IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

BRENDA CENICEROS

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-04414-DZ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 01/17/21 Claimant: Appellant (5R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(4) – Monetary Eligibility and Subsequent Benefit Year Iowa Code § 96.3(4) – Determination of Benefits

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Brenda Ceniceros, the claimant/appellant, filed an appeal from the January 26, 2021 monetary determination. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on April 7, 2021. Ms. Ceniceros participated and testified. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Is the monetary record dated January 26, 2021 correct?
Is the claimant monetarily eligible for benefits effective January 17, 2021?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The base period for the claim year effective January 17, 2021, covers the Fourth quarter of 2019, and the First, Second, and Third quarters of 2020.

Ms. Ceniceros presented evidence of additional wages in the Fourth quarter of 2019. Ms. Ceniceros worked at B&F Grocery in Colorado for about two weeks in November 2019. She worked as a full-time cashier and was paid about \$13.00 per hour. Ms. Ceniceros has no other wages reports for the base period.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the January 26, 2021 monetary determination is incomplete but even after adding Ms. Ceniceros' new wages she would remain monetarily ineligible.

Iowa Code section 96.4(4)(a) and (c) provide:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

- 4. a. The individual has been paid wages for insured work during the individual's base period in an amount at least one and one-quarter times the wages paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest; provided that the individual has been paid wages for insured work totaling at least three and five-tenths percent of the statewide average annual wage for insured work, computed for the preceding calendar year if the individual's benefit year begins on or after the first full week in July and computed for the second preceding calendar year if the individual's benefit year begins before the first full week in July, in that calendar quarter in the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest, and the individual has been paid wages for insured work totaling at least one-half of the amount of wages required under this paragraph in the calendar quarter of the base period in which the individual's wages were highest, in a calendar quarter in the individual's base period other than the calendar quarter in which the individual's wages were highest. The calendar quarter wage requirements shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of ten dollars.
- c. If the individual has drawn benefits in any benefit year, the individual must during or subsequent to that year, work in and be paid wages for insured work totaling at least eight times the individual's weekly benefit amount, as a condition to receive benefits in the next benefit year.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.1(11) provides:

Base period. The period of time in which the amount of wages paid to an individual in insured work which determines an individual's eligibility for, and the amount and duration of, benefits. The base period consists of the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the calendar quarter in which the individual's claim for benefits is effective with the following exception. The department shall exclude three or more calendar quarters from the individual's base period in which the individual received workers' compensation or indemnity insurance benefits and substitute consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the base period in which the individual did not receive workers' compensation or indemnity insurance benefits. This exception applies under the following conditions:

- a. The individual did not work in and receive wages from insured work for three calendar quarters of the base period, or
- b. The individual did not work in and receive wages from insured work for two calendar quarters and lacked qualifying wages from insured work to establish a valid claim for benefits during another quarter of the base period.

Iowa Code section 96.3(4) provides:

4. Determination of benefits. With respect to benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 1983, an eligible individual's weekly benefit amount for a week of total unemployment shall be an amount equal to the following fractions of the individual's total wages in insured work paid during that quarter of the individual's base period in which such total wages were highest. The director shall determine annually a maximum weekly benefit amount equal to the following percentages, to vary with the number of dependents, of

the statewide average weekly wage paid to employees in insured work which shall be effective the first day of the first full week in July:

If the number of dependents is:	The weekly benefit amount shall equal the following fraction of high quarter wages:	Subject to the following maximum percentage of the statewide average weekly wage.
0	1/23	53%
1	1/22	55%
2	1/21	57%
3	1/20	60%
4 or more	1/19	65%

The maximum weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of one dollar shall be rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar. However, until such time as sixty-five percent of the statewide average weekly wage exceeds one hundred ninety dollars, the maximum weekly benefit amounts shall be determined using the statewide average weekly wage computed on the basis of wages reported for calendar year 1981. As used in this section, "dependent" means dependent as defined in section 422.12, subsection 1, paragraph "a", as if the individual claimant was a taxpayer, except that an individual claimant's nonworking spouse shall be deemed to be a dependent under this section. "Nonworking spouse" means a spouse who does not earn more than one hundred twenty dollars in gross wages in one week.

Ms. Ceniceros has new wage information to report. However, the wage information does make her monetarily eligible.

Even though Ms. Cinceros is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, she 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 or \$300 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.

DECISION:

The January 26, 2021 monetary determination is modified with no change in effect.

REMAND:

The issue of Ms. Ceniceros' wage from her work in Colorado in the Fourth quarter of 2019 is remanded to the benefits Bureau for investigation and determination.



Daniel Zeno
Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
Iowa Workforce Development
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209
Fax (515)478-3528

April 12, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

dz/ol

NOTE TO CLAIMANT:

- This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. 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.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. For more information on how to apply for PUA, go to https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA, you may be required to repay the benefits you've received so far.