

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

VALERIUE L ARNDORFER
Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-08129-DZ-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

FRANKLIN GENERAL HOSPITAL
Employer

OC: 08/02/20
Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Valeriue L Arndorfer, the claimant/appellant, filed an appeal from the March 16, 2021, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits as of August 16, 2020. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on June 2, 2021. Ms. Arndorfer participated and testified. The employer did not register for the hearing and did not participate. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Is Ms. Arndorfer partially unemployed and able to and available for work?
If so, is the employer's account subject to charge?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Ms. Arndorfer began working for the employer, a base period employer, March 5, 2018. She works as a PRN nurse wherein she accepts shifts when they are available and she is available. Ms. Arndorfer is paid \$22.93.00 per hour in base pay. She is currently employed with the employer.

In March 2020, the United States declared a public health emergency because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the pandemic, the hours Ms. Arndorfer worked were reduced for several reasons, including, but not limited to, when she had COVID-19 symptoms and when her children had COVID-19 symptoms. The employer required employees who experienced COVID-19 symptoms or who tested positive for COVID-19 to self-quarantine.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that Ms. Arndorfer is still employed with this employer at the same wages as in her original contract of hire.

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 Code § 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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 (1) and (26) provide:

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

(1) An individual who is ill and presently not able to perform work due to illness.

(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)(a) 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.

Ms. Arndorfer is still employed with the employer. The employer has continuously offered Ms. Arndorfer the same employment as contemplated at hire. Benefits are denied.

Even though Ms. Arndorfer is not eligible for REGULAR unemployment insurance benefits under state law, she may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("Cares Act"), Public Law 116-136. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive up to a \$600.00 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if the person is eligible.

DECISION:

The March 16, 2021, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Ms. Arndorfer is still employed for the same hours and wage as contemplated at hire. REGULAR unemployment insurance benefits are denied as of August 16, 2020.



Daniel Zeno