

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

**IGNACIO MEDINA**  
Claimant

**JENSEN CONSTRUCTION CO**  
Employer

**APPEAL 22A-UI-07858-B2-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 12/20/20**  
**Claimant: Appellant (2)**

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment  
Iowa Code § 96.5(5) – Wages  
Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed an appeal from the March 28, 2022, (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that concluded claimant was overpaid \$831.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits. After proper notice, a telephone hearing was conducted on May 12, 2022. The hearing was held together with Appeals 22A-UI-07857-B2-T and 22A-UI-07859-B2-T. The claimant participated. Official notice of the administrative records was taken.

**ISSUES:**

Is claimant overpaid benefits?  
Is the claimant totally, partially or temporarily unemployed?  
Did the claimant correctly report wages earned?  
Is the claimant eligible for benefits based on the wages earned?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant established a claim for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of December 20, 2020. Claimant's weekly benefit amount (WBA) was \$605.00.

Claimant began employment for this employer in 2008. Claimant is employed as a full-time carpenter earning \$39.25 per hour.

Claimant filed weekly continued claims for the period of May 23, 2021 and June 5, 2021. During this period, claimant was temporarily unemployed.

IWD conducted an audit of the claim, and contacted the employer to verify the claimant's wages earned with employer, Jensen Construction (See fact-finding documents). A discussion with employer's witness indicates employer's responses about wages earned were not correct. Claimant earned no wages during the weeks in question. Claimant used no vacation during those weeks. Claimant simply used vacation weeks towards insurance.

Because the employer incorrectly reported wages during this same period, an overpayment of \$831.00 was determined by IWD (See fact-finding documents). Claimant did dispute wages reported by employer.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes as follows

Iowa Code section 96.3(3) provides:

3. Partial unemployment. An individual who is partially unemployed in any week as defined in section 96.1A, subsection 37, paragraph "b", and who meets the conditions of eligibility for benefits shall be paid with respect to that week an amount equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of wages payable to the individual with respect to that week in excess of one-fourth of the individual's weekly benefit amount. The benefits shall be rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar.

Iowa Code § 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", subparagraph (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".

(emphasis added).

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)b provides:

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

38. "Total and partial unemployment".

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.18 provides:

Wage-earnings limitation. An individual who is partially unemployed may earn weekly a sum equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount plus \$15 before being disqualified for excessive earnings. If such individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus \$15, the formula for wage deductions shall be a sum equal to the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of wages, payable to the individual with respect to that week and rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar, in excess of one-fourth of the individual's weekly benefit amount.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.3(1) provides:

(1) "Wages" means all remuneration for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash. Wages also means wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay, or dismissal pay. The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined in accordance with rule 23.2(96).

Iowa Code section 96.3(7) provides, in pertinent part:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits.

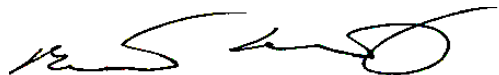
a. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by 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.

The credible evidence in this case is that claimant received \$1,210.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits based upon wages initially reported for the two weeks between May 23 and June 5, 2021. Testimony given by employer's witness indicates claimant is entitled to the benefits received.

The administrative law judge concludes therefore, that the overpayment was incorrectly calculated and the claimant was not overpaid.

**DECISION:**

The March 28, 2022 (reference 03) is reversed. The claimant was not overpaid \$831.00 in regular unemployment insurance benefits.



---

Blair A. Bennett  
Administrative Law Judge

June 8, 2022  
Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/mh