CHAPTER 4
EMPLOYERS

[Prior to 6/9/04, see 581—Ch 21]

495—4.1(97B) Covered employers.

4.1(1) Definition. All public employers in the state of Iowa, its cities, counties, townships, agencies, political subdivisions, instrumentalities and public schools are required to participate in IPERS. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions also apply:

a. “Political subdivision” means a geographic area or territorial division of the state which has responsibility for certain governmental functions. Political subdivisions are characterized by public election of officers and taxing powers. The following examples are representative: cities, municipalities, counties, townships, schools and school districts, drainage and levee districts, and utilities.

b. “Instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision” means an independent entity that is organized to carry on some specific function of government. Public instrumentalities are created by some form of governmental body, including federal and state statutes and regulations, and are characterized by being under the control of a governmental body. Such control may include final budgetary authorization, general policy development, appointment of a board by a governmental body, and allocation of funds.

c. “Public agency” means state agencies and agencies of political subdivisions. Representative examples include an executive board, commission, bureau, division, office, or department of the state or a political subdivision.

d. Effective July 1, 1994, the definition of employer includes an area agency on aging that does not offer an alternative plan to all of its employees that is qualified under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Covered employers include, but are not limited to: the state of Iowa and its administrative agencies; counties, including their hospitals and county homes; cities, including their hospitals, park boards and commissions; recreation commissions; townships; public libraries; cemetery associations; municipal utilities including waterworks, gasworks, electric light and power; school districts including their lunch and activity programs; state colleges and universities; and state hospitals and institutions.

An entity not already reporting to IPERS which meets the conditions for becoming an IPERS-covered employer shall immediately contact IPERS to provide notice which includes the name and address of the entity and other information required by IPERS. If, after review of this information, IPERS determines that the entity should be enrolled as a covered employer, IPERS will notify the entity and provide an IPERS account number for the entity to use when submitting information. IPERS shall not be required to provide benefits otherwise available under Iowa Code chapter 97B for periods of service prior to the effective date for which IPERS actually approves the entity for coverage, unless the employer agrees to pay the full actuarial cost of providing such benefits.

An employer may request a revised beginning date for its status as a covered employer. The employer must submit acceptable proof to IPERS that its status as a covered employer began earlier than the date previously provided. In such case, the employer shall provide IPERS coverage retroactively to all employees providing services to that employer on or after the revised beginning date and shall pay all actuarial costs.

4.1(2) Name change. Any employer which has a change of name, address, title of the employer, its reporting official or any other identifying information shall immediately give notice in writing to IPERS. The notice shall provide IPERS with the following information:

a. Former name;

b. Former address;

c. IPERS account number;

d. New name, address, and telephone number of the employer;

e. Reason for the change if other than a change of reporting official; and

f. Effective date of the change.

4.1(3) Termination. Any employer which terminates or is dissolved for any reason shall provide IPERS with the following:
a. Complete name and address of the dissolved entity;
b. Assigned IPERS account number;
c. Last date on which wages were paid;
d. Date on which the entity dissolved;
e. Reason for the dissolution;
f. Whether or not the entity expects to pay wages in the future;
g. Whether the entity is being absorbed by another covered employer;
h. Name and address of absorbing employer if applicable; and
i. Name and address of employer that will retain the records of the dissolved entity.

4.1(4) Reports of dissolved or absorbed employers. An employer that has been dissolved or entirely absorbed by another employer is required to file a monthly report with IPERS through the effective date on which it was dissolved or absorbed. Any wages paid after this date are reported under the account number assigned to the new or successor employer, if any.

4.1(5) IPERS account number. Each employer is assigned an IPERS account number. This number should be used on all correspondence and reporting forms directed to IPERS.

4.1(6) Patient advocates. For patient advocates employed under Iowa Code section 229.19, the county or counties for which services are performed shall be treated as the covered employer(s) of such individuals, and each such employer is responsible for forwarding reports and for withholding and forwarding the applicable IPERS contributions on wages paid by each employer.

