## **SUMMARY STATEMENT**

Woolley v. Bridge St. Inc., IDOL, Docket No. 46743

The Idaho Supreme Court affirmed an Idaho Industrial Commission ("Commission") decision that held Brett Woolley was ineligible for unemployment benefits under Idaho Code section 72-1312A because he was a corporate officer whose claim for benefits was based on wages with a corporation in which he had an ownership interest. However, the Court reversed a portion of the Commission's decision that found Woolley willfully failed to report a material fact when he answered "no" to the Idaho Department of Labor's question "Did you receive any wages or perform services as a Corporate Officer?" The Court held that although Woolley omitted a material fact, that omission was not willful because the question did not accurately reflect the law. Section 72-1312A makes no mention of a claimant's performance of services as a corporate officer. The Court held to serve as the basis for a willful failure to report a material fact, the question to be answered by a claimant must be accurately grounded in the legal requirements of the statute. As such, the Court reversed the Commission's imposition of a civil penalty under Idaho Code section 72-1369(2).