



Idaho Department of Labor Timeline

1933: U.S. federal government enacts the Wagner-Peyser Act and creates a nationwide system of public employment offices.

May 1935: the Idaho Legislature accepts provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act and opens the Idaho State Employment Service in Boise.

1935: Congress enacts the Social Security Act, which established, among other things, a system of employer taxation to support the Unemployment Insurance System.

August 1936: The Idaho Legislature enacts the State Unemployment Compensation Law to secure administrative funding and to utilize the federally-established trust fund for unemployment insurance.

September 1938: Claims for unemployment benefits are taken through Idaho's 21 employment offices created by the Wagner-Peyser Act. Idaho law places both the Employment Service and the Unemployment Compensation Division under the Industrial Accident Board.

1951: Idaho Legislature revises the State Employment Security Law and consolidates the Employment Service and Unemployment Compensation Division into an independent agency called the Employment Security Agency of the state of Idaho, which reports to the governor.

1962-1964: The Manpower Development Act and the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 usher in a new role for the Employment Security Agency as a training organization. The Work Incentive Program is also added and the department begins to provide training and employment opportunities to welfare recipients.

1965: The Idaho Disability Determinations Service is created when Congress passes Title II of the Social Security Act authorizing disability insurance.

July 1, 1965: The Employment Security Agency is re-designated the Department of Employment.

February 11, 1970: The state's community planning responsibilities are transferred from the Idaho Department of Commerce to a newly-created State Planning and Community Affairs Agency.

1972: Supplemental Security Income is added to the responsibilities of the Disability Determinations Service when Congress enacted Title XVI of the Social Security Act.

1973: The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act replaces the Manpower Development Training Act and provides local control of employment and training programs. The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act is initially administered by the Human Resource Development Council in the Executive Office of the Governor.

June 1975: Responsibility for the administration of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and Economic Opportunity programs shift to the Idaho Department of Employment.

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April 12, 1979: The Disability Determinations Service is incorporated into the Executive Office of the Governor by executive order with the governor appointing a director to manage day-to-day operations.

1975 to 1980: Idaho Department of Employment services are expanded to 27 local offices

1982: The Job Training Partnership Act transfers control of the Wagner-Peyser labor exchange functions, Labor Market Information and employment and training programs to the Office of the Governor. Federal funding for training the unemployed and economically disadvantaged falls from \$30 million to \$11 million.

1991: The Idaho Legislature creates a Special Administration Fund with the State Treasurer's Office to divert a portion of Idaho's Unemployment Insurance dollars. The interest earned provides administrative funding for the Idaho Department of Employment.

1996: The Wage and Hour Section of the Department of Labor and Industrial Services is combined with the Department of Employment and the combined entity is named the Idaho Department of Labor.

June 2, 2003: Gov. Dirk Kempthorne transfers the Disability Determinations Service to the Idaho Department of Labor by executive order.