

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

ANGEL TRISTAN-CORONADO
Claimant

HAWKINS CONSTRUCTION CO
Employer

APPEAL 22A-UI-08508-ED-T
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION

OC: 01/31/21
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment
Iowa Code § 96.5(5) – Wages
Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the March 25, 2022, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that concluded claimant was overpaid \$453.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits. After proper notice, a telephone hearing was conducted on May 17, 2022. The claimant, Angel Tristan-Coronado, participated. Official notice of the administrative records was taken.

ISSUES:

Is claimant overpaid benefits?
Is the claimant totally, partially or temporarily unemployed?
Did the claimant correctly report wages earned?
Is the claimant eligible for benefits based on the wages earned?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

Claimant began employment for this employer on June 17, 2017. Claimant was employed as a full-time laborer.

Claimant filed weekly continued claims for the week ending February 6, 2021. During this period, claimant was partially temporarily unemployed.

IWD conducted an audit of the claim, and contacted the employer to verify the claimant's wages earned. A review of the administrative file reflects the claimant did not report the same wages as the employer.

Because the claimant did not accurately report his wages during this same period, an overpayment of \$453.00 was determined by IWD (See fact-finding documents). Claimant did not dispute wages reported by employer.

The agency established the overpayment based upon the following wages and payments made to the claimant: (See fact-finding documents)

WEEK ENDING	WAGES REPORTED	WAGES EARNED	BENEFITS PAID	BENEFITS ENTITLED	OVERPAYMENT
2/6/21	\$210.00	\$562.00	\$453.00	\$0.00	\$453.00
			NET TOTAL	\$0.00	\$453.00

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes as follows:

Iowa Code section 96.3(3) provides:

3. Partial unemployment. An individual who is partially unemployed in any week as defined in section 96.1A, subsection 37, paragraph "b", and who meets the conditions of eligibility for benefits shall be paid with respect to that week an amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of wages payable to the individual with respect to that week in excess of one-fourth of the individual's weekly benefit amount. The benefits shall be rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar.

Iowa Code § 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", subparagraph (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".

(emphasis added).

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)b provides:

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

38. "Total and partial unemployment".

a. An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week with respect to which no wages are payable to the individual and during which the individual performs no services.

b. An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which either of the following apply:

(1) While employed at the individual's then regular job, the individual works less than the regular full-time week and in which the individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.

(2) The individual, having been separated from the individual's regular job, earns at odd jobs less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.

c. An individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if for a period, verified by the department, not to exceed four consecutive weeks, the individual is unemployed due to a plant shutdown, vacation, inventory, lack of work, or emergency from the individual's regular job or trade in which the individual worked full-time and will again work full-time, if the individual's employment, although temporarily suspended, has not been terminated.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.18 provides:

Wage-earnings limitation. An individual who is partially unemployed may earn weekly a sum equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount plus \$15 before being disqualified for excessive earnings. If such individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus \$15, the formula for wage deductions shall be a sum equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of wages, payable to the individual with respect to that week and rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar, in excess of one-fourth of the individual's weekly benefit amount.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.3(1) provides:

(1) "Wages" means all remuneration for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash. Wages also means wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay, or dismissal pay. The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance with rule 23.2(96).

Iowa Code section 96.3(7) provides, in pertinent part:

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

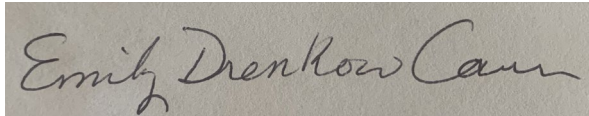
overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

The credible evidence in this case is that claimant received \$453.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits based upon wages initially reported. However, following an audit by IWD, it was determined that claimant actually earned more wages than initially reported. No evidence was presented that the wages reported by the employer to IWD were inaccurate or incorrect. Consequently, the claimant was able to collect both wages and unemployment insurance benefits each week.

Based upon the wages earned, claimant was not eligible for benefits because he inaccurately reported his wages⁴. As a result, the claimant was overpaid benefits in the amount of \$453.00, to which claimant was not entitled. The administrative law judge concludes therefore, that the overpayment was correctly calculated.

DECISION:

The March 25, 2022 (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant was overpaid \$453.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits, which must be repaid.

A handwritten signature in dark ink on a light-colored background. The signature reads "Emily Drenkow Carr" in a cursive, flowing script.

Emily Drenkow Carr
Administrative Law Judge

June 28, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

ed/scn