[ARC 3684C, IAB 3/14/18, effective 4/18/18]

495—4.2(97B) Records to be kept by the employer.

4.2(1) General. Each employer shall maintain records to show the information hereinafter indicated. Records shall be kept in the form and manner prescribed by IPERS. Records shall be open to inspection and may be copied by IPERS and its authorized representatives at any reasonable time.

4.2(2) Required information. Records shall show with respect to each employee:
   a. Employee’s name, address, gender, and social security account number, and other demographic information that may be required;
   b. Each date the employee was paid wages or other wage equivalent (e.g., room, board);
   c. Total amount of wages paid on each date including noncash wage equivalents;
   d. Total amount of wages including wage equivalents on which IPERS contributions are payable;
   e. Amount withheld from wages or wage equivalents for the employee’s share of IPERS contributions; and
   f. Effective January 1, 1995, records will show, with respect to each employee, member contributions picked up by the employer.

4.2(3) Reports.
   a. Each employer shall make reports as IPERS may require and shall comply with the instructions provided by IPERS for the reports.
   b. Effective July 1, 1991, employers must report all terminating employees to IPERS within seven working days following the employee’s termination date. This report shall contain the employee’s last-known mailing address and such other information as IPERS might require.
   c. The Iowa department of administrative services and the Iowa department of corrections shall notify IPERS prior to adding additional job classifications to the protection occupation class. The notification shall include the effective date, names and social security numbers of the employees involved.

4.2(4) Fees. IPERS may assess to the employer a fee for administrative costs as described in subrule 4.3(6).

[ARC 8601B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; ARC 2981C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]

495—4.3(97B) Wage reporting and payment of contributions by employers.

4.3(1) Payment of contributions. For wages paid on or after July 1, 2008, all covered employers are required to pay contributions on a monthly basis. Upon enrollment as an IPERS-covered employer,
the employer shall receive the appropriate forms and instructions from IPERS to submit contributions. IPERS will provide monthly statements to each employer.

IPERS accepts the payment of contributions through electronic funds transfer. Payments utilizing the electronic funds transfer system shall be made according to the procedure described in subrule 4.3(3).

IPERS accepts the payment of contributions using checks and remittance advice forms. Employers filing monthly employer remittance advice forms on paper for two or more employers shall attach the checks to each remittance form. Checks shall be made payable to the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System and mailed with the employer remittance advice form to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117. Effective August 1, 2008, such payments and reports shall be subject to a fee as described in subrule 4.3(6).

4.3(2) Wage reports. For wages paid on or after July 1, 2008, all IPERS-covered employers are required to file wage reports on a monthly basis. IPERS will provide the forms and instructions for wage reporting to employers. Each wage report must include the required information for all employees who earned reportable wages or wage equivalents under IPERS. The reports must be received by IPERS on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which the wages were paid. If the fifteenth day falls on a weekend or state-observed holiday, the wage report is due on the next regularly scheduled business day.

Effective August 1, 2008, IPERS shall accept wage reports electronically via IPERS’ employer self-service Internet application or as a paper report. However, for those employers submitting reports other than via IPERS’ employer self-service Internet application, IPERS shall charge a fee as described in subrule 4.3(6).

4.3(3) Deadlines for payment of contributions.

a. Contributions must be paid monthly and must be received by IPERS on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which wages were paid. If the fifteenth day falls on a weekend or state-observed holiday, the contribution is due on the next regularly scheduled business day.

b. For employers paying contributions by electronic funds transfer, wage reports and contributions may be submitted at the same time.

4.3(4) Request for time extension. A request for an extension of time to file a wage report or pay a contribution may be granted by IPERS for good cause if a request is made before the due date, but no extension shall exceed 15 days beyond the due date. If an employer that has been granted an extension fails to submit the wage report or pay the contribution on or before the end of the extension period, the applicable interest and fees shall be charged and paid from the original due date as if no extension had been granted. If the fifteenth day falls on a weekend or state-observed holiday, the contribution or wage report is due on the next regularly scheduled business day.

To establish good cause for an extension of time to file a wage report or pay contributions, the employer must show that the delinquency was not due to mere negligence, carelessness or inattention. The employer must affirmatively show that it did not file the wage report or timely pay a contribution because of some occurrence beyond the control of the employer.

4.3(5) No reportable wages. When an employer has no reportable wages during the applicable reporting period, the wage reporting document shall be filed according to subrule 4.3(2). Even if there are no reportable wages, the employer’s account is considered delinquent for the reporting period and is subject to a fee until the report is filed. However, if the employer has notified IPERS on or before the due date that there are no wages to report, IPERS will adjust the due date, and no fee will be charged.

4.3(6) Fees for noncompliance. IPERS is authorized to impose reasonable fees on employers that do not file wage reports through the IPERS’ employer self-service Internet application as described in subrule 4.3(2), that fail to timely file accurate wage reports, or that fail to pay contributions when due pursuant to subrule 4.3(3).

For submissions filed on or after August 1, 2008, IPERS shall charge employers a processing fee of $20 plus 25 cents per employee for late submissions and manual processing of wage reports by IPERS. Employers that are late or that do not use IPERS’ employer self-service Internet application may be charged both fees. In addition, if a fee for noncompliance is not paid by the fifteenth day of the month after the fee is assessed, the fee will accrue interest daily at the interest rate provided in Iowa Code
sections 97B.9 and 97B.70. No fee will be charged on late contributions received as a result of a wage adjustment, but interest on the amount due will be charged until paid in full.

If the due date for a fee falls on a weekend or state-observed holiday, the due date shall be the next regularly scheduled business day.

4.3(7) **Erroneously reported wages for employees not covered under IPERS.** Employers that erroneously report wages for employees who are not eligible for coverage under IPERS may file an IPERS wage reporting adjustment form. IPERS shall return a warrant or issue a credit for both the employer and employee contributions made in error. The employer is responsible for returning the employees’ share and for filing corrected federal and state wage reporting forms. Adjustments in such cases will be reported on the employer’s monthly statement. Under no circumstance shall the employer adjust these wages by underreporting wages on a future periodic wage reporting document. Wages shall never be reported as a negative amount. An employer that completes the employer portion of an employee’s request for a refund on an IPERS refund application form will not be permitted to file a periodic wage reporting adjustment form for that employee for the same time period. No fee will be assessed to employers that correct information as provided under this subrule.

4.3(8) **Contributions paid on wages in excess of the annual covered wage maximum.** For wages paid on or after July 1, 2008, whenever IPERS determines that an employee’s wages will exceed the annual maximum established under Section 401(a)(17)(A) and the cost-of-living adjustments to that maximum permitted under Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code during a given month, IPERS shall notify the applicable employer and shall return the related excess contributions. IPERS will detail on the monthly report those employees for whom wages were reported in excess of the covered wage ceiling. The employer is responsible for returning the employee’s share of excess contributions and making the applicable tax corrections.

4.3(9) **Termination within less than six months of the date of employment.** If an employee hired for permanent employment terminates within six months of the date of employment, the employer may file an IPERS form for reporting adjustments to receive a warrant or a credit, as elected by the employer, for both the employer’s and employee’s portions of the contributions. It is the responsibility of the employer to return the employee’s share. “Termination within less than six months of the date of employment” means employment is terminated prior to the day before the employee’s six-month anniversary date. For example, an employee hired on February 10 whose last day is August 8 would be treated as having resigned within less than six months. An employee hired on February 10 whose last day is August 9 (the day before the six-month anniversary date, August 10) would be treated as having worked six months and would be eligible for a refund.

4.3(10) **Reinstatement following an employment dispute.** Employees who are reinstated following an employment dispute may restore membership service credit as described in 495—9.5(97B).

