

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

MICHAELA J BASSETT

Claimant

APPEAL 19A-UI-00725-NM-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

GOLDER HOSPITALITY LLC

Employer

OC: 12/30/18

Claimant: Respondent (4)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications
Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the January 15, 2019, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on February 8, 2019. Claimant did not participate. Employer participated through Director of Human Resources Elizabeth Hjort. Employer's Exhibit 1 was received into evidence. Official notice was taken of claimant's wage records.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant eligible to receive partial benefits?

Is the claimant able to and available for work?

Is the claimant still employed at the same hours and wages?

Is the employer's account subject to charge?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on June 3, 2017 as a full-time, minimum of 30 hours per week, room attendant. Claimant's hours vary depending on occupancy and the employer's need, though she is generally scheduled at or over 30 hours per week. Towards the end of December and into January 2019, claimant was working less hours, as there was less work available. Claimant only worked 8.42 hours the week beginning December 30, 2018. (Exhibit 1). Claimant was returned to her regular hours the week starting January 6, 2019.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is partially unemployed for the week ending January 5, 2019 and this employer is not relieved of benefit charges. Claimant is not unemployed effective January 6, 2019.

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 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 96.7(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.

Since employer did not provide claimant with regular full-time hours as contemplated at hire and hours as established during the base period wage history, partial benefits are allowed for the week ending January 5, 2019, as claimed. Because the claimant does not have other base period wages and the level of employment is not consistent with the base period wage history with this employer, she may be considered partially unemployed and this employer may be liable for benefit charges. For any week of benefits claimed, claimant must report gross wages earned that week to establish whether or not she is eligible for partial unemployment benefits. Claimant was returned to her regular, full-time hours beginning the week of January 6, 2019 and is therefore no longer unemployed or able to and available for work beginning that week. Benefits are therefore denied effective January 6, 2019.

DECISION:

The January 15, 2019, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant was partially unemployed and benefits are allowed, provided she is otherwise eligible for the week ending January 5, 2019. The account of the current part-time employer (account number 588151-000) shall be charged. Effective the week of January 6, 2019, the claimant is not unemployed and is not available for other work. Therefore, benefits are denied beginning January 6, 2019. Claimant should report gross wages for the week in which they are earned for the purpose of establishing continuing eligibility for partial unemployment benefits.

Nicole Merrill
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

nm/rvs