# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**HAMIDOU BARRY** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 22A-UI-01530-AD-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 05/02/21

Claimant: Appellant (1R)

PL 116-136, Sec. 2104 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation lowa Code § 96.6(2) – Filing – Timely Appeal

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On December 18, 2021, Hamidou Barry (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the decision dated October 12, 2021 (reference 03) that determined claimant was overpaid Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the amount of \$1,800.00 based on a prior decision denying benefits.

A telephone hearing was held on February 9, 2022. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally and with the assistance of a French language interpreter. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

## ISSUE(S):

- I. Was the claimant overpaid FPUC?
- II. Is the appeal timely?

### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

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

The administrative record shows claimant received regular, state unemployment insurance benefits in the gross amount of \$512.00 per week for a total of 13 weeks, from the benefit week ending May 8, 2021 and continuing through the benefit week ending July 31, 2021. The total amount of regular, state unemployment insurance benefits paid during this period is \$6,656.00.

Claimant also received Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the gross amount of \$300.00 per week for a total of six weeks, from the benefit week ending May 8, 2021 and continuing through the benefit week ending June 12, 2021. The total amount of FPUC paid during this period is \$1,800.00.

Claimant was subsequently determined to be ineligible for benefits during the weeks filed in a decision dated August 4, 2021. That decision was later affirmed by an administrative law judge in

a decision dated October 7, 2021. See 21A-UI-17861-SN-T. It appears that decision was appealed further to the Employment Appeal Board (EAB), but a decision has not yet been issued.

The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the above address on October 12, 2021. That was claimant's correct address at that time. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development Appeals Section by October 22, 2021. However, if the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day. Claimant appealed the decision online on December 18, 2021.

Claimant did receive the decision and attempted to appeal by mail within approximately a week of receipt. After not hearing anything for some time he contacted the Department and learned the appeal was not received. He then appealed online at that time.

Claimant believes he has applied for a waiver of the FPUC overpayment amount. It also appears claimant applied for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) on May 5, 2021 but that application has not been processed.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was timely. The decision dated October 12, 2021 (reference 03) that determined claimant was overpaid Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the amount of \$1,800.00 based on a prior decision denying benefits is AFFIRMED.

lowa Code § 96.6(2) provides, in pertinent part: "[u]nless the claimant or other interested party, after notification or within ten calendar days after notification was mailed to the claimant's last known address, files an appeal from the decision, the decision is final and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with the decision."

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(1)(a) provides:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided by statute or by division rule, any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document submitted to the division shall be considered received by and filed with the division:
- (a) If transmitted via the United States Postal Service on the date it is mailed as shown by the postmark, or in the absence of a postmark the postage meter mark on the envelope in which it is received; or if not postmarked or postage meter marked or if the mark is illegible, on the date entered on the document as the date of completion.

(b)

(c) If transmitted by any means other than [United States Postal Service or the State Identification Data Exchange System (SIDES)], on the date it is received by the division.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2) provides:

2. The submission of any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document not within the specified statutory or regulatory period shall be considered timely if it is established to the satisfaction of the division that the delay in submission was due to division error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the United States postal service.

There is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and the Administrative Law Judge has no authority to change the decision of representative if a timely appeal is not filed. Franklin v. lowa Dept. Job Service. 277 N.W.2d 877. 881 (lowa 1979). The ten-day period for appealing an initial determination concerning a claim for benefits has been described as jurisdictional. Messina v. Iowa Dept. of Job Service, 341 N.W.2d 52, 55 (lowa 1983); Beardslee v. lowa Dept. Job Service, 276 N.W.2d 373 (lowa 1979). The only basis for changing the ten-day period would be where notice to the appealing party was constitutionally invalid. E.g. Beardslee v. Iowa Dept. Job Service, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979). The question in such cases becomes whether the appellant was deprived of a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal in a timely fashion. Hendren v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); Smith v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission, 212 N.W.2d 471 (Iowa 1973). The question of whether the Claimant has been denied a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal is also informed by rule 871-24.35(2) which states that "the submission of any ...appeal...not within the specified statutory or regulatory period shall be considered timely if it is established to the satisfaction of the division that the delay in submission was due to division error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the United States postal service."

The administrative law judge finds the delay in appealing was due to agency or USPS error or delay. This is a good cause reason for delay and the administrative law judge therefore concludes the appeal is timely. Because the appeal is timely the administrative law judge has jurisdiction to address the underlying issues.

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, except that the State agency may waive such repayment if it determines that –

- (A) the payment of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation was without fault on the part of any such individual; and
- (B) such repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience.

The American Rescue Plan Act extended FPUC effective December 27, 2020 in the amount of \$300.00 per week and continuing until lowa ended its participation in the program effective June 12, 2020.

Claimant received Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the gross amount of \$300.00 per week for a total of six weeks, from the benefit week ending May 8, 2021 and continuing through the benefit week ending June 12, 2021. The total amount of FPUC paid during this period is \$1,800.00.

Claimant was subsequently determined to be ineligible for benefits during that period in a decision dated August 4, 2021. That decision was later affirmed by an administrative law judge in a decision dated October 7, 2021. See 21A-UI-17861-SN-T. It appears that decision was appealed further to the Employment Appeal Board (EAB), but a decision has not yet been issued.

Because claimant was ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits during the period he received FPUC he was also ineligible for FPUC during that period. He has therefore been overpaid FPUC in the amount of \$1,800.00. The administrative law judge notes this MAY change, depending on how the EAB rules on claimant's appeal of the underlying decision denying benefits.

The administrative law judge also notes claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and/or a waiver of the FPUC overpayment. This matter is remanded to the Department for processing of those applications, pending the EAB's determination on claimant's underlying benefit eligibility.

### **DECISION:**

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was timely. The decision dated October 12, 2021 (reference 03) that determined claimant was overpaid Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) in the amount of \$1,800.00 based on a prior decision denying benefits is AFFIRMED.

### **REMAND:**

This matter is remanded to the Department for processing of claimant's PUA and waiver applications, pending the EAB's determination on claimant's underlying benefit eligibility.

Andrew B. Duffelmeyer Administrative Law Judge

Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau

and Mylmuse

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February 28, 2022

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

abd/abd