IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

SAMUEL P MILANI Claimant **APPEAL 23A-UI-06838-ED-T**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 09/13/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.11(16) – Lottery/Casino Prize Offset

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On July 8, 2023, claimant, Samuel Milani, filed an appeal from the June 29, 2023 (reference 04) decision that allowed claimant's overpayment to be withheld from claimant's lowa lottery/casino prize winnings. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephonic hearing was held on July 28, 2023. Claimant, Samuel Milani, participated. No exhibits were offered or admitted. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUE:

Whether the agency can withhold the claimant's state prize winnings to offset an established overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant owes lowa Workforce Development \$5,764.95 in unemployment benefits paid during the 2020, claim year to which he was not entitled. The claimant did not appeal the decision that he was overpaid benefits.

On or about June 16, 2023, claimant won \$1,215.05 in prize winnings from the casino, Prairie Meadows. The State of Iowa is currently withholding all or a portion of this prize money.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's casino prize can be withheld to repay an overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits at this time.

Iowa Code § 8A.504(1)(2) provides, in pertinent part, the following setoff procedures:

f. (1) Upon notice of entitlement to a payment, the state agency shall send written notification to that person of the state agency's assertion of its rights to all or a portion of the payment and of the state agency's entitlement to recover the liability through the setoff procedure, the basis of the assertion, the opportunity to request that a jointly or commonly owned right to payment be divided among

owners, and the person's opportunity to give written notice of intent to contest the amount of the allegation. The state agency shall send a copy of the notice to the collection entity. A state agency subject to chapter 17A shall give notice, conduct hearings, and allow appeals in conformity with chapter 17A.

Iowa Code § 96.11(16) provides:

16. Reimbursement of setoff costs. The department shall include in the amount set off in accordance with section 8A.504, for the collection of an overpayment created pursuant to section 96.3, subsection 7, or section 96.16, subsection 4, an additional amount for the reimbursement of setoff costs incurred by the department of administrative services.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-25.16(1-5) provides:

State payment offset. An individual who is owed a payment from the state of at least \$50.00 and owes an overpayment of benefits of at least \$50.00 is subject to an offset against the individual's payment from the state to recover all or a part of the individual's overpayment of benefits and to reimburse the department of revenue for administrative costs to execute the offset. All overpayments, whether fraud or nonfraud, are included in this process.

- (1) The individual's name and social security number are given to the department of revenue.
- (2) The department of revenue notifies the department that an overpaid individual is owed a payment from the state. The department then notifies the overpaid individual of the potential offset against the individual's payment from the state.
- (3) In the case of a joint or combined income tax filing, the individual has ten days from the postmark date on the decision to request a split of the refund to ensure the other party's portion of the refund is not offset. When a request is made, the department notifies the department of revenue to make the split. The department then notifies the overpaid individual of the amount of the offset. If the request for split of the refund is not made timely, the entire income tax refund becomes subject to offset.
- (4) Any appeal by the individual is limited to the validity of the department's authority to recoup the overpayment through offset.
- (5) In the event that the amount of the offset exceeds the remaining overpayment, the department shall issue to the individual a special check equal to the amount of the excess.

This rule is intended to implement lowa Code section 96.11

lowa Code section 8A.504 sets forth a procedure whereby one state agency may obtain funds owed by a lottery entity to an individual, to apply to an amount owed to a state agency. lowa Admin. Code r. 871-25.16 specifically authorizes the lowa Workforce Development Department to withhold lottery or other prize winnings under certain circumstances.

Claimant has an overpayment balance of at least \$50.00 with IWD. At this time, claimant is also owed a payment from a state casino of at least \$50.00. Therefore, IWD is entitled under the law and accompanying regulations to an offset against the owing payment, in order to recover all or part of the overpayment.

DECISION:

The June 29, 2023 (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Iowa Workforce Development has the legal authority to withhold the Iowa prize winnings owed to claimant to apply to the overpayment of benefits.

Emily Drenkow Carr

Administrative Law Judge

Emily Drenkow Can

July 28, 2023

Decision Dated and Mailed

ed/scn

APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https:///www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.