# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**ALEXIS M ASH** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-09750-AD-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**WESTAR FOODS INC** 

**Employer** 

OC: 05/10/20

Claimant: Respondent (2)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38) – Total, partial unemployment Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Eligibility – A&A – Able to, available for, work search Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Eligibility – A&A – Part-time same hours, wages Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Charges – Same base period employment

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On August 10, 2020, Westar Foods Inc (employer/appellant) filed a timely appeal from the July 30, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant eligible for benefits beginning May 10, 2020, based on a finding claimant was able and available for work.

A telephone hearing was held on September 29, 2020. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Alexis Ash (claimant/respondent) did not register a number for the hearing and did not participate. Employer participated by District Manager Stacy Holtz and was represented by Tim Speir.

Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

## ISSUE(S):

- I. Is the claimant totally, partially, or temporarily unemployed?
- II. Is the claimant able to and available for work?
- III. Is the claimant still employed at the same hours and wages? Is the employer's account subject to charge?
- IV. Was the claimant overpaid benefits?
- V. Is the claimant eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

Claimant began working for employer on January 19, 2018. Claimant was employed part-time as a crew member. There was no guarantee of a certain number of hours per week in this position. Claimant's hours did decrease in May, June, and July 2020 due to a loss of business because of the pandemic. They then increased in August to a level higher than they were prior to the pandemic. Claimant separated from employment in September 2020.

Claimant has received benefits in the amount of \$461.00 from the benefit week ending May 23, 2020 and continuing through the benefit week ending July 11, 2020. She has received Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the amount \$3,600.00 during that same period.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the July 30, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant eligible for benefits beginning May 10, 2020, based on a finding claimant was able and available for work is REVERSED.

Iowa Code section 96.19(38) provides:

"Total and partial unemployment".

- a. An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week with respect to which no wages are payable to the individual and during which the individual performs no services.
- b. An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which either of the following apply:
- (1) While employed at the individual's then regular job, the individual works less than the regular full-time week and in which the individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- (2) The individual, having been separated from the individual's regular job, earns at odd jobs less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- c. An individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if for a period, verified by the department, not to exceed four consecutive weeks, the individual is unemployed due to a plant shutdown, vacation, inventory, lack of work or emergency from the individual's regular job or trade in which the individual worked full-time and will again work full-time, if the individual's employment, although temporarily suspended, has not been terminated.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(26) Where a claimant is still employed in a part-time job at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract for hire and is not working on a reduce workweek basis different from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

Iowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

Claimant is not totally, partially, or temporarily unemployed. This is because she worked in a parttime position with no guarantee of hours. Therefore, even though her hours fluctuated, she was still employed in the same way as contemplated in the original contract of hire. Claimant is therefore ineligible for benefits.

Iowa Code section 96.3(7) provides, in pertinent part:

- 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 unemployment insurance system shows claimant has received weekly benefits in the amount of \$461.00. Because this administrative law judge now finds claimant was not eligible for benefits, she has been overpaid benefits in that amount. Benefits shall be recovered. 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.

PL116-136, Sec. 2104 provides, in pertinent part:

- (b) Provisions of Agreement
- (1) Federal pandemic unemployment compensation.--Any agreement under this section shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of regular compensation to individuals in amounts and to the extent that they would be determined if the State law of the State were applied, with respect to any week for which the individual

is (disregarding this section) otherwise entitled under the State law to receive regular compensation, as if such State law had been modified in a manner such that the amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable for any week shall be equal to

- (A) the amount determined under the State law (before the application of this paragraph), plus
- (B) an additional amount of \$600 (in this section referred to as "Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation").

. . . .

- (f) Fraud and Overpayments
- (2) Repayment.--In the case of individuals who have received amounts of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to the State agency...

Because the claimant is disqualified from receiving regular unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, she is also disqualified from receiving FPUC. Claimant has therefore been overpaid FPUC in the amount of \$3,600.00. Claimant is required to repay that amount.

#### **DECISION:**

The July 30, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant eligible for benefits beginning May 10, 2020, based on a finding claimant was able and available for work is REVERSED. Claimant was not totally, partially, or temporarily unemployed during the period in question.

Claimant has been overpaid benefits in the amount of \$461.00. Benefits shall be recovered. 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.

Claimant has been overpaid FPUC in the amount of \$3,600.00. Claimant is required to repay that amount.

Andrew P. Duffelmover

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Andrew B. Duffelmeyer Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515) 478-3528

September 30, 2020

Decision Dated and Mailed

abd/scn

## Note to Claimant:

If you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal with the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. If this decision denies benefits, you may be responsible for paying back benefits already received.

Individuals who are disqualified from or are otherwise ineligible for <u>regular</u> 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.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.