[ARC 9397B, IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2981C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 3684C, IAB 3/14/18, effective 4/18/18]

495—4.4(97B) **Accrual of interest and application of employer payments.** Interest or charges as provided under Iowa Code section 97B.9 shall accrue on all employer payments not received by IPERS by the due date, except that interest or charges may be waived by IPERS if the employer requests an extension of time under subrule 4.3(4) prior to the due date. Effective August 1, 2008, employers that remit late contributions shall be charged a minimum of $20 or interest at the rate provided in Iowa Code section 97B.70, whichever is greater. No fee will be charged on late contributions received as a result of a wage adjustment, but interest on the amount due will be charged until paid in full. Payments received from employers having unpaid account balances shall first be applied to the oldest outstanding balance.

495—4.5(97B) **Credit memos voided.** Rescinded IAB 3/26/08, effective 4/30/08.

495—4.6(97B) **Contribution rates.** The following contribution rate schedule, payable on the covered wage of the member, is determined by the position or classification and the occupation class code of the member.

4.6(1) **Contribution rates for regular class members.**
a. The following contribution rates were established by the Iowa legislature for all regular class members for the indicated periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2007</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2008</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2009</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2010</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined rate</td>
<td>9.95%</td>
<td>10.45%</td>
<td>10.95%</td>
<td>11.45%</td>
<td>13.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>6.05%</td>
<td>6.35%</td>
<td>6.65%</td>
<td>6.95%</td>
<td>8.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
<td>4.30%</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>5.38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Effective July 1, 2012, and every year thereafter, the contribution rates for regular members shall be publicly declared by IPERS staff no later than the preceding December as determined by the annual valuation of the preceding fiscal year. The public declaration of contribution rates will be followed by rule making that will include a notice and comment period and that will become effective July 1 of the next fiscal year. Contribution rates for regular members are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2015</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2016</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2017</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2018</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined rate</td>
<td>14.88%</td>
<td>14.88%</td>
<td>14.88%</td>
<td>15.73%</td>
<td>15.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>8.93%</td>
<td>8.93%</td>
<td>9.93%</td>
<td>9.44%</td>
<td>9.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>5.95%</td>
<td>5.95%</td>
<td>5.95%</td>
<td>6.29%</td>
<td>6.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6(2) Contribution rates for sheriffs and deputy sheriffs are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2015</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2016</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2017</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2018</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined rate</td>
<td>19.76%</td>
<td>19.26%</td>
<td>18.76%</td>
<td>19.52%</td>
<td>19.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>9.88%</td>
<td>9.63%</td>
<td>9.38%</td>
<td>9.76%</td>
<td>9.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>9.88%</td>
<td>9.63%</td>
<td>9.38%</td>
<td>9.76%</td>
<td>9.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6(3) Contribution rates for protection occupations are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2015</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2016</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2017</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2018</th>
<th>Effective July 1, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined rate</td>
<td>16.40%</td>
<td>16.40%</td>
<td>16.40%</td>
<td>17.02%</td>
<td>16.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>9.84%</td>
<td>9.84%</td>
<td>9.84%</td>
<td>10.21%</td>
<td>9.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>6.56%</td>
<td>6.56%</td>
<td>6.56%</td>
<td>6.81%</td>
<td>6.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6(4) Members employed in a “protection occupation” shall include:


b. Effective July 1, 1994, a marshal in a city not covered under Iowa Code chapter 400 or a firefighter or police officer of a city not participating under Iowa Code chapter 410 or 411. (See employee classifications in rule 495—5.1(97B).) Effective January 1, 1995, part-time police officers shall be included.

c. Correctional officers as provided for in Iowa Code section 97B.49B. Employees who, prior to December 22, 1989, were in a “correctional officer” position but whose position is found to no longer meet this definition on or after that date shall retain coverage, but only for as long as the employee is in that position or another “correctional officer” position that meets this definition. Movement to a position that does not meet this definition shall cancel “protection occupation” coverage.

