#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI
MOHAMED O ELGAALI Claimant	APPEAL NO: 20A-UI-06352-JE-T
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA Employer	
	00.04/05/20

OC: 04/05/20 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.4-3 – Able and Available for Work 871 IAC 24.23(26) – Same Hours and Wages Section 96.3-7 – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the June 12, 2020, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on July 22, 2020. The claimant participated in the hearing. Jessica Wade, Human Resources Business Analyst, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

# **ISSUE:**

The issues are whether the claimant is still employed with the employer for the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract of hire and whether he is overpaid benefits.

# FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was hired as a part-time support services specialist for The University of Iowa September 11, 2005, and continues to be employed in that capacity with no change in his hours or wages.

The claimant works for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics as an hourly interpreter. His hours were reduced between March and July 2020 due to COVID-19. The University paid the claimant his wages until May 2, 2020. During the pay period ending May 16, 2020, the claimant worked 11.6 hours; during the pay period ending May 30, 2020, he worked 3.3 hours; during the pay period ending June 13, 2020, he worked 3.9 hours; during the pay period ending June 27, 2020, he worked 14.8 hours; and during the pay period ending July 11, 2020, he worked 22.2 hours. The employer never guaranteed the claimant a number of hours.

Despite being denied benefits at the initial fact-finding, the decision was made by lowa Workforce Development to release funds of the claimants while their appeals were pending due to the backlog in appeals caused by the recent COVID 19 outbreak. The claimant was one of the individuals whose funds were released pending appeal. The administrative record shows

the claimant filed for and received a total of \$4,006.00 in unemployment insurance benefits for the nine weeks ending June 6, 2020. He has also received \$6,600.00 for the 11 weeks ending June 9, 2020.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract of hire.

Iowa Code section 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", unnumbered paragraph (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".

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(26) Where a claimant is still employed in a part-time job at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract for hire and is not working on a reduced workweek basis different from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

The claimant was hired as a part-time interpreter. There has been no separation from his part-time employment and the claimant is currently working for this employer at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract of hire. The claimant is disqualified from receiving benefits based on his part-time employment.

The claimant received unemployment insurance benefits. This was during the period of time the claimant has been determined to be ineligible to receive benefits. This decision denies benefits. If this decision becomes final or if the claimant is not eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), he may have an overpayment of benefits.

Even though the claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, he may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("Cares Act"), Public Law 116-136. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive the \$600 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if he or she is eligible for such compensation for the week claimed. The claimant does not have to be able

and available for work to be eligible for the federal unemployment programs. The claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

#### **DECISION:**

The June 12, 2020, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages as in his original contract of hire and therefore is not qualified for benefits based on his part-time employment.

The claimant has received unemployment insurance benefits and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation. This decision denies benefits. If this decision becomes final or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

Julie Elder

Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge

August 3, 2020 Decision Dated and Mailed

je/sam

*Note to Claimant*: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance 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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>.