IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS & APPEALS DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS. UI APPEALS BUREAU

MARLANA D VOLZ

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 23A-UI-00726-JT-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 03/29/20

Claimant: Appellant (2)

P.L. 116-136, §2104 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On January 24, 2023, Marlana Volz (claimant) filed a timely appeal from the January 20, 2023 (reference 02) decision that held she was overpaid \$1,200.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) for two weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion the claimant incorrectly reported wages earned with Dental Technicians, Inc. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on February 9, 2023 Claimant participated. The hearing in this matter was consolidated with the hearing in Appeal Number 23A-UI-00725-JT-T. Exhibit A, the online appeal from the reference 01 decision, and Exhibit B, Time Reports, were received into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the following lowa Workforce Development administrative records: the reference 01 and 02 decisions, DBIN, KCCO, KPYX, WAGEC, the reference 01 and 02 Overpayment Worksheets, the Request of Wage Records, and the Audit of Reported Wages..

ISSUE:

Whether the claimant was overpaid \$1,200.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) for two weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

Marlana Volz (claimant) established an original claim for benefits that Iowa Workforce Development deemed effective March 29, 2020. IWD set the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits at \$445.00. The claimant made weekly claims for each of the six weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020. The claimant received regular benefits and \$600.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) for each of those six weeks. The claimant eligibility for the FPUC benefits depended on her being eligible for regular benefits for the same week.

On January 20, 2023, Iowa Workforce Development Benefits Bureau issued a reference 01 decision that held the claimant was overpaid \$258.00 in regular state benefits for two weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020. The alleged overpayment amount was associated

with the week that ended April 4, 2020 and the week that ended May 9, 2020. The overpayment determination included a determination that the claimant was not eligible for any regular benefits for either of those weeks. The reference 01 overpayment decision regarding regular benefits triggered the reference 02 overpayment decision regarding FPUC benefits for the same two weeks. The reference 01 decision has been modified in favor of the claimant in Appeal Number 23A-UI-00725-JT-T, to allow \$150.00 in regular benefits for the week ending April 4, 2020 and \$103.00 in regular benefits for the week that ending May 9, 2020, provided she was otherwise eligible. The decision in Appeal Number 23A-UI-00725-JT-T also found the claimant eligible for regular benefits for each of the four weeks between April 5, 2020 and May 2, 2020, provided the claimant was otherwise eligible.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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 such 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.
- (3) Recovery by state agency
 - (A) In general.—The State agency shall recover the amount to be repaid, or any part thereof, by deductions from any Federal Pandemic

Unemployment Compensation payable to such individual or from any unemployment compensation payable to such individual under any State or Federal unemployment compensation law administered by the State agency or under any other State or Federal law administered by the State agency which provides for the payment of any assistance or allowance with respect to any week of unemployment, during the 3-year period after the date such individuals received the payment of the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, in accordance with the same procedures as apply to the recovery of overpayments of regular unemployment benefits paid by the State.

- (B) Opportunity for hearing.—No repayment shall be required, and no deduction shall be made, until a determination has been made, notice thereof and an opportunity for a fair hearing has been given to the individual, and the determination has become final.
- (4) Review.—Any determination by a State agency under this section shall be subject to review in the same manner and to the same extent as determinations under the State unemployment compensation law, and only in that manner and to that extent.

Because the administrative law judge decision in Appeal Number 23A-UI-00725-JT-T modified the reference 01 overpayment decision and held the claimant was eligible for regular benefits for each of the six weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020, provided she was otherwise eligible, the claimant was also eligible for FPUC benefits for each of those weeks, provided she was otherwise eligible. The claimant was not overpaid FPUC benefits for any of the six weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020.

DECISION:

The January 20, 2023 (reference 02) decision is REVERSED. The claimant was not overpaid FPUC benefits for any of the six weeks between March 29, 2020 and May 9, 2020.

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge

James & Timberland

February 21, 2023
Decision Dated and Mailed

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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 https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

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 está en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

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.