IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

MARGARET H MOELLER 2146 N AVE DENISON IA 51442

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

REED REITZ ATTORNEY AT LAW PO BOX 248 DENISON IA 51442

Appeal Number: 04A-UI-08907-DT OC: 08/17/03 R: 01 Claimant: Appellant (2) 04 04

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4th Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

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.

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.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may 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. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)

(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5-3-a – Work Refusal Section 96.4-3 - Able and Available

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Margaret H. Moeller (claimant) appealed a representative's August 10, 2004 decision (reference 05) that concluded she was not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits because of a question about her availability and potential refusal of work. After a hearing notice was mailed to the claimant's last-known address of record, a telephone hearing was held on September 14, 2004. The claimant participated in the hearing and was represented by Reed Reitz, attorney at law. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the claimant, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUES: Was the claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits by being able and available for work? Was there a refusal of an offer or referral for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant established an unemployment insurance benefit year effective August 17, 2003 after a separation from a full-time employer. She has filed weekly claims throughout her claim year, and has reported her weekly wages from her 30-hour per week part-time job with a new employer. When filing her claim for the week ending July 31, 2004, the claimant had responded, "yes" to the question asking if she had refused an offer of work. In fact, the claimant had received a call from an Agency advisor indicating that there was an employer in the area who had a position available. The claimant responded to the Agency advisor and found out which employer had the position. She then contacted the employer and learned that the position had already been filled. She did not actually refuse an offer of work or a referral for work. As to the question as to whether the claimant was available to work full-time hours if additional employment became available, the claimant clarified that she would be willing to work 40 ours per week so long as the work complied with some lifting restrictions of not lifting more than 15 to 20 pounds.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The first issue in this case is whether the claimant refused a suitable offer or referral for work.

Iowa Code Section 96.5-3-a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

3. Failure to accept work. If the department finds that an individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the department or to accept suitable work when offered that individual. The department shall, if possible, furnish the individual with the names of employers which are seeking employees. The individual shall apply to and obtain the signatures of the employers designated by the department on forms provided by the department. However, the employers may refuse to sign the forms. The individual's failure to obtain the signatures of designated employers, which have not refused to sign the forms, shall disqualify the individual for benefits until requalified. To requalify for benefits after disqualification under this subsection, the individual shall work in and be paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

a. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, prior training, length of unemployment, and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, and any other factor which the department finds bears a reasonable relation to the purposes of this paragraph. Work is suitable if the work meets all the other criteria of this paragraph and if the gross weekly wages for the work equal or exceed the following percentages of the individual's average weekly wage for insured work paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest:

(1) One hundred percent, if the work is offered during the first five weeks of unemployment.

(2) Seventy-five percent, if the work is offered during the sixth through the twelfth week of unemployment.

(3) Seventy percent, if the work is offered during the thirteenth through the eighteenth week of unemployment.

(4) Sixty-five percent, if the work is offered after the eighteenth week of unemployment.

However, the provisions of this paragraph shall not require an individual to accept employment below the federal minimum wage.

871 IAC 24.24(1)a provides:

(1) Bona fide offer of work.

a. In deciding whether or not a claimant failed to accept suitable work, or failed to apply for suitable work, it must first be established that a bona fide offer of work was made to the individual by personal contact or that a referral was offered to the claimant by personal contact to an actual job opening and a definite refusal was made by the individual. For purposes of a recall to work, a registered letter shall be deemed to be sufficient as a personal contact.

In this case, there was no bona fide offer of work and no definite refusal of a referral. Benefits are allowed, if the claimant is otherwise eligible.

The next issue in this case is whether the claimant is currently eligible for unemployment insurance benefits by being able and available for employment.

Iowa Code Section 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", unnumbered paragraph 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".

871 IAC 24.23(23) provides:

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

(23) The claimant's availability for other work is unduly limited because such claimant is working to such a degree that removes the claimant from the labor market.

While the claimant is employed part time, she has not precluded the possibility of working full-time hours if other work options are presented. Benefits are allowed, if the claimant is otherwise eligible.

DECISION:

The representative's August 10, 2004 decision (reference 05) is reversed. The claimant did not refuse a suitable offer of or referral for work. The claimant is able to work and available for work effective the week ending July 31, 2004. The claimant is qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits, if she is otherwise eligible.

ld/pjs