#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

JESSE E HOWARD Claimant

# APPEAL NO: 14A-UI-04712-DT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

> OC: 07/07/13 Claimant: Appellant (1)

871 IAC 25.16 – Income Tax Offset Section 421.14 and 17(29) – Income Tax Offset Section 96.3-7 – Recovery of Overpayments

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Jesse E. Howard (claimant) appealed a representative's April 24, 2014 decision (reference 03) that concluded the claimant's prior overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits was being withheld from the claimant's lowa income tax refund. A hearing notice was mailed to the claimant's last-known address of record for a telephone hearing to be held on May 27, 2014. A review of the Appeals Section's conference call system indicates that the claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and provide a telephone number at which he could be reached for the hearing and did not participate in the hearing. Based on a review of the information in the administrative file, the evidence, the arguments of the claimant, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

# **ISSUE:**

Does the Agency have the authority in this case to recover a prior overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits by an income tax offset?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

A representative's decision was issued on September 25, 2013 (reference 02) which concluded the claimant was overpaid unemployment insurance benefits because he had failed to report wages earned with Lance Private Brands, L.L.C. from January 27 through April 6, 2013, a period during which he was claiming and receiving unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant did not timely appeal that decision and it has become final. The benefit overpayment was calculated as \$3,412.00, and the administrative penalty assessed for fraud was calculated as \$511.80, for a total of \$3,923.80. He was sent overpayment statements in October, November, and December 2013 which advised him of his overpayment balance and of the Agency's authority to withhold any lowa income tax refund if payments were not made.

The claimant's overpayment balance as of the date of the hearing was still \$3,923.80. The claimant has made no effort to repay that balance within the last six months. The claimant's expected income tax refund is \$82.00.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this appeal hearing is whether the Agency has the authority to recover a prior overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits by an income tax offset. The claimant did not timely appeal the decision that caused the overpayment in this case. If the claimant had a dispute with whether or not he should have been found overpaid, then he needed to have filed an appeal from that decision within the appeal period for that decisions. The decision regarding the overpayment has now become final and is not subject to review in this case. *Beardslee v. lowa Department of Job Service*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (lowa 1979).

The unemployment insurance law provides that benefits must be recovered from a claimant who receives benefits and is later determined to be ineligible for benefits, even though the claimant acted in good faith and was not otherwise at fault. Iowa Code § 96.3-7.

Rule 871 IAC 25.16 provides:

State payment offset. An individual who is owed a payment from the state of at least \$50 and owes an overpayment of benefits of at least \$50 is subject to an offset against the individual's payment from the state to recover all or a part of the individual's overpayment of benefits and to reimburse the department of revenue and finance for administrative costs to execute the offset. All overpayments, whether fraud or nonfraud, are included in this process.

(1) If the individual has made no attempt to repay the overpayment of benefits within the preceding six months, the individual's name and social security number are given to the department of revenue and finance.

(2) The department of revenue and finance notifies the department that an overpaid individual is owed a payment from the state. The department then notifies the overpaid individual of the potential offset against the individual's payment from the state.

(3) In the case of a joint or combined income tax filing, the individual has ten days from the postmark date on the decision to request a split of the refund to ensure the other party's portion of the refund is not offset. When a request is made, the department notifies the department of revenue and finance to make the split. The department then notifies the overpaid individual of the amount of the offset. If the request for split of the refund is not made timely, the entire income tax refund becomes subject to offset.

(4) Any appeal by the individual is limited to the validity of job service's authority to recoup the overpayment through offset.

(5) In the event that the amount of the offset exceeds the remaining overpayment, the department shall issue to the individual a special check equal to the amount of the excess.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code §§ 96.11 and 421.17(26,29).

The claimant's overpayment balance exceeds \$50.00, the claimant has made no effort to repay that within the last six months, and the claimant's expected refund exceeds \$50.00. The

Agency does have the authority to withhold the claimant's lowa income tax refund to offset the prior overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits.

# **DECISION:**

The representative's April 24, 2014 decision (reference 03) is affirmed. The claimant's lowa income tax refund may be withheld to recover the prior overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits.

Lynette A. F. Donner Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

ld/css