IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ANN R FISCHER Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-18372-JC-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MAYES EDUCATION INC

Employer

OC: 06/14/20 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Total, Partial, Temporary Unemployment Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)i(3) – Availability for Work – On-call Workers

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant, Ann R. Fisher, filed an appeal from the August 10, 2021, (reference 02) lowa Workforce Development ("IWD") unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 25, 2021. The hearing was held together with Appeal 21A-UI-18373-JC-T. The claimant participated. The employer participated through Dawn Raemaker, human resources.

The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative records. Based on the evidence, the arguments presented, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant eligible for total or partial unemployment benefits? Is claimant employed for the same hours and wages? Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant an on-call worker?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: This employer is an educational institution. Claimant has worked for this employer since 2015. Claimant is a full-time cook/baker during the academic school year (August to May). Claimant is also on-call over the summer, with no guarantee of shifts or schedule or hours. Claimant's summer shifts depend on the university having events or camps on its premises. Claimant agreed to this arrangement upon hire.

The spring academic term ended on May 8, 2021. The fall term resumed August 1, 2021. Claimant did perform some work for the employer as needed throughout the summer. Her hours in the on-call position for the summer varied from 0 hours to 39 hours.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge affirms the initial decision.

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)b provides:

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

38. "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(5) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

5. Benefits based on service in employment in a nonprofit organization or government entity, defined in section 96.19, subsection 18, are payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the same basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that:

a. Benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity in an educational institution including service in or provided to or on behalf of an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, a government entity, or a nonprofit organization shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, if the individual has a contract or reasonable assurance that the individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms.

b. Benefits based on service in any other capacity for an educational institution including service in or provided to or on behalf of an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, a government entity, or a nonprofit organization, shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms, if the individual performs the services in the first of such academic years or terms and has reasonable assurance that the individual will perform services for the second of such academic years or terms. If benefits are denied to an individual for any week as a result of this paragraph and the individual is not offered an opportunity to perform the services for an educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, the individual is entitled to retroactive payments of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this paragraph.

c. With respect to services for an educational institution in any capacity under paragraph "a" or "b", benefits shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if the individual performs the services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and the individual has reasonable assurance that the individual will perform the services in the period immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess.

d. For purposes of this subsection, "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or government entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing educational services to one or more educational institutions.

(emphasis added).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.51(6) provides:

School definitions.

(6) Reasonable assurance, as applicable to an employee of an educational institution, means a written, verbal, or implied agreement that the employee will perform services in the same or similar capacity, which is not substantially less in economic terms and conditions, during the ensuing academic year or term. It need not be a formal written contract. To constitute a reasonable assurance of reemployment for the ensuing academic year or term, an individual must be notified of such reemployment.

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 96.1A, subsection 38, paragraph "b", subparagraph (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)i(3) provides:

Benefits 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.

(2) Available for work. The availability requirement is satisfied when an individual is willing, able, and ready to accept suitable work which the individual does not have good cause to refuse, that is, the individual is genuinely attached to the labor market....

i. On-call workers.

(3) An individual whose wage credits earned in the base period of the claim consist exclusively of wage credits by performing on-call work, such as a banquet worker, railway worker, substitute school teacher or any other individual whose work is solely on-call work during the base period, is not considered an unemployed individual within the meaning of Iowa Code section 96.1A(37)"a" and "b." An individual who is willing to accept only on-call work is not considered to be available for work.

The administrative law judge recognizes the claimant has filed her current claim due to hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Claimant filed her claim between the customary summer vacation.

Claimant, in essence, has two separate employment contracts with this employer: She agreed to and works full-time during the academic year, and then over summers, her employment shifts to an on-call, as needed status. Claimant has known based upon her work history with the employer that hours will fluctuate over the summer and are not guaranteed.

The legislature has provided a specific rule that applies to on-call workers holding that this category of worker, among others, are not considered to be unemployed within the meaning of the law. When an individual is hired to work "on-call" the implied agreement is that they will only work when work is available and that work will not be regularly available. Thus any diminution in hours is directly related to the sporadic availability of available work as no regular hours are guaranteed. Accordingly, the claimant is not considered an unemployed individual effective May 9, 2021, and unemployment insurance benefits funded by the State of Iowa are denied.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated August 10, 2021, (reference 02) is affirmed. Claimant was working on call when filing her claims for unemployment insurance benefits effective May 9, 2021 and was not guaranteed work. Claimant is therefore not considered unemployed pursuant to Iowa law. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied until such time the claimant is able to and available for work.

Jennigu &. Beckman

Jennifer L. Beckman Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau Iowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax 515-478-3528

<u>December 1, 2021</u> Decision Dated and Mailed

jlb/mh

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 unemployed or continue to be 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 on how to apply for PUA can be 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.

ATTENTION: On May 11, 2021, Governor Reynolds announced that Iowa will end its participation in federal pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs effective June 12, 2021. The last payable week for PUA in Iowa will be the week ending June 12, 2021. Additional information can be found in the press release at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-end-participation-federal-unemploymentbenefit-programs-citing-strong-labor-market-and.

You may find information about food, housing, and other resources at <u>https://covidrecoveryiowa.org/</u> or at <u>https://dhs.iowa.gov/node/3250</u>

lowa Finance Authority also has additional resources at https://www.iowafinance.com/about/covid-19-ifa-recovery-assistance/