IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

DARLA A BOUDJENAH

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-05343-HT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 03/20/11

Claimant: Appellant (3R)

Section 96.4(3) – Able and Available

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Darla Boudjenah, filed an appeal from a decision dated April 5, 2011, reference 01. The decision warned her to make two job contacts per week in order to maintain eligibility for unemployment benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on May 10, 2011. The claimant participated on did own behalf.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant made an active and earnest search for work.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Darla Boudjenah filed a claim for unemployment benefits with an effective date of March 20, 2011. She was advised to make at least two in-person job contacts each week to maintain eligible for unemployment benefits. For the week ending April 2, 2011, the claimant indicated zero job contacts. She had not made any job contacts that week because she was ill and unable to accept work or to look for work.

Darla Boudjenah has received unemployment benefits since filing a claim with an effective date of March 20, 2011.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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".

871 IAC 24.24(1)a provides:

- (1) Bona fide offer of work.
- a. In deciding whether or not a claimant failed to accept suitable work, or failed to apply for suitable work, it must first be established that a bona fide offer of work was made to the individual by personal contact or that a referral was offered to the claimant by personal contact to an actual job opening and a definite refusal was made by the individual. For purposes of a recall to work, a registered letter shall be deemed to be sufficient as a personal contact.

871 IAC 24.23(1) provides:

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

(1) An individual who is ill and presently not able to perform work due to illness.

The claimant was unable to work the week ending April 2, 2011, due to illness. Under the provisions of the above Administrative Code section, she is not eligible for benefits for that period.

lowa Code section 96.3-7, 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) 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. 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. The employer shall not be charged with the benefits.
- (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.

The claimant has received unemployment benefits to which she is not entitled. The question of whether the claimant must repay these benefits is remanded to the UIS division.

DECISION:

The representative's decision of April 5, 2011, reference 01, is modified in favor of the respondent. Darla Boudjenah is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the one-week period ending April 2, 2011, because she was ill and not able to work. The issue of whether the claimant must repay the unemployment benefits is remanded to UIS division for determination.

Bonny G. Hendricksmeyer
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bgh/css