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

KAYA D SMITH

Claimant

APPEAL 22A-UI-07099-SN-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

SUCCESSFUL LIVING SUPPORTIVE

Employer

OC: 04/26/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Overpayment of Benefits

Iowa Code § 96.5(5) – Deductions

Iowa Code section 96.1A(37) – Total, Partial, Temporary Unemployment

PL 116-136, Sec. 2014 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Kaya D Smith, filed a timely appeal from the May 17, 2022, (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision that found she had been overpaid \$300.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation for the week ending January 2, 2021. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was set for May 18, 2022. The claimant participated. The employer participated through Human Resources Director Jeff Rodgers, Executive Director Robert Goedken, and Finance Director Ashley Gillette. The administrative law judge postponed this first hearing because the wage documents had not been sent the claimant.

A rescheduled hearing was conducted on June 14, 2022. It was conducted jointly with 22A-UI-07094-SN-T, 22A-UI-07101-SN-T, 22A-UI-07104-SN-T, 22A-UI-07107-SN-T. The claimant participated. The employer participated through Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Goedken, and Ms. Gillette. Official notice was taken of the administrative file. Exhibits 1 and 2 were received into the record. The claimant disconnected after the exhibits were admitted. The administrative law judge left a message for her to reconnect before the completion of testimony. The claimant did not reconnect.

ISSUES:

Whether the claimant failed to accurately report her wages for the week ending January 3, 2021?

Whether the claimant has been overpaid in FPUC benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having examined the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

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The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits effective April 26, 2020. The claimant's weekly benefit amount was \$340.00. The table below shows the weeks the claimant made weekly claims, her earnings and what she was paid in benefits for each week:

	Earnings	Date Issued	How Paid	Benefits Paid
1/02/21	\$273.02 / \$99.28	09/19/20	Direct Deposit	\$225.00
	(H)			

Finance Director Ashley Gillette gave testimony confirming her responses to the wage audit sent to the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant misreported her wages for the week ending January 2, 2021. This results in the claimant being overpaid \$300.00 in FPUC benefits for that week.

Iowa Code section 96.1A(37) provides:

Totally unemployed", "partially unemployed", and "temporarily unemployed.

- 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.

The claimant is not entitled to benefits for any week that her earnings exceed her weekly benefit amount of \$340.00 plus \$15.00 or \$355.00. The claimant earned \$372.30 for the week ending January 3, 2021. This results in her not being eligible for unemployment insurance benefits for that week.

Iowa Code section 96.5(5) provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

- 5. Other compensation.
- a. For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or **has received payment** in the form of any of the following:
- (1) Wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay, or dismissal pay.
- (2) Compensation for temporary disability under the workers' compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States.
- (3) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or any other similar periodic payment made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base period or chargeable employer where, except for benefits under the federal Social Security Act or the federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 or the corresponding provisions of prior law, the plan's eligibility requirements or benefit payments are affected by the base period employment or the remuneration for the base period employment. However, this subparagraph shall only be applicable if the base period employer has made one hundred percent of the contribution to the plan.
- b. Provided, that if the remuneration is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due under this chapter, the individual is entitled to receive for the week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of the remuneration. Provided further, if benefits were paid for any week under this chapter for a period when benefits, remuneration or compensation under paragraph "a", subparagraph (1), (2), or (3), were paid on a retroactive basis for the same period, or any part thereof, the department shall recover the excess amount of benefits paid by the department for the period, and no employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid. However, compensation for service-connected disabilities or compensation for accrued leave based on military service by the beneficiary with the armed forces of the United States, irrespective of the amount of the benefit, does not disqualify any individual otherwise qualified from any of the benefits contemplated herein. A deduction shall not be made from the amount of benefits payable for a week for individuals receiving federal social security pensions to take into account the individuals' contributions to the pension program.

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.

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").

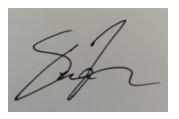
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- (f) Fraud and Overpayments
- (2) Repayment.--In the case of individuals who have received amounts of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to the State agency...

Here, the claimant is disqualified from receiving regular unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for the week ending January 3, 2021. Accordingly, this also disqualifies claimant from receiving Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC). The claimant was overpaid \$300.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) for received for that week ending January 3, 2021.

DECISION:

The May 17, 2022, (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant has been overpaid \$300.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation benefits for the week ending January 3, 2021.



Sean M. Nelson Administrative Law Judge

September 8, 2022 Decision Dated and Mailed

smn/sa

Note to Claimant: Overpayment waivers of FPUC are available. A claimant can apply for a waiver regarding federal benefits received to https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/application-overpayment-waiver.

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.