

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

MARK A ALLARD
Claimant

APPEAL 22A-UI-14145-DH-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 04/17/22
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quit
Iowa Code § 96.5(2)a - Discharge for Misconduct
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) - Eligibility - A&A – Active work search
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(2) - VQ - Moved

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Mark Allard, claimant/appellant, appealed the June 10, 2022, (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision finding claimant was overpaid \$80.00 in regular unemployment benefits for one week between 05/01/22 and 05/07/22, due to the decision that disqualified claimant due to his voluntary quit. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on August 1, 2022, at 9:05AM. Claimant personally participated. The department did not participate. The following hearings were held together as part of a consolidated hearing: Appeals 22A-UI-14144-DH-T; and 22A-UI-14145-DH-T. Judicial notice was taken of the administrative record and of DBRO.

ISSUE:

Was the claimant overpaid benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and considered the evidence in the record, the undersigned finds:

Claimant filed a claim for unemployment benefits with an original claim date of 04/17/22. Claimant's weekly benefit amount was \$96.00. Claimant submitted a claim for benefits for the one week between 05/01/22 and 05/07/22 and was paid a reduced benefit amount of 80.00 in regular unemployment benefits, based upon reporting some wages earned for that week.

Appeal 22A-UI-14144-DH-T, a companion case to this matter, affirmed the underlying decision, finding claimant ineligible for benefits due to their 05/03/22 voluntary quit.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this case is whether the claimant was overpaid unemployment insurance benefits.

Iowa Code § 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.

Claimant was paid a total of \$80.00 in regular unemployment benefits for the one week between 05/01/22 and 05/07/22. 22A-UI-14144-DH-T, a companion case to this matter, affirmed the underlying decision, finding claimant ineligible for benefits due to their 05/03/22 voluntary quit. The decision was not appealed. Claimant was not eligible for the benefits in question and was therefore overpaid \$80.00 in regular unemployment benefits for the one week between 05/01/22 and 05/07/22.

DECISION:

The June 10, 2022, (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is **AFFIRMED**. Claimant was overpaid \$80.00 in regular unemployment benefits.



Darrin T. Hamilton
Administrative Law Judge

September 21, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

dh/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.