d. Airport firefighters employed by the military division of the department of public defense (airport firefighters). Effective July 1, 2004, airport firefighters become part of and shall make the same contributions as the other members covered under Iowa Code section 97B.49B. From July 1, 1994, through June 30, 2004, airport firefighters were grouped with and made the same contributions
as sheriffs and deputy sheriffs. From July 1, 1988, through June 30, 1994, airport firefighters were grouped with and made the same contributions as the other members covered under Iowa Code section 97B.49B. From July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1988, airport firefighters were a separate protection occupation group and made contributions at a rate calculated for members of that group. Prior to July 1, 1986, airport firefighters were grouped with regular members and made the same contributions as regular members.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all airport firefighter service prior to July 1, 2004, shall be coded by IPERS as sheriff/deputy sheriff/airport firefighter service, and all airport firefighter service after June 30, 2004, shall be coded by IPERS as protection occupation service. This coding, however, shall not supersede provisions of this title that require members to make contributions at higher rates in order to receive certain benefits, such as in the hybrid formula pursuant to 495—12.4(97B).

e. Airport safety officers employed under Iowa Code chapter 400 by an airport commission in a city with a population of 100,000 or more, and employees covered by the Iowa Code chapter 8A merit system whose primary duties are providing airport security and who carry or are licensed to carry firearms while performing those duties.

f. Effective July 1, 1990, an employee of the state department of transportation who is designated as a “peace officer” by resolution under Iowa Code section 321.477.

g. Effective July 1, 1992, a fire prevention inspector peace officer employed by the department of public safety. Effective July 1, 1994, a fire prevention inspector peace officer employed before that date who does not elect coverage under Iowa Code chapter 97A in lieu of IPERS.

h. Effective July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1998, a parole officer III with a judicial district department of correctional services.

i. Effective July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1998, a probation officer III with a judicial district department of correctional services.

j. Effective July 1, 2008, county jailers and detention officers working as jailers.

k. Effective July 1, 2008, National Guard installation security officers.

l. Effective July 1, 2008, emergency medical care providers.

m. Effective July 1, 2008, special investigators who are employed by county attorneys.

n. Effective July 1, 2014, an employee of the insurance division of the department of commerce who as a condition of employment is required to be certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy and who is required to perform the duties of a peace officer as provided in Iowa Code section 507E.8.

o. Effective July 1, 2014, an employee of a judicial district department of correctional services whose condition of employment requires the employee to be certified by the Iowa law enforcement academy and who is required to perform the duties of a parole officer as provided in Iowa Code section 906.2.

p. Effective July 1, 2016, a peace officer employed by an institution under the control of the state board of regents whose position requires law enforcement certification pursuant to Iowa Code section 262.13.

q. Effective July 1, 2016, a person employed by the department of human services as a psychiatric security specialist at a civil commitment unit for sexually violent offenders facility.

4.6(5) Service reclassification.

a. Prior to July 1, 2006, except as otherwise indicated in the implementing legislation or these rules, for a member whose prior regular service position is reclassified by the legislature as a special service position, all prior service by the member in such regular service position shall be coded by IPERS staff as special service if certified by the employer as constituting special service under current law. No additional contributions shall be required by regular service reclassified as special service under this paragraph.

b. Effective July 1, 2006, for a member whose prior regular service position is reclassified by the legislature as a special service position, all prior service by the member in such regular service position shall continue to be coded by IPERS staff as regular service unless the legislature specifically provides in its legislation for payment of the related actuarial costs of such reclassified service as required under Iowa Code section 97B.65.
4.6(6) Effective July 1, 2006, in the determination of a sheriff’s or deputy sheriff’s eligibility for benefits and the amount of such benefits under Iowa Code section 97B.49C, all protection occupation service credits for that member shall count toward the total years of eligible service as a sheriff or deputy sheriff. However, this subrule shall not be construed to alter the statutory requirement that a sheriff or deputy sheriff must be employed as a sheriff or deputy sheriff at termination of covered employment in order to qualify for benefits under Iowa Code section 97B.49C.

