

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

**JEFFERY M GULICK**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 10A-EUCU-00575-ST**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 12/30/07  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.3-5-b – Training Extension Benefits  
871 IAC 24.40 – Enrolled in Training

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant appealed a representative's June 30, 2010 decision, reference 02, that denied his request for training extension benefits. A hearing was held on August 28, 2010. The claimant participated.

**ISSUE:**

Whether the claimant eligible to receive training extension benefits?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The claimant filed a claim for benefits effective December 30, 2007. The claimant exhausted his regular unemployment benefits with the week ending August 9, 2008, and he began receiving emergency unemployment compensation (EUC) on August 10.

A hearing was held in this matter on May 1, 2010, in Appeal No. 10A-UI-05220-ST, and the issue regarding the claimant's eligibility for training extension benefits (TEB) was remanded to the department for further review. The claimant challenged the department determination regarding the time period of lapse of TEB because it lost his paperwork (application for training), which delayed the start (enrollment) date of his training.

The claimant enrolled in classes to obtain his business degree at DMACC, but his benefits expired prior to his completion of the training program.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Iowa Code § 96.3-5-b(1) provides that a person who has been separated from a declining occupation or who has been involuntarily separated from employment as a result of a permanent reduction of operations and who is in training with the approval of the director (DAT training) or in a job training program pursuant to the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-220, (WIA training) at the time regular benefits are exhausted, may be eligible for training extension benefits.

871 IAC 24.40 provides:

Training extension benefits.

(1) The purpose of training extension benefits is to provide the individual with continued eligibility for benefits so that the individual may pursue a training program for entry into a high-demand or high-technology occupation. Training extension benefits are available to an individual who was laid off or voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the individual's employer from full-time employment in a declining occupation or is involuntarily separated from full-time employment as a result of a permanent reduction of operations.

(2) The weekly benefit amount shall be pursuant to the same terms and conditions as regular unemployment benefits and the benefits shall be for a maximum of 26 times the weekly benefit amount of the claim which resulted in eligibility. Both contributory and reimbursable employers shall be relieved of charges for training extension benefits.

(3) The course or courses must be for a high-demand or high-technology occupation. The department will make available to serve as a guide a list of high-demand, high-technology, and declining occupations. The lists shall be available on the department's Web site and workforce centers.

a. High-technology occupations include life sciences, advanced manufacturing, biotechnology, alternative fuels, insurance, environmental technology, and technologically advanced green jobs. A high-technology occupation is one which requires a high degree of training in the sciences, engineering, or other advanced learning area and has work opportunities available in the labor market area or the state of Iowa.

b. A high-demand occupation means an occupation in a labor market area or the state of Iowa as a whole in which the department determines that work opportunities are available.

c. A declining occupation has a lack of sufficient current demand in the individual's labor market area or the state of Iowa for the occupational skills possessed by the individual, and the lack of employment opportunities is expected to continue for an extended period of time.

d. A declining occupation includes an occupation for which there is a seasonal variation in demand in the labor market or the state of Iowa, and the individual has no other skill for which there is a current demand.

e. A declining or high-demand occupation will be determined by using Iowa labor market information for each region in the state.

(4) The individual must be enrolled in the training no later than the end of the benefit year which included the separation which made the individual eligible for training benefits or the week in which any federal benefit program based upon that benefit year is exhausted. Enrolled before the end of the benefit year means the individual has taken all steps available for entry into the training and has secured a reserved position in the training class. The individual has paid tuition or will pay tuition when the training starts. The training class may begin after the end of the benefit year. The application for training

benefits must be received 30 days after the end of the benefit year or 30 days after federal benefits are exhausted. The individual must be enrolled and making satisfactory progress to complete the training program in order to continue to be eligible for training extension benefits.

(5) Training benefits shall cease to be available if the training is completed; the individual quits the training course; the individual exhausts the training extension maximum benefit amount; or the individual fails to make satisfactory progress; and benefits shall cease no later than one calendar year following the end of the benefit year in which the individual became eligible for the benefits. Individuals must file and receive benefits under any federal or state unemployment insurance benefit program until the claim has expired or has been exhausted, in order to maintain eligibility for training extension benefits.

This rule is intended to implement 2009 Iowa Code Supplement section 96.3(5).

The claimant is not eligible for further training extension benefits, because the time frame allowed for these benefits expired July 5, 2009. The law stated above does not allow for TEB to be issued for any weeks that exceed one calendar year following the claimant's eligibility of December 30, 2007.

The claimant's contention the time period for TEB should be extended due to department error that delayed his enrollment was remanded for department review. It concluded that the time period may not be extended for the reason offered by the claimant.

**DECISION:**

The representative's June 30, 2010 decision, reference 02, is affirmed. The claimant is not eligible for training extension benefits.

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Randy L. Stephenson  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

dlw/kjw