers, accounts, and documents, and the giving of testimony 12
- before such person or Board by an attachment for contempt or 13
- 14 otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be
- 15 compelled before the court.
- (Source: P.A. 83-334.) 16

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- 17 (820 ILCS 405/1003) (from Ch. 48, par. 503)
- 18 Sec. 1003. Depositions. The deposition of any witness
- 19 residing within or without the State may be taken at the
- 20 instance of any claims adjudicator, administrative law judge
- Referee, member of the Board of Review, field auditor, 21
- proceeding arising under the provisions of this Act in the 23

Director's representative, or any of the parties to any

- 24 manner prescribed by law for the taking of like depositions in
- 25 civil cases in the courts of this State. The Director may, at
- the request of any such person, issue a dedimus potestatem or
- 27 commission under the seal of the Department of Employment
- 28 Security in the same manner as the proper clerk's office is
- 29 authorized to issue such dedimus potestatem or commission under
- 30 the seal of the court in connection with any matter pending in
- 31 the circuit courts of this State.
- (Source: P.A. 83-1503.) 32

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(820 ILCS 405/1004) (from Ch. 48, par. 504)
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- Sec. 1004. Record of proceedings. 2
- 3 The Director shall provide facilities for the taking of
- 4 testimony and the recording of proceedings at the hearings
- 5 before the Director, his representative, the Board of Review,
- or an administrative law judge a Referee. All expenses arising 6
- 7 pursuant to this Section shall be paid in the same manner as
- 8 other expenses incurred pursuant to this Act.
- (Source: Laws 1951, p. 844.) 9
- (820 ILCS 405/1200) (from Ch. 48, par. 530) 10
- Sec. 1200. Compensation of attorneys. No fee shall be 11
- charged any claimant in any proceeding under this Act by the 12
- 13 Director or his representatives, or by the administrative law
- 14 judge Referees or Board of Review, or by any court or the
- 15 clerks thereof except as provided herein.
- Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before 16
- 17 the Director or his representative, or the administrative law
- 18 judge Referee or the Board of Review, or his or its
- 19 representatives, or a court, may be represented by counsel or
- 20 other duly authorized agent; but no such counsel or agents
- shall either charge or receive for such services more than an 21
- amount approved by the Board of Review or, in cases arising 22
- under Section 604, by the Director. 23
- 24 After reasonable notice and a hearing before the
- 25 Department's representative, any attorney found to be in
- violation of any provision of this Section shall be required to 26
- 27 make restitution of any excess fees charged plus interest at a
- 28 reasonable rate as determined by the Department's
- 29 representative.
- (Source: P.A. 93-215, eff. 1-1-04.) 30
- 31 (820 ILCS 405/1508) (from Ch. 48, par. 578)
- 32 Sec. 1508. Statement of benefit wages and statement of

benefit charges. The Director shall periodically furnish each 1 employer with a statement of the wages of his workers or former 2 3 workers which became his benefit wages together with the names 4 of such workers or former workers. The Director shall also 5 periodically furnish each employer with a statement of benefits which became benefit charges together with the names of such 6 7 workers or former workers. Any such statement, in absence of an 8 application for revision thereof within 45 days from the date of mailing of such statement to his last known address, shall 9 10 be conclusive and final upon the employer for all purposes and in all proceedings whatsoever. Such application for revision 11 shall be in the form and manner prescribed by regulation of the 12 Director. If the Director shall deem any application for 13 14 revision insufficient, he shall rule such insufficient application stricken and shall serve notice of such ruling and 15 16 the basis therefor upon the employer. Such ruling shall be 17 final and conclusive upon the employer unless he shall file a 18 sufficient application for revision within 20 days from the 19 date of service of notice of such ruling. Upon receipt of a 20 sufficient application for revision of such statement within 21 the time allowed, the Director shall order such application 22 allowed in whole or in part or shall order that such 23 application for revision be denied and shall serve notice upon 24 the employer of such order. Such order of the Director shall be 25 final and conclusive at the expiration of 20 days from the date 26 of service of such notice unless the employer shall have filed with the Director a written protest and a petition for hearing, 27 28 specifying his objections thereto. Upon receipt of such 29 petition within the 20 days allowed, the Director shall fix the 30 time and place for a hearing and shall notify the employer 31 thereof. At any hearing held as herein provided, the order of 32 the Director shall be prima facie correct and the burden shall 33 be upon the protesting employer to prove that it is incorrect. All of the provisions of this Act, applicable to hearings 34