4.6(7) Pretax.

a. Effective January 1, 1995, employers must pay member contributions on a pretax basis for federal income tax purposes only. Such contributions are considered employer contributions for federal income tax purposes and employee contributions for all other purposes. Employers must reduce the member’s salary reportable for federal income tax purposes by the amount of the member’s contribution.

b. Salaries reportable for purposes other than federal income tax will not be reduced, including for IPERS, FICA, and, through December 31, 1998, state income tax purposes.

c. Effective January 1, 1999, employers must pay member contributions on a pretax basis for both federal and state income tax purposes.

[ARC 7591B, IAB 2/25/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 7759B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 4/17/09; ARC 7916B, IAB 7/1/09, effective 8/5/09; ARC 8601B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10; ARC 9397B, IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 0017C, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12; ARC 0662C, IAB 4/3/13, effective 5/8/13; ARC 1348C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 1887C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15; ARC 2402C, IAB 2/17/16, effective 3/23/16; ARC 2981C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 3684C, IAB 3/14/18, effective 4/18/18; ARC 4337C, IAB 3/13/19, effective 4/17/19]

495—4.7(97B) Employee information to be provided by covered employers. Covered employers are required to enroll new employees prior to reporting wages for the new employees using IPERS’ employer self-service Internet application. Enrollment information shall include, but is not limited to, the following: member’s name, social security number, date of birth, date of hire, occupation code, gender, mailing address, and employer identification number. When an employee terminates employment with a covered employer, the employer shall provide the termination date and the date of the employee’s final paycheck.

[ARC 2981C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]

495—4.8(97B) Additional employer contributions from employer-mandated reduction in hours or by the exercise of bumping rights to avoid a layoff. Rescinded ARC 2981C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 97B.4, 97B.9, 97B.14, 97B.14A, 97B.38, 97B.49A to 97B.49L, 97B.65 and 97B.70 and 2009 Iowa Acts, chapter 170, section 51, as amended by 2010 Iowa Acts, House File 2518, sections 36 and 41.

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[Filed 11/5/04, Notice 9/15/04—published 11/24/04, effective 12/29/04]
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[Filed 3/7/08, Notice 1/2/08—published 3/26/08, effective 4/30/08]
[Filed emergency 6/25/08—published 7/16/08, effective 6/25/08]
[Filed 8/20/08, Notice 7/16/08—published 9/10/08, effective 10/15/08]
[Filed ARC 7591B (Notice ARC 7453B, IAB 12/31/08), IAB 2/25/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 7759B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 4/17/09]
[Filed ARC 7916B (Notice ARC 7760B, IAB 5/6/09), IAB 7/1/09, effective 8/5/09]
[Filed ARC 8601B (Notice ARC 8477B, IAB 1/13/10), IAB 3/10/10, effective 4/14/10]
[Filed Emergency ARC 8929B, IAB 7/14/10, effective 6/21/10]
[Filed ARC 9068B (Notice ARC 8928B, IAB 7/14/10), IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]
[Filed ARC 9397B (Notice ARC 9310B, IAB 12/29/10), IAB 2/23/11, effective 3/30/11]
[Filed ARC 0017C (Notice ARC 9951B, IAB 12/28/11), IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12]
[Filed ARC 0662C (Notice ARC 0598C, IAB 2/6/13), IAB 4/3/13, effective 5/8/13]
[Filed ARC 1348C (Notice ARC 1256C, IAB 12/25/13), IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14]
[Filed ARC 1887C (Notice ARC 1800C, IAB 12/24/14), IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15]
[Filed ARC 2402C (Notice ARC 2331C, IAB 12/23/15), IAB 2/17/16, effective 3/23/16]
[Filed ARC 2981C (Notice ARC 2892C, IAB 1/18/17), IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]
[Filed ARC 3684C (Notice ARC 3537C, IAB 1/3/18), IAB 3/14/18, effective 4/18/18]
[Filed ARC 4337C (Notice ARC 4238C, IAB 1/16/19), IAB 3/13/19, effective 4/17/19]