IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

DAKOTA N BISHOP	APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-08869-S2T
Claimant	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
QPS EMPLOYMENT GROUP INC Employer	
	00.06/23/13

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.3-4 – Determination of Benefits Section 96.3-5 – Duration of Benefits

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Dakota Bishop (claimant) appealed a representative's July 22, 2013 decision (reference 01) that denied a request to add wages from QPS Employment Group (employer) for the period from July 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for September 5, 2013. The claimant did not provide a telephone number for the hearing and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by Rhonda Hefter, Human Resources Supervisor. Exhibit D-1 was admitted into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant worked for the employer from April 1, 2013, through June 25, 2013. During the second quarter of 2013, the claimant earned \$3,752.00. The claimant earned no wages from the employer prior to the second quarter of 2013.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes no other wages from this employer may be added.

Iowa Code section 96.3-4 provides:

4. Determination of benefits. With respect to benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 1983, an eligible individual's weekly benefit amount for a week of total unemployment shall be an amount equal to the following fractions of the individual's total wages in insured work paid during that quarter of the individual's base period in which such total wages were highest; the director shall determine annually a maximum weekly benefit

amount equal to the following percentages, to vary with the number of dependents, of the statewide average weekly wage paid to employees in insured work which shall be effective the first day of the first full week in July:

If the number of dependents is:	The weekly benefit amount shall equal the following fraction of high quarter wages:	Subject to the following maximum percentage of the statewide average weekly wage.
0	1/23	53%
1	1/22	55%
2	1/21	57%
3	1/20	60%
4 or more	1/19	65%

The maximum weekly benefit amount, if not a multiple of one dollar shall be rounded to the lower multiple of one dollar. However, until such time as sixty-five percent of the statewide average weekly wage exceeds one hundred ninety dollars, the maximum weekly benefit amounts shall be determined using the statewide average weekly wage computed on the basis of wages reported for calendar year 1981. As used in this section "dependent" means dependent as defined in section 422.12, subsection 1, paragraph "c", as if the individual claimant was a taxpayer, except that an individual claimant's nonworking spouse shall be deemed to be a dependent under this section. "Nonworking spouse" means a spouse who does not earn more than one hundred twenty dollars in gross wages in one week.

Iowa Code Section 96.3-5 provides:

5. Duration of benefits. The maximum total amount of benefits payable to an eligible individual during a benefit year shall not exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to the individual's account during the individual's base period, or twenty-six times the individual's weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. The director shall maintain a separate account for each individual who earns wages in insured work. The director shall compute wage credits for each individual by crediting the individual's account with one-third of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. However, the director shall recompute wage credits for an individual who is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed, by crediting the individual's account with one-half, instead of one-third, of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the base period wage credits in the individual's account which have not been previously charged, in the inverse chronological order as the wages on which the wage credits are based were paid. However if the state "off indicator" is in effect and if the individual is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed. the maximum benefits payable shall be extended to thirty-nine times the individual's weekly benefit amount, but not to exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to the individual's account.

The claimant earned no wages from the employer prior to the second quarter of 2013.

DECISION:

The representative's July 22, 2013, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. No other wages from this employer may be added.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/pjs