

Regulatory Analysis

871 Chapter 12

FORMS AND INFORMATIONAL MATTERS

Purpose and Summary

This rule provides the federal and state forms required as they pertain to the Research and Information Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development.

Analysis of Impact

1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:
 - Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:
General public.
 - Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:
General public.
2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:
 - Quantitative description of impact:
No quantitative impact.
 - Qualitative description of impact:
No qualitative impact.
3. Costs to the State:
 - Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:
Costs are incidental administrative costs.
 - Anticipated effect on state revenues:
No impact.
4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:
The forms comply with Iowa Code and Federal law.
5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:
Not applicable.
6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:
 - Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:
No.
 - Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:
These rules comply with federal and state law at an incidental administrative cost.

Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of

whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.
- Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

Not applicable.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

871—12.1(96) Federal restriction—forms. The research and information services division uses many federally prepared and supplied forms that contain an office of management and budget (OMB) number and an approved expiration date. The department, which receives and uses in its normal operations such federal forms through a federally appointed special agent, is subject to all of the provisions, restrictions, sanctions and penalties imposed by the Federal Reports Act of 1942 and subsequent amendments.

Form No. Name and description of form.

12.1(1) Federal forms.

a. BLS 790, Bureau of Labor Statistics Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours. A research and information services division shuttle schedule sent each month, to a sample of Iowa employers, to collect employment, payroll and hours worked information.

b. BLS 3020, Multiple Worksite Report (65-5519) [reference 345—2.3(96)]. A research and information services division form required each quarter of Iowa employers subject to the unemployment insurance law.

c. BLS 3023VS, Industry Verification Statement (single worksite). A research and information services division form required of employers on a periodic basis to verify the products or services, or both, provided by an employer to ensure that the correct North American Industry Classification System code is assigned to the employer's unemployment insurance account.

d. BLS 3023VM, Industry Verification Statement (multiple worksites). A research and information services division form required of employers on a periodic basis to verify the products or services, or both, provided at each worksite by an employer to ensure that the correct North American Industry Classification System code is assigned to each employer location.

e. BLS 2877, Occupational Employment Survey. Sent twice a year to a sample of employers. Voluntary. Used to obtain confidential information on occupational employment and occupational wages by industry. Forms differ by industry.

12.1(2) State forms.

a. E-Z Form—for Occupational Employment Survey. Short form for collecting confidential occupational employment and occupational wages. Voluntary.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 96.