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

KAITLYN JONES Claimant

APPEAL 23A-UI-00180-LJ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

RAINBOW LAND PRESCHOOL

Employer

OC: 12/11/22 Claimant: Appellant (1-R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Total, Partial, and Temporary Unemployment Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Same Hours and Wages

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On January 7, 2023, claimant Kaitlyn Jones filed an appeal from the January 4, 2023 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits effective December 11, 2022, finding claimant was still employed at the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephonic hearing was held at 11:00 a.m. on Friday, January 27, 2023. The claimant, Kaitlyn Jones, participated. The employer, Rainbow Land Preschool, participated through Amanda Kalb, Director. Claimant's Exhibit A was received and admitted into the record without objection. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant totally, partially, or temporarily unemployed? Is the employer's account subject to charges?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for Rainbow Land Preschool on February 7, 2022. She is currently employed there as a part-time assistant teacher. Claimant has worked part-time hours for the employer throughout her employment.

When claimant was hired, she told the employer she was available to work full-time hours. However, the employer never guaranteed claimant a full-time work schedule or a certain number of hours each week. Due to the constantly changing needs of the children who are enrolled at the daycare, based on illness, family commitments, parents' work schedules, and other factors, the employer does not guarantee hours to the childcare providers it hires.

The wage records maintained with Iowa Workforce Development reflect claimant earned the following wages with the employer during the four quarters of 2022:

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
Total Wages	1655	4197	222	2707
Weeks Claimant Worked	8	13	Unknown	13
Average Hours per Week	17	27	Unknown	17

The employer was closed between December 24, 2022 and January 2, 2023. Kalb offered work to all her employees even though the daycare and preschool were closed for attendees. Employees could sign up to perform various tasks at the facility, including "deep cleaning" such as carpet shampooing, cleaning and organizing rooms and supplies, activity prep, painting touch-ups, and preparing lesson plans. Additionally, employees could sign up to complete trainings either at the facility or at home. Claimant did not sign up for any of these opportunities.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant was neither totally or partially unemployed effective December 11, 2022. Benefits are withheld.

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 96.1A, subsection 37", paragraph "b", subparagraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.1A, subsection 37, 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".

Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) provides:

"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. 871-24.23(26) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(26) Where a claimant is still employed in a part-time job at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract for hire and is not working on a reduced workweek basis different from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

Under Iowa Employment Security Law, an individual must be totally or partially unemployed to be eligible for benefits. Iowa Code § 96.19(38). Total unemployment is when someone has received no wages and performed no services during any given week. *Id.* In order to be partially unemployed, an individual must be laid off from full-time employment or working less than his or her regular full-time work week. *Id.* If an individual is employed in a part-time position working the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire, he or she cannot be considered partially unemployed. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26).

In this case, claimant was hired into a part-time position and has worked part-time hours throughout her employment. Her hours have fluctuated based on the employer's needs, as was the expectation when she was hired. She continues to work for the employer. While the claimant may want full-time hours, the employer is not obligated to give her full-time hours or be charged for benefits to make up for a lack of available full-time hours if claimant was never guaranteed full-time hours during her employment.

During the weeks where claimant performed no work for the employer, it was her choice not to work: the employer had hours available for her and claimant opted not to take those hours. Whether claimant could not accept the available hours because of a lack of child care or a lack of transportation, it is clearly an issue of the claimant's availability to work that prevented her from working and led her to file for benefits.

As the claimant is working in a part-time job in the same hours and wages contemplated at hire, the claimant is not partially unemployed and is not eligible for benefits. The issue of chargeability is moot at this time.

This matter will be remanded for calculation of claimant's overpayment of benefits.

DECISION:

The January 4, 2023 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant was neither totally nor partially unemployed effective December 11, 2022. Benefits must be denied.

REMAND: This matter is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development to determine claimant's overpayment of benefits based on this disqualification.

Elizabeth A. Johnson Administrative Law Judge

January 31, 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, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, but the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, but the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, but the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, but the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, but the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.iowa.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.