

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU**

LAUREN NELSON
Claimant

**IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**APPEAL 22A-UI-15181-S2-T
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**OC: 04/12/20
Claimant: Appellant (3)**

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment
PL 116-136, Sec. 2107 – Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant Lauren Nelson appealed the July 6, 2022, (reference 02) decision that concluded the claimant was overpaid \$2,539.00 in Federal Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) benefits due to incorrectly reporting her earnings from Jethro and Jake's, Inc. A telephone hearing was held on August 14, 2022, and was consolidated with the hearing for appeals 22A-UI-15179-S2-T, 22A-UI-15180-S2-T, and 22A-UI-15183-S2-T. Claimant participated personally. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUE:

Is the claimant overpaid PEUC benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: On July 6, 2022, Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) issued a decision (reference 01) that denied claimant regular state unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. That decision has been modified in favor of the respondent. See 22A-UI-15180-S2-T. In that decision, the administrative law judge determined claimant was not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance benefits effective May 10, 2020. Claimant exhausted her regular state unemployment insurance benefits during the week ending September 26, 2020. Claimant has received PEUC benefits in the gross amount of \$6,238.00 for the twenty-eight-week period ending April 10, 2022.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant has been overpaid PEUC benefits.

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.

(e) FRAUD AND OVERPAYMENTS.—

...

(2) REPAYMENT.—In the case of individuals who have received amounts of pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under this section to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such pandemic emergency unemployment compensation to the State agency, except that the State agency may waive such repayment if it determines that—

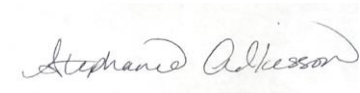
(A) the payment of such pandemic emergency unemployment compensation was without fault on the part of any such individual; and

(B) such repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience.

The decision that determined claimant incorrectly reported wages and thus received and was overpaid regular unemployment insurance benefits was modified in favor of the respondent. Claimant was found ineligible for regular state unemployment benefits effective May 10, 2020. Because claimant is not eligible for UI benefits, claimant is not eligible for PEUC benefits. Therefore, claimant has received \$6,238.00 in PEUC benefits to which she was not entitled. The administrative law judge concludes that claimant has been overpaid PEUC benefits between September 27, 2020, and April 10, 2021. Those benefits must be recovered in accordance with Iowa law.

DECISION:

The July 6, 2022 (reference 02) decision is modified in favor of the respondent. Claimant has been overpaid PEUC benefits in the amount of \$6,238.00, which must be repaid.



Stephanie Adkisson
Administrative Law Judge

September 30, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

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NOTE TO CLAIMANT:

- This decision determines you have been overpaid 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 also request a waiver of this overpayment. The written request must include the following information:
 1. Claimant name & address.
 2. Decision number/date of decision.
 3. Dollar amount of overpayment requested for waiver.
 4. Relevant facts that you feel would justify a waiver.
- The request should be sent to:

Iowa Workforce Development
Overpayment waiver request
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50319

- This Information can also be found on the Iowa Workforce Development website at: <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/unemployment-insurance-overpayment-and-recovery>.
- If this decision becomes final and you are not eligible for a waiver, you will have to repay the benefits you received.

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.