

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

TRACIE L HOVDEN
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 21A-UI-00358-B2T

**IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 03/29/20
Claimant: Appellant (1R)

Fed Law PL 116-136 § 2104 – Overpayment of FPUC

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant appealed a representative's decision dated November 6, 2020, reference 04, that concluded claimant was overpaid Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation insurance benefits as a result of a disqualification decision. A hearing was scheduled and held on February 13, 2021 pursuant to due notice. Claimant did participate.

ISSUES:

Whether claimant is overpaid FPUC unemployment insurance benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The overpayment issue in this case was created by a ruling claimant was improperly paid state and federal unemployment benefits. Claimant was deemed to have been overpaid \$10,200.00 in FPUC unemployment benefits for the 17 weeks ending July 25, 2020.

Claimant has been awarded PUA benefits in this matter in case 20-A-DUA-00836-DG. Said award covers the entirety of the time claimant received FPUC benefits.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.3(7)a-b, as amended in 2008, provides:

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.

b. (1) (a) If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5. The employer shall not be relieved of charges if benefits are paid because the employer or an agent of the employer failed to respond timely or adequately to the department's request for information relating to the payment of benefits. This prohibition against relief of charges shall apply to both contributory and reimbursable employers.

(b) However, provided the benefits were not received as the result of fraud or willful misrepresentation by the individual, benefits shall not be recovered from an individual if the employer did not participate in the initial determination to award benefits pursuant to section 96.6, subsection 2, and an overpayment occurred because of a subsequent reversal on appeal regarding the issue of the individual's separation from employment.

(2) An accounting firm, agent, unemployment insurance accounting firm, or other entity that represents an employer in unemployment claim matters and demonstrates a continuous pattern of failing to participate in the initial determinations to award benefits, as determined and defined by rule by the department, shall be denied permission by the department to represent any employers in unemployment insurance matters. This subparagraph does not apply to attorneys or counselors admitted to practice in the courts of this state pursuant to section 602.10101.

PL116-136, Sec. 2104 provides, in pertinent part:

(b) Provisions of Agreement

(1) Federal pandemic unemployment compensation.--Any agreement under this section shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of regular compensation to individuals in amounts and to the extent that they would be determined if the State law of the State were applied, with respect to any week for which the individual is (disregarding this section) otherwise entitled under the State law to receive regular compensation, as if such State law had been modified in a manner such that the amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable for any week shall be equal to

(A) the amount determined under the State law (before the application of this paragraph), plus

(B) an additional amount of \$600 (in this section referred to as "Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation").

....

(f) Fraud and Overpayments

(2) Repayment.--In the case of individuals who have received amounts of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to the State agency, except that the State agency may waive repayment if it determines that –

- (A) the payment of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation was without fault on the part of any such individual; and
- (B) such repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience.

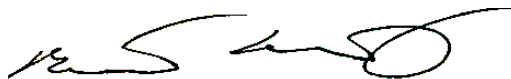
The administrative law judge concludes that claimant was overpaid FPUC benefits in the amount of \$10,200.00 for the 17 weeks ending July 25, 2020, pursuant to Fed Law PL 116-136 § 2104 as the disqualification decision that created the overpayment decision has now been affirmed.

Claimant has been awarded PUA benefits. Said award shall cover the overpayment of state and FPUC benefits.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated November 6, 2020, reference 04, is affirmed. Claimant was overpaid FPUC benefits in the amount of \$10,200.00.

This matter is remanded to the benefits bureau as claimant has been awarded PUA benefits covering the dates when claimant received FPUC benefits.



Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

February 24, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn