IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DANIEL J CURRAN

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-16915-AW-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ROC TAPROOM INC

Employer

OC: 03/15/20

Claimant: Respondent (4)

Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Definitions – Total, partial unemployment

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

lowa 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:

Employer filed an appeal from the July 29, 2021 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on September 23, 2021, at 1:00 p.m. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Juliet Diaz, Human resources Manager. Employer's Exhibit 1 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 was employed as a part-time Cook from May 18, 2018 until his employment with ROC Taproom ended in January 2021. Employer has never guaranteed claimant a minimum number of hours per week. Claimant worked approximately 25 – 35 hours per week until March 15, 2020, when employer closed due to Covid-19 pursuant to the governor's proclamation. Employer remained closed until May 18, 2020. From March 15, 2020 until May 18, 2020, claimant performed no work and earned no wages from employer. Claimant returned to work on May 18, 2020 and resumed working 25 – 35 hours per week.

Claimant filed an initial claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective March 15, 2020. Claimant filed ongoing weekly claims from March 15, 2020 until January 23, 2021.

Claimant's separation from employment has not been the subject of an initial fact-finding and decision.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

Iowa Code section 96.1A(37) 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 96.1A, subsection 37, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.1A, subsection 37, 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. 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 different 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 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.

Between March 15, 2020 until May 16, 2020, claimant performed no work and received no wages. Therefore, claimant was totally unemployed. Claimant was able to and available for work. Accordingly, benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

The issue of whether the employer will be charged for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits paid due to Covid-19 will be remanded to the Tax Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for a determination in accordance with the agency's announcement that it would not charge employers for benefits paid due to Covid-19.

Since May 17, 2020, claimant has been employed under the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire. Because claimant does not have full-time base period wages and the level of employment is consistent with the base period wage history with this employer, claimant may not be considered partially unemployed. Benefits are denied effective May 17, 2020.

DECISION:

The July 29, 2021 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of appellant. From March 15, 2020 through May 16, 2020, claimant was totally unemployed;

benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible. Since May 17, 2020, claimant has been employed at the same hours and wages as agreed upon at the time of hire and, therefore, is not partially unemployed. Benefits are denied effective May 17, 2020.

REMAND:

The issue of whether employer should be charged for the unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimant because of Covid-19 is remanded to the Tax Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for a determination.

The issue of separation is remanded to Iowa Workforce Development's Benefits Bureau for an initial investigation and decision.

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

September 29, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

acw/ol