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conducted pursuant to Section 2200 and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section, shall be applicable to hearings conducted pursuant to this Section. No employer shall have the right to object to the benefit wages or benefit charges with respect to any worker as shown on such statement unless he shall first show that such benefit wages or benefit charges arose as a result of benefits paid to such worker in accordance with a finding, reconsidered finding, determination, reconsidered determination, or for 1987 or any calendar year thereafter an administrative law judge's a Referee's decision, to which such employer was a party entitled to notice thereof, as provided by Sections 701 to 703, inclusive, or Section 800, and shall further show that he was not notified of such finding, reconsidered finding, determination, or reconsidered determination, or for 1987 or any calendar year thereafter such administrative law judge's Referee's decision, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 701 to 703, inclusive, or Section 800. Nothing herein contained shall abridge the right of any employer at such hearing to object to such statement of benefit wages or statement of benefit charges on the ground that it is incorrect by reason of a clerical error made by the Director or any of his employees. The employer shall be promptly notified, by mail, of the Director's decision. Such decision shall be final and conclusive unless review is had within the time and in the manner provided by Section 2205.

(Source: P.A. 85-956.)

27 (820 ILCS 405/1508.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 578.1)

Sec. 1508.1. Cancellation of Benefit Wages and Benefit Charges Due to Lack of Notice. A. It is the purpose of this Section to provide relief to an employer who has accrued benefit wages or benefit charges resulting from the payment of benefits of which such employer has not had notice. Whenever any of the following actions taken by the Department directly

- results in the payment of benefits to an individual and hence 1
- causes the individual's wages to become benefit wages in 2
- 3 accordance with the provisions of Sections 1501 and 1502 or
- 4 causes the benefits to become benefits charges in accordance
- 5 with Sections 1501.1 and 1502.1, such benefit wages or benefit
- charges shall be cancelled if the employer proves that the 6
- 7 Department did not give notice of such actions as required by
- 8 Section 804 within the following periods of time:
- 1. With respect to the notice to the most recent employing 9
- 10 unit or to the last employer (referred to in Section 1502.1)
- issued under Section 701, within 180 days of the date of the 11
- initial finding of monetary eligibility; 12
- 2. With respect to notice of a decision pursuant to Section 13
- 701 that the employer is the last employer under Section 14
- 15 1502.1, within 180 days of the date of the employer's protest
- 16 or appeal that he is not the last employer under Section
- 1502.1; 17
- 3. With respect to a determination issued under Section 702 18
- 19 and the rules of the Director, within 180 days of the date of
- 20 an employer's notice of possible ineligibility or remanded
- 21 decision of the administrative law judge Referee which gave
- rise to the determination, except that in the case of a 22
- determination issued under Section 702 in which an issue was 23
- not adjudicated at the time of the employer's notice of
- 25 possible ineligibility because of the individual's failure to
- 26 file a claim for a week of benefits, within 180 days of the
- date on which the individual first files a claim for a week of 27
- 28 benefits;

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- 29 4. With respect to a reconsidered finding or a reconsidered
- determination issued under Section 703, within 180 days of the 30
- 31 date of such reconsidered finding or reconsidered
- 32 determination;
- 5. With respect to <u>an administrative law judge's</u> a 33
- Referee's decision issued under Section 801 which allows 34

- benefits, within 180 days of the date of the appeal of the finding or determination of the claims adjudicator which was the basis of the administrative law judge's Referee's decision;
- 6. With respect to a decision of the Director or his
 representative concerning eligibility under Section 604,
 within 180 days of the date of the report of the administrative
 law judge Director's Representative.
 - B. Nothing contained in this Section shall relieve an employer from the requirements for application for revision to a statement of benefit wages or statement of benefit charges pursuant to Section 1508 or any other requirement contained in this Act or in rules promulgated by the Director.
- 13 C. The Director shall promulgate rules to carry out the 14 provisions of this Section.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 86-3.)

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- 16 (820 ILCS 405/1800) (from Ch. 48, par. 630)
- 17 Sec. 1800. Records and reports required of employing units - Inspection. Each employing unit shall keep such true and 18 19 accurate records with respect to services performed for it as 20 may be required by the rules and regulations of the Director promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Such 21 records together with such other books and documents as may be 22 23 necessary to verify the entries in such records shall be open 24 to inspection by the Director or his authorized representative 25 at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. Every employer who is delinquent in the payment of contributions 26 27 shall also permit the Director or his representative to enter 28 upon his premises, inspect his books and records, and inventory 29 his personal property and rights thereto, for the purpose of 30 ascertaining and listing the personal property owned by such 31 employer which is subject to the lien created by this Act in favor of the Director of Employment Security. Each employing 32 unit which has paid no contributions for employment in any 33

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calendar year shall, prior to January 30 of the succeeding calendar year, file with the Director, on forms to be furnished by the Director at the request of such employing unit, a report of its employment experience for such periods as the Director shall designate on such forms, together with such other information as the Director shall require on such forms, for the purpose of determining the liability of such employing unit for the payment of contributions; in addition, every newly created employing unit shall file such report with the Director within 30 days of the date upon which it commences business. The Director, the Board of Review, or any administrative law judge Referee may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports concerning such records as he or the Board of Review deems necessary for the effective administration of this Act, and every such employing unit or person shall fully, correctly, and promptly furnish the Director all information required by him to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1503.)

