

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

SHEILA A LONG
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 21A-UI-05219-DG-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

OC: 03/01/20
Claimant: Appellant (1R)

Section 96.3-7 – Recovery of Overpayment of Benefits
PL 116-136 – Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant appealed a representative's decision dated January 29, 2021, reference 05, that concluded claimant was overpaid unemployment insurance as a result of a disqualification decision. A hearing was scheduled and held on April 21, 2021 pursuant to due notice. Claimant did participate.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant is overpaid Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC)?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The overpayment of Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) benefits issue in this case was created by a disqualification decision that has now been affirmed. Claimant is overpaid \$1716.00 for the 13 weeks ending October 3, 2020.

The claimant is currently approved for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). Whether the PUA benefits should be used to offset the overpayment of regular benefits has not yet been reviewed by the Benefits Bureau.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.3(7)a, b, as amended in 2008, provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits.

a. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits

payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

b. (1) (a) If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5. The employer shall not be relieved of charges if benefits are paid because the employer or an agent of the employer failed to respond timely or adequately to the department's request for information relating to the payment of benefits. This prohibition against relief of charges shall apply to both contributory and reimbursable employers.

(b) However, provided the benefits were not received as the result of fraud or willful misrepresentation by the individual, benefits shall not be recovered from an individual if the employer did not participate in the initial determination to award benefits pursuant to section 96.6, subsection 2, and an overpayment occurred because of a subsequent reversal on appeal regarding the issue of the individual's separation from employment.

(2) An accounting firm, agent, unemployment insurance accounting firm, or other entity that represents an employer in unemployment claim matters and demonstrates a continuous pattern of failing to participate in the initial determinations to award benefits, as determined and defined by rule by the department, shall be denied permission by the department to represent any employers in unemployment insurance matters. This subparagraph does not apply to attorneys or counselors admitted to practice in the courts of this state pursuant to section 602.10101.

PL 116-136 Sec 2107 provides in pertinent part:

PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(2) PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENT. —

Any agreement under paragraph (1) shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of pandemic emergency unemployment compensation to individuals who—

(A) have exhausted all rights to regular compensation under the State law or under Federal law with respect to a benefit year (excluding any benefit year that ended before July 1, 2019);

(B) have no rights to regular compensation with respect to a week under such law **or any other State unemployment compensation law** or to compensation under any other Federal law;

(C) are not receiving compensation with respect to such week under the unemployment compensation law of Canada; and

(D) are able to work, available to work, and actively seeking work.

(emphasis added).

The administrative law judge concludes that claimant is overpaid Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) in the amount of \$1716.00 for the 13 weeks ending October 3, 2020, pursuant to Iowa Code section 96.3-7, and PL 116-136 – Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation as the disqualification decision that created the overpayment decision has now been affirmed.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated January 29, 2021, reference 05, is affirmed. Claimant is overpaid Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) in the amount of \$1716.00.

REMAND:

The issue of whether the claimant's overpayment of regular unemployment insurance benefits should be recovered from her PUA benefits is remanded to the Benefits Bureau for review.



Duane L. Golden
Administrative Law Judge

April 30, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/ol

Note to Claimant:

If this decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits and you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information>. If this decision becomes final, or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.