# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**DANNIE T SPANN** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-11582-AW-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**HY-VEE INC** 

Employer

OC: 05/03/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38) – Definitions – Total, partial unemployment

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Eligibility – A&A – Able to, available for, work search

Iowa Code § 96.7(2)A(2) – Charges – Same base period employment

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Eligibility – A&A – Part-time same hours, wages

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from the September 11, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 28, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Jon Quast, Food Service Director, and Frankie Patterson, Hearing Representative. Claimant's Exhibit A was admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

#### ISSUES:

Whether claimant is totally, partially or temporarily unemployed.

Whether claimant is able to and available for work.

Whether claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages.

Whether employer's account is subject to charge.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began employment with Hy-Vee on October 29, 2016. Claimant is a part-time Wine and Spirit Clerk working an average of 11 hours per week. Claimant's hourly wage is \$10.00. On May 23, 2020, claimant was observed not wearing his face mask on his mouth and nose. Employer told claimant that he had to wear the face mask correctly covering his mouth and nose. Claimant told employer that he could not breathe and only removed it when there were no customers around. Employer told claimant that he did not need to come back to work if he could not wear the mask. Claimant left work. Claimant did not consult a physician regarding his inability to breathe while wearing a face mask. Claimant returned to work at Hy-Vee on October 11, 2020 and wore a mask provided by employer.

Claimant was also employed by Johnston Community School District as a full-time Campus Security Monitor during the school year. The 2019/2020 school year was cancelled in March 2020 due to Covid-19. Claimant was paid the remainder of his 10-month contract

through what would have been the last day of the school year. According to the administrative record, claimant returned to work for Johnston High School for the 2020/2021 school year.

Claimant was also employed by Central Iowa Sports as a seasonal softball official. Claimant typically works during the weekends from May through November officiating softball tournaments. Claimant worked two or three tournaments during 2020 but the remaining tournaments were cancelled due to Covid-19. The administrative record does not include wages claimant earned from Central Iowa Sports.

Claimant filed an initial claim for benefits effective May 3, 2020.

#### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes:

Iowa Code section 96.19(38) 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 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. 871-24.22(2)j provides:

Benefit eligibility conditions. For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits the department must find that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. The individual bears the burden of establishing that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.

j. Leave of absence. A leave of absence negotiated with the consent of both parties, employer and employee, is deemed a period of voluntary unemployment for the employee-individual, and the individual is considered ineligible for benefits for the period.

Iowa Admin. 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 difference from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

Iowa Code section 96.7(2)a(2) 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 guarters 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.

From May 23, 2020 until claimant returned to work for the Johnston Community School District, claimant performed no work and received no wages. Therefore, claimant was totally unemployed. Because claimant was totally unemployed, claimant is required to be able to and available for work. Claimant has the burden of proving that he was able to and available for work. Claimant has not met that burden.

Employer told claimant that he did not need to come back to work if he could not wear the mask. Employer did not force claimant to leave work; it simply allowed claimant the choice of whether to report to work. Claimant chose not to report to work due to his inability to breathe while wearing the mask. Both parties consented to claimant's absence. This agreement, while informal, constitutes a voluntary leave of absence. In the alternative, claimant removed himself from work without a medical directive; as a result, claimant is not considered able to or available for work.

Claimant has not established that he was able to and available for work and, therefore, is not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. Accordingly, benefits are denied.

NOTE TO CLAIMANT: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information for PUA on how to apply can found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. If this decision becomes final or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

# **DECISION:**

The September 11, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant was totally unemployed and not able to or available for work. Benefits are denied.

Adrienne C. Williamson

Administrative Law Judge

Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau

Iowa Workforce Development

1000 East Grand Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

Fax (515)478-3528

November 4, 2020

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

acw/mh