(820 ILCS 405/2202) (from Ch. 48, par. 682)

Sec. 2202. Finality of finding of claims adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee or Board of Review in proceedings before the director or his representative. If at any hearing held pursuant to Sections 2200 or 2201 before the Director or his duly authorized representative it shall appear that, in a prior proceeding before a claims adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, a decision was rendered in which benefits were allowed to a claimant, based upon a finding by such claims adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, as the case may be, that (A) the petitioning employing unit is an employer as defined by this Act, or (B) the claimant has rendered services for such employing unit that constitute

employment as defined by this Act, or (C) the claimant was paid 1 2 or earned, as the case may be, any sum that constitutes "wages" 3 as defined by this Act, and that such employing unit was given 4 notice of such prior proceedings and an opportunity to be heard 5 by appeal to such administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, as the case may be, in such prior proceeding, and 6 7 that such decision of the claims adjudicator, administrative <u>law judge</u> Referee or Board of Review allowing benefits to the 8 claimant became final, the aforementioned finding of the claims 9 10 adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee or the Board of Review, as the case may be, shall be final and incontrovertible 11 as to such employing unit, in the proceedings before the 12 Director or his duly authorized representative, and shall not 13 be subject to any further right of judicial review by such 14 15 employing unit. If, after the hearing held pursuant to Sections 2200 or 2201, the Director shall find that services were 16 rendered for such employing unit by other individuals under 17 18 circumstances substantially the same as those under which the 19 claimant's services were performed, the finality of 20 findings made by the claims adjudicator, administrative law 21 judge Referee or the Board of Review, as the case may be, as to the status of the services performed by the claimant, shall 22 extend to all such services rendered for such employing unit, 23 but nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the 24 25 right of any claimant to a fair hearing as provided in Sections 26 800, 801, and 803.

27 (Source: P.A. 77-1443.)

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28 (820 ILCS 405/2203) (from Ch. 48, par. 683)

Sec. 2203. Service of notice-Place of hearing-By whom conducted.

Whenever service of notice is required by Sections 2200 or 2201, such notice shall be deemed to have been served when deposited with the United States certified or registered mail

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addressed to the employing unit at its principal place of business, or its last known place of business or residence, or may be served by any person of full age in the same manner as is provided by statute for service of process in civil cases. If represented by counsel in the proceedings before the Director, then service of notice may be made upon such employing unit by mailing same to such counsel. All hearings provided for in Sections 2200 and 2201 shall be held in the county wherein the employing unit has its principal place of business in this State, provided that if the employing unit has no principal place of business in this State, such hearing may be held in Cook County, provided, further, that such hearing may be held in any county designated by the Director if the petitioning employing unit shall consent thereto. The hearings shall be conducted by the Director or by any administrative law judge full time employee of the Director, selected in accordance with the provisions of the "Personnel Code" enacted by the General Assembly, by him designated. so designated by the administrative law judge representative Director shall have all powers given the Director by Sections 1000, 1002, and 1003 of this Act.

22 (Source: Laws 1957, p. 2667.)

23 (820 ILCS 405/2300) (from Ch. 48, par. 700)

Sec. 2300. Conduct of hearings-Evidence.

The Director may adopt regulations governing the conduct of hearings held pursuant to any provisions of this Act. All such hearings shall be conducted in a manner provided by such regulations whether or not they prescribe a procedure which conforms to the common law or statutory rules of evidence or other technical rules or procedure, and no informality in the manner of taking testimony, in any such proceeding, nor the admission of evidence contrary to the common law rules of evidence, shall invalidate any decision made by the Director.

1 (Source: Laws 1951, p. 32.)

2 (820 ILCS 405/2306) (from Ch. 48, par. 706)

3 Sec. 2306. Certified copies of decisions or notices as 4 evidence. A copy of any finding or decision of a claims adjudicator, administrative law judge Referee or the Board of 5 Review and of any decision, order, ruling, determination and 7 assessment, statement of benefit wages, statement of benefit charges, or rate determination made by the Director, and of any 8 9 notice served by the Director, upon certification by the Commissioner of Unemployment Compensation or the Director to be 10 a true and correct copy, and further certification that the 11 records of the Director disclose that it was duly served upon 12 13 the employing unit therein named, shall be admissible into 14 evidence in all hearings and judicial proceedings as prima facie proof that it was made, rendered, or issued and that it 15 was duly served upon such employing unit at the time and in the 16 17 manner stated in such certification.

(Source: P.A. 85-1009.)". 18