

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**BENJAMIN CRICHFIELD**  
Claimant

**IOWA WORKFORCE  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**APPEAL 20A-UI-10219-JC-T**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

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

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PL 116-136 – Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant/appellant filed a timely appeal from the August 20, 2020 (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that denied Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation benefits effective August 16, 2020 because he would be monetarily eligible for benefits in the State of North Carolina. The claimant was properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 8, 2020. The claimant participated personally. The administrative law judge took administrative notice of the claimant's unemployment insurance benefits records. Claimant Exhibits A and B were admitted.

**ISSUE:**

Is the claimant eligible for Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant filed an initial claim for regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the State of Iowa with an effective date of March 1, 2020. His weekly benefit amount was \$547.00. His base period begins October 1, 2018 and ends September 30, 2019. Claimant's maximum benefit amount for his March 1, 2020 is \$10,113.10. He exhausted his maximum benefit amount.

Claimant's base period includes wages from United Healthcare Services (2018/Q4, 2019/Q1, 2019/Q2, 2019/Q3). Claimant's based period also includes wages from the third quarter of 2019 transferred from North Carolina. Claimant's administrative records establish that his claim is listed in Group Code 6. Claimant does have Iowa wages earned with Aerotek, HNK LLC., and Kelly Services for the first quarter of 2020.

Claimant's administrative records do not establish that the claimant is monetarily eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits in the State of North Carolina. Because claimant's third quarter wages were transferred to Iowa from North Carolina, claimant only has fourth quarter of 2019 wages earned in North Carolina. When claimant consulted with a

representative from North Carolina's unemployment agency, he was told he lacked sufficient wages to be monetarily eligible (Claimant Exhibit A).

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is not currently eligible for Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation at this time.

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).

Claimant's administrative records reflect that he does not appear monetarily eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits in the State of North Carolina from his wages earned with in North Carolina only, as he only has fourth quarter wages in North Carolina, since his third quarter 2019 wages have been transferred to Iowa for his claim effective March 1, 2020.. Claimant does have 2020 wages for the first quarter in Iowa that have not been transferred or considered as part of a North Carolina claim.

The administrative law judge has reviewed the facts and applicable laws carefully, and although the administrative law judge is very sympathetic to claimant's situation, he does not meet the definition of an unemployed worker who is entitled to Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation under the law, as outlined above.

In the absence of a determination that claimant is not monetarily eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits in the state of North Carolina, the claimant does not meet the eligibility requirements for Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation. Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation benefits are denied effective August 15, 2020.

**DECISION:**

The August 20, 2020 (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not eligible for Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation because he may be monetarily eligible for regular state benefits in North Carolina.

*This decision denies PEUC benefits. If this decision becomes final, you may have an overpayment of PEUC benefits.*



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Jennifer L. Beckman  
Administrative Law Judge  
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau  
Iowa Workforce Development  
1000 East Grand Avenue  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209  
Fax 515-478-3528

October 16, 2020  
Decision Dated and Mailed

jlb/scn

**Note to Claimant**

This decision determines you are not eligible for PEUC benefits. If 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.

You may qualify for benefits under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance ("PUA") section of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("Cares Act") that discusses eligibility for claimants who are unemployed due to the Coronavirus.

**You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.**

For additional information on how to apply for PUA go to:  
<https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information>.