

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

SAMANTHA L KIRCHNER
Claimant

JEENS INC MCDONALDS
Employer

APPEAL 17A-UI-02229-DG-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 12/25/16
Claimant: Appellant (2)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a – Same Base Period Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated February 22, 2017, (reference 04) that held claimant not able to and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on March 28, 2017. Claimant participated personally. Employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate.

ISSUE:

Does the claimant meet the definition of being considered partially unemployed?
Is the claimant able to and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant currently works for employer as a part-time server. Beginning on December 25, 2016 employer no longer had work available for the claimant as contemplated in the original contract of hire. When claimant was hired she worked Four or Five days a week. Now employer only puts her on the schedule one day a week for Three hours or less.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is partially unemployed.

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".

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(4)a provides:

Charging of benefits to employer accounts.

23.43(4) Supplemental employment.

a. An individual, who has been separated with cause attributable to the regular employer and who remains in the employ of the individual's part-time, base period employer, continues to be eligible for benefits as long as the individual is receiving the same employment from the part-time employer that the individual received during the base period. The part-time employer's account, *including the reimbursable employer's account*, may be relieved of benefit charges. On a *second benefit year claim* where the individual worked only for the part-time employer during the base period and the lag quarter, the part-time employer shall not be considered for relief of benefit charges with the onset of the second benefit year. It is the part-time employer's responsibility to notify the department of the part-time employment situation so the department may render a decision as to the availability of the individual and benefit charges. The individual is required to report gross wages earned in the part-time employment for each week claimed and the wages shall be deducted from any benefits paid in accordance with Iowa Code section 96.3(3).
(Emphasis added.)

Iowa Code section 96.7(2)a(2)(a), (b), and (c) provides:

2. Contribution rates based on benefit experience.

a. (2) The amount of regular benefits plus fifty percent of the amount of extended benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the account of the employers in the base period in the inverse chronological order in which the employment of the individual occurred.

(a) However, if the individual to whom the benefits are paid is in the employ of a base period employer at the time the individual is receiving the benefits, and the individual is receiving the same employment from the employer that the individual received during the individual's base period, benefits paid to the individual shall not be charged against the account of the employer. This provision applies to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding subparagraph (3) and section 96.8, subsection 5.

(b) An employer's account shall not be charged with benefits paid to an individual who left the work of the employer voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer or to an individual who was discharged for misconduct in connection with the individual's employment, or to an individual who failed without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work or to accept suitable work with that employer, but shall be charged to the unemployment compensation fund. This paragraph applies to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

(c) The amount of benefits paid to an individual, which is solely due to wage credits considered to be in an individual's base period due to the exclusion and substitution of calendar quarters from the individual's base period under section 96.23, shall be charged against the account of the employer responsible for paying the workers' compensation benefits for temporary total disability or

during a healing period under section 85.33, section 85.34, subsection 1, or section 85A.17, or responsible for paying indemnity insurance benefits.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(4)a provides, in part:

(4) *Supplemental employment.*

a. An individual, who has been separated with cause attributable to the regular employer and who remains in the employ of the individual's part-time, base period employer, continues to be eligible for benefits as long as the individual is receiving the same employment from the part-time employer that the individual received during the base period. The part-time employer's account, including the reimbursable employer's account, may be relieved of benefit charges.

Because the claimant is not currently employed under the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire, she is considered partially unemployed. Benefits may be allowed based upon reporting of weekly earnings. For whatever period the employer is not offering the same wages and hours as contemplated in the contract of hire, it may be liable for benefit charges to its account.

DECISION:

The February 22, 2017, (reference 04) decision is reversed. The claimant is partially unemployed and benefits are allowed, provided she is otherwise eligible. Claimant is required to report gross wages earned for each week of benefits claimed. The employer's account (230202-000) may be liable for charges.

Duane L. Golden
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/