

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

DENISE BEEMAN

Claimant

**WEST DES MOINES COMMUNITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Employer

APPEAL 20A-UI-05351-S1-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 04/12/20

Claimant: Respondent (2)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications
Iowa Code § 96.4(5) – Reasonable Assurance
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.51(6) – Reasonable Assurance
Iowa Code § 96.3-7 – Overpayment
PL 116-136 Section 2104 (B) – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

West Des Moines Community School District (employer) appealed a representative's June 3, 2020, decision (reference 01) that concluded Denise Beeman (claimant) was eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on July 6, 2020. The claimant participated personally and was represented by her husband, Brad Beeman. The employer participated by Jesse Johnston, Director of Human Resources. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative file.

ISSUES:

The issue is whether the claimant is eligible for total or partial unemployment benefits, whether the claimant is has a reasonable assurance of work, and/or whether the employer's account is subject to charge.

The issue is also whether the claimant was overpaid benefits and whether the claimant is eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired in December 2014, as a full-time special education assistant. The employer told employees they did not need to report to work after March 12, 2020. On March 24, 2020, employees were notified they would be paid their normal wages. There was no break in employee wages. The claimant received \$374.00 net pay each

week from the employer through May 30, 2020. In May 2020, the employer sent the claimant a wage notice for the 2020-2021, school year.

The claimant was also employed by The Respite Connection one weekend per month. Her employment ended due to Covid-19. In addition, she worked for ChildServe from four to ten hours per week. In the summer, she worked up to forty hours per week at \$10.15 per hour. This employment ended until the week ending June 6, 2020, due to Covid-19.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of April 12, 2020. Her weekly benefit amount was determined to be \$440.00. The claimant received benefits of from April 12, 2020, to the week ending June 20, 2020. This is a total of \$4,140.00 in state unemployment insurance benefits after the separation from employment. She also received \$6,000.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation as of June 20, 2020. The claimant reported no wages from the employer during the eleven weeks she filed for unemployment insurance benefits except for the week ending May 30, 2020. For the week ending May 30, 2020, she reported receiving \$370.00 gross wages from the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

During the seven-week period ending May 30, 2020, the employer paid the claimant the same wages she would normally receive. She cannot be considered totally, partially, or temporarily employed when she receives the same wages from the employer. The claimant is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits for the seven-week period ending May 30, 2020.

Iowa Code section 96.4(5)b provides:

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

5. Benefits based on service in employment in a nonprofit organization or government entity, defined in section 96.19, subsection 18, are payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the same basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that:

b. Benefits based on service in any other capacity for an educational institution including service in or provided to or on behalf of an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, a government entity, or a nonprofit organization, shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms, if the individual performs the services in the first of such academic years or terms and has reasonable assurance that the individual will perform services for the second of such academic years or terms. If benefits are denied to an individual for any week as a result of this paragraph and the individual is not offered an opportunity to perform the services for an educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, the individual is entitled to retroactive payments of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this paragraph.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.51(6) provides:

School definitions.

(6) Reasonable assurance, as applicable to an employee of an educational institution, means a written, verbal, or implied agreement that the employee will perform services in the same or similar capacity, which is not substantially less in economic terms and conditions, during the ensuing academic year or term. It need not be a formal written contract. To constitute a reasonable assurance of reemployment for the ensuing academic year or term, an individual must be notified of such reemployment.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)i(2) provides:

Benefit eligibility conditions. For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits the department must find that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. The individual bears the burden of establishing that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.

The claimant is employed by an educational institution. The claimant worked for the 2019 - 2020 academic year and is expected to work for the 2020 - 2021 academic year. The employer issued her the wage notice in May 2020. The two years are successive terms. The claimant is between successive terms with an educational institution. Benefits are denied between successive terms with an educational institution.

The next issue is whether the claimant was overpaid unemployment insurance benefits.

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.

The claimant received unemployment insurance benefits in an amount of \$4,140.00. This was during the period of time the claimant has been determined to be ineligible to receive benefits. This decision denies benefits. The claimant is overpaid \$4,140.00 in unemployment insurance benefits.

The final issue is whether the claimant is eligible for or overpaid Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation. The administrative law judge finds that she is overpaid those benefits.

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

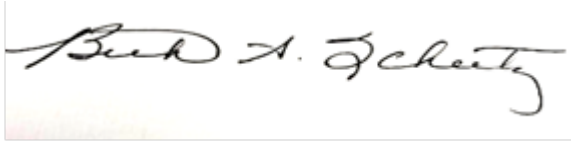
(2) Repayment.-- In the case of individuals who have received amounts of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to the State agency...

The claimant has been disqualified from receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits. She has received Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation in the amount of \$6,000.00. The claimant is overpaid \$6,000.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

DECISION:

The June 3, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The claimant was not unemployed. Benefits are denied as of April 12, 2020.

The claimant is overpaid \$4,140.00 in unemployment insurance benefits and \$6,000.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Beth A. Scheetz", is positioned above a horizontal line.

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

July 13, 2020
Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/scn