

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

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**TODD A MCCLARAN**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 22A-UI-17367-LJ-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**ACOSTA EMPLOYEE HOLDCO LLC**  
Employer

**OC: 08/21/22  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

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

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

On September 21, 2022, claimant Todd A. McClaran filed an appeal from the September 19, 2022 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits effective August 21, 2022, based on a determination that claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages and is therefore not eligible for benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephonic hearing was held at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 19, 2022. The claimant, Todd McClaran, participated. The employer, Acosta Employee Holdco LLC, participated through Jim Garmon, Retail Manager. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

**ISSUES:**

Is the claimant totally, partially, temporarily unemployed?

Is the claimant able to and available for work?

Is the claimant still employed in the same hours and wages as contemplated in his contract of hire?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant most recently began working for Acosta Employee Holdco LLC on September 3, 2021. He was hired by the employer for a part-time merchandiser position. Claimant continues to work in this position.

Claimant had formerly worked for the employer for a number of years as a full-time salesperson. When the client whose product claimant sold broke its contract with the employer in August 2021, claimant was laid off by the employer. Several weeks after the layoff, the employer reached out to claimant and offered him the part-time position that he now holds. Claimant was offered 24 hours per week, and the employer has had 24 hours per week of work for claimant since that time. Any weeks that claimant has worked fewer than 24 hours per week have been weeks during which claimant was not available for all work hours.

Claimant is continuing to look for full-time employment.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant is not eligible for benefits, as he is a part-time employee still employed in the same hours and wages as contemplated in his contract of hire. Benefits must be 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.

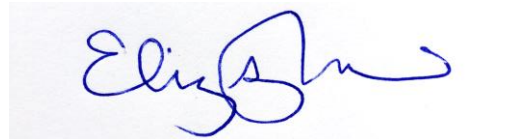
(26) Where a claimant is still employed in a part-time job at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract for hire and is not working on a reduced workweek basis different from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

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 this case, the claimant has performed services and earned wages for each week he has claimed benefits during this benefit year. He is not totally unemployed.

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 cannot be considered partially unemployed. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26). The claimant was hired into a part-time position. He has worked part-time hours for over a year with the employer, and his base period of employment is comprised of part-time wages. Claimant himself testified that the fluctuation in his hours was due to his own availability restrictions and not a lack of work from the employer. As the claimant is working in a part-time job in the same hours and wages contemplated at hire in September 2021, the claimant is not partially unemployed and is not eligible for benefits.

**DECISION:**

The September 19, 2022 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant is a part-time employee still employed in the same hours and wages as contemplated in his contract of hire. Benefits must be withheld.



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Elizabeth A. Johnson  
Administrative Law Judge

October 25, 2022  
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  
4<sup>th</sup> 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 Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <https://www.iowacourts.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 adquiriera 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.