

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

TINA L HOTOVEC
Claimant

APPEAL 15A-UI-03751-JCT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

TRI-STATE NURSING ENTERPRISES INC
Employer

OC: 02/15/15
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2) – Able & Available - Benefits Eligibility Conditions
Iowa Admin Code r. 871 IAC 24.22(2)i(3) – On-Call Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the March 17, 2015 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon the claimant being still employed at the same hours and wages. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on April 23, 2015. The claimant participated. The employer participated through Lindsey Kovarna.

ISSUE:

Is the claimant an on-call worker?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant is employed as an on-call LPN and has not separated from employment. The claimant was hired to work on-call or as needed, when work was available. The claimant had no other regular employment in the base period.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is not able to work and available for work.

Iowa Code § 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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)i(1) provides:

Benefit 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.

i. On-call workers.

(1) Substitute workers (i.e., post office clerks, railroad extra board workers), who hold themselves available for one employer and who do not accept other work, are not available for work within the meaning of the law and are not eligible for benefits.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)i(3) 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....

i. On-call workers.

(3) An individual whose wage credits earned in the base period of the claim consist exclusively of wage credits by performing on-call work, such as a banquet worker, railway worker, substitute school teacher or any other individual whose work is solely on-call work during the base period, is not considered an unemployed individual within the meaning of Iowa Code § 96.19(38)"a" and "b." An individual who is willing to accept only on-call work is not considered to be available for work.

Because the claimant was hired to work only on-call or as needed, she is not considered to be unemployed within the meaning of the law. When an individual is hired to work on-call, the implied agreement is that they will only work when work is available and that work will not be regularly available. Thus any diminution in hours is directly related to the on-call status when work is not available as no regular hours were guaranteed. Accordingly, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The March 17, 2015 (reference 02) decision is affirmed. The claimant is not considered unemployed because of on-call employment status. Benefits are denied.

Jennifer L. Coe
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

jlc/can