IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

LOUANNE L STRATTON 2160 CARTER RD DUBUQUE IA 52001

OPERATION NEW VIEW ATTENTION: FISCAL OFFICER 1473 CENTRAL AVE DUBUQUE IA 52001-4853

Appeal Number:06A-UI-01193-S2TOC:06/12/05R:Otaimant:Respondent (1)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4th Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

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.

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.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may 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. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)

(Decision Dated & Mailed)

871 IAC 24.1(113)a – Separations From Employment Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving - Layoff

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Operation New View (employer) appealed a representative's January 24, 2006 decision (reference 04) that concluded Louanne Stratton (claimant) was eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on February 16, 2006. The claimant did not provide a telephone number where she could be reached and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by Joy Davis, Administrative Assistant/Human Resources Director.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on March 22, 2005, as a part-time head start teacher. The claimant was laid off after Christmas because the head start program is discontinued for the week after Christmas. The employer is a private non-profit corporation and is a Community Action Agency. The employer runs a Weatherization Program, Aid to Elderly Persons Program, and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The head start program is one facet of the employer's Community Action Program.

No work was available for the claimant from December 27 through 30, 2005. The employer did not pay the claimant wages for this period.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was laid off due to a lack of work.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department.

871 IAC 24.1(113)a provides:

Separations. All terminations of employment, generally classifiable as layoffs, quits, discharges, or other separations.

a. Layoffs. A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of laborsaving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials; including temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

The employer laid the claimant off for lack of work from December 27 through 30, 2005. When an employer suspends a claimant from work status for a period of time, the separation does not prejudice the claimant. The claimant's separation was attributable to a lack of work by the employer. The claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits for that period.

DECISION:

The representative's January 24, 2006 decision (reference 04) is affirmed. The claimant was laid off due to a lack of work. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

bas/kjw