# IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**AMY ZENOR** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 24A-UI-03666-DG-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**PALO ALTO COUNTY** 

Employer

OC: 03/17/24

Claimant: Respondent (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(5) - Severance Pay

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the March 29, 2024, (reference 01) decision that did not deduct severance pay from benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on April 29, 2024. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Anne Quail, County Attorney, Carmen Moser, Auditor, and Tierese Geelan, Payroll Clerk. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

## ISSUE:

Did the claimant receive severance pay and if so, was it correctly deducted from benefits?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Claimant was separated on or about March 17, 2024 and received "severance" pay but was required to sign a severance agreement and release to get that payment. Severance pay is generally defined as money paid to an employee who is dismissed because of a lack of work or other reasons beyond the employee's control but does not require anything further in exchange.

## **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant did not receive severance pay.

Iowa Code section 96.5(5) provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- 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, if an individual's benefits are reduced due to the receipt of a payment under this subparagraph, the reduction shall be decreased by the same percentage as the percentage contribution of the individual to the plan under which the payment is made.
- 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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.13(3)c provides:

- **(3)** Fully deductible payments from benefits. The following payments are considered as wages; however, such payments are fully deductible from benefits on a dollar-for-dollar basis:
- c. Wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay and dismissal pay.

# Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.13(4)b provides:

- **(4)** Nondeductible payments from benefits. The following payments are not considered as wages and are not deductible from benefits:
- b. Bonuses. The bonus payment is only nondeductible when based on service performed by the individual before the period in which the individual is also claiming benefits.

The Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section of Iowa Workforce Development has historically interpreted "severance pay" to include a benefit used to attract employees or "conscience money" to help a former employee survive a lay off. The Appeals Section has historically excluded from the definition of "severance pay" circumstances involving quid pro quo settlements or agreements designed to head off further legal action by an employee that might arise from the circumstances surrounding the separation from the employment. The greater weight of the evidence in the record indicates that the settlement amount at issue in this case arose out an attempt by the employer to resolve legal matters, or potential legal matters, between itself and the claimant. Under the Agency's historic interpretation of "severance pay," the settlement amount issued to the claimant would fall outside the definition of wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay or dismissal pay, and would not be deductible from her Unemployment Insurance Benefits under Iowa Code § 96.5(5).

# **DECISION:**

The March 29, 2024, (reference 01) decision is affirmed. The claimant did not receive severance pay and those amounts received from the employer as part of a severance agreement are not reportable as income.

Duane L. Golden

Administrative Law Judge

Tadul Z. Holdly

May 2, 2024

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

DLG/jkb

**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 lowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf</a> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <a href="https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/">https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/</a>.

**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.