IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

BRETT J PORTER Claimant

APPEAL 24A-UI-02875-PT-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 01/14/24 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code Section 96.4(3) – Able & Available, Work Search Requirement Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Total, Partial, Temporary Unemployment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Brett Porter, filed a timely appeal from the March 6, 2024 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that stated the claimant was required to seek work and keep a record of his reemployment activities. After due notice was issued, a telephone hearing was held on April 5, 2024. The claimant participated personally. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Whether the claimant was required seek work and comply with the reemployment activities requirement subsequent to entry of the March 6, 2024 (reference 01) decision.

Whether the claimant was temporarily unemployed at the time the March 6, 2024, decision was entered or thereafter.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Effective January 14, 2024, the claimant opened a claim for unemployment insurance benefits due to a seasonal layoff from employment with Iowa Foundation Repair. The claimant has worked for the employer as a full-time laborer, wherein he digs around the foundation of residential and commercial buildings and pours concrete to fix foundations, for the past 15 years. The claimant last worked for the employer on January 12, 2024. At the time claimant completed that work, he understood the employer would be recalling him to full-time employment sometime in April 2024, when warmer spring weather returned. Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) initially categorized claimant as a Group 3, job-attached claimant, which relieved the claimant of the work search requirement.

On March 6, 2024, IWD mailed the reference 01 decision to the claimant. The decision was mailed during the eighth consecutive claim week. The decision directed the claimant to commence seeking work and to keep a record of his reemployment activities. The decision directed the claimant to actively seek work and to complete at least four reemployment activities each week, including at least three applications for employment. The decision directed the

claimant to keep a complete record of his employment activities and to provide that record upon request. The decision stated that it applied to each benefit week claimed after the date of the March 6, 2024, decision. While the decision did not explicitly state that IWD deemed the claimant to no longer be temporarily unemployed, the decision implied that determination and had the effect of such determination.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

lowa Code section 96.4(3) provides as follows:

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

3. a. 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", subparagraph (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".

b. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the department may establish by rule a process to waive or alter the work search requirements of this subsection for a claim for benefits if an individual has a reasonable expectation that the individual will be returning to employment and is attached to a regular job or industry or a member in good standing of a union therein eligible for referral for employment. To be considered attached to a regular job or industry, an individual must be on a short-term temporary layoff. If work is not available at the conclusion of the layoff period due to short-term circumstances beyond the employer's control, the employer may request an extension of the waiver or alteration for up to two weeks from the department. For purposes of this paragraph, "short-term temporary layoff" means a layoff period of sixteen weeks or less due to seasonal weather conditions that impact the ability to perform work related to highway construction, repair, or maintenance with a specific return-to-work date verified by the employer.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2) 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. Since, under unemployment insurance laws, it is the availability of an individual that is required to be tested, the labor market must be described in terms of the individual. A labor market for an individual means a market for the type of service which the individual offers in the geographical area in which the individual offers the service. Market in that sense does not mean that job vacancies must exist; the purpose of unemployment insurance is to compensate for lack of job vacancies. It means only that the type of

services which an individual is offering is generally performed in the geographical area in which the individual is offering the services.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(27) and (28) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(27) Failure to report on a claim that a claimant made any effort to find employment will make a claimant ineligible for benefits during the period. Mere registration at the workforce development center does not establish that a claimant is able and available for suitable work. It is essential that such claimant must actively and earnestly seek work.

(28) A claimant will be ineligible for benefits because of failure to make an adequate work search after having been previously warned and instructed to expand the search for work effort.

Iowa Code section 96.1A(37)(c) provides:

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.

At the time IWD mailed the March 6, 2024 (reference 01) decision to the claimant, he was in his eighth consecutive claim week and could no longer be deemed temporarily unemployed within the meaning of the law. The claimant had by that time been separated from the employer for more than four weeks. With entry of the March 6, 2024 (reference 01) decision, the claimant became subject to the requirement that he actively and earnestly seek new employment and otherwise comply with the reemployment activities requirements as part of the able and available requirements.

DECISION:

The March 6, 2024 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. As of March 6, 2024, the claimant was no longer temporarily unemployed within the meaning of the law and was required to seek work and engage in at least four reemployment activities each week he filed weekly-continued claims for benefits.

Patrick B. Thomas Administrative Law Judge

<u>April 15, 2024</u> Decision Dated and Mailed

PBT/scn

APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

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.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL 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.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at lowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or 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.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.

4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que está en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.