APPENDIX D

RESPONSE TO THE DRAFT REPORT

U.S. Department of Labor		Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training	
	SEP 3 0 2005	Washington, D.C. 20210	
	MEMORANDUM FOR:	ELLIOT P. LEWIS Assistant Inspector General for Audit	
	FROM:	EMILY STOVER DEROCCO mill Jow That	
	SUBJECT:	Audit of State Workforce Agencies' Use of IRS Form 1099-MISC Data to	
		Identify Misclassified Workers -	
		Draft Report No. 03-05-005-03-315	
	Thank you for the opportun	ity to review and comment on the draft report, "Use of	-
		RS) Form 1099-MISC Data to Identify Misclassified	
	the IRS 1099-MISC Extract misclassify workers as inde employers may avoid payin as unemployment insurance retirement. The Employme	ing audit findings that communicating with the IRS and use of t Tape are effective tools for identifying employers that pendent contractors. Through misclassification of workers, g employment taxes and exclude workers from benefits such t (UI), workers compensation, health insurance, and nt and Training Administration (ETA) takes this issue very owing comments on the audit recommendations:	
	(SWAs) that ap	ice and guidance to the 16 new State Workforce Agencies plied for the 1099 data during the 2004 IRS application ase the possibility that they are successful in obtaining and	
	recommendation personnel from t with the IRS, OI OWS coordinate for the benefit o call was to provi for receiving, so the call, each pa	se: ETA has taken action to comply with this a. Beginning with conference calls in August of 2004, the Office of Workforce Security (OWS) worked very closely G and SWAs to help insure successful use of these data. ed a follow-up conference call on March 23, 2005, specifically f the new states requesting the data from IRS. The goal of this ide guidance to state information technology staff responsible rting, and manipulating the 1099-MISC data. In advance of rticipating state was given a sample data record in ASC11 DBOL picture of the data. An IRS programmer participated	

2. Communicate to the SWAs interested in applying for and using the 1099-MISC data how to overcome: the complexity of the IRS application process; the difficulty in meeting the IRS safeguard requirements; obtaining the IT resources needed to make the 1099 data useful; and the perception that the age of the 1099 data is an obstacle to using it.

Agency Response: ETA has been proactive in complying with this recommendation. On June 21, 2005, OWS coordinated a conference call with 18 states, the IRS, OIG and OWS. This call concentrated on explaining IRS safeguard requirements that states must comply with in order to receive the 1099-MISC data, the IT equipment needed, and a discussion of perceived problems in obtaining and using the data. Officials from New York and Idaho discussed their experience in complying with these requirements and the benefit of using the data to uncover misclassified workers.

Finally, this matter was given a high priority at the National UI Tax Conference held in Boise, Idaho, during the week of August 2-5, 2005. An employee from the IRS made a plenary session presentation on the "New Beginning" of cooperation between the IRS and SWAs. In addition, two workshops were conducted on obtaining and using the 1099-MISC Extract Tape. The OWS, IRS, and the New Jersey Department of Labor participated in these workshops and explained the enrollment process, safeguard requirements, and state benefits derived from using the data.

3. Send a notification, along with a copy of this report, to SWAs before the start of the 2006 IRS enrollment period, encouraging them to apply for and use the 1099 data in their UI field tax audit program.

Agency Response: ETA will comply with this recommendation by sending a notification and copy of this audit report to all SWAs six months before the August 2006 enrollment period begins. This should allow ample time for the SWAs to contact their IRS Governmental Liaison to discuss the necessary procedures, agreements and requirements involved in obtaining and using the 1099-MISC data.