

871—23.66(96) Jeopardy assessments.

23.66(1) If the department believes the collection of any contribution will be jeopardized by delay, the department may, whether or not the time otherwise prescribed by rule 871—23.8(96) for filing and paying any contribution has expired, immediately assess the contributions, together with all interest and penalty. The contributions, penalty and interest shall become immediately due and payable. The jeopardy assessment may be made by personal service upon the employer or the employer's agent by a representative of the department or civil officer of the state. Should immediate personal service not be possible, the jeopardy assessment shall be sent by mail to the employer's address of record and such mailing shall be a satisfactory service.

23.66(2) If, after a jeopardy assessment has been served, the amount assessed remains unpaid and no appeal has been filed by the employer, a notice of lien shall be recorded in the recorder's office for the county or counties in which the employer resides or owns property. A copy of the lien shall be mailed to the employer at the address of record.

23.66(3) If, at the time of service of a jeopardy assessment, the employer protests or disputes the correctness of the assessment, the employer may furnish to the department and the department may accept a bond in an amount the department deems necessary but not to exceed double the amount of contributions due, provided the department is satisfied as to the security of the bond. So long as the bond remains in force and the assessment remains in dispute, the department shall not issue a distress warrant. If, after final adjudication of the jeopardy assessment, the employer fails to pay the assessed amount in full, the bond shall be forfeited to the extent necessary to satisfy the jeopardy assessment plus any accrued interest. Any overage shall be refunded to the employer by warrant or credit. If the bond is insufficient to pay the jeopardy assessment in full, the department may issue a distress warrant as provided in rule 871—23.67(96).

23.66(4) After a lien has been filed and the amount or any portion of the amount assessed and any additional accrued interest remains unpaid, the department may at any time issue a distress warrant instructing a sheriff or peace officer to levy upon and seize or attach any real or personal property of the employer in satisfaction of the amount assessed and secured by the lien.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 96.7(7).
[ARC 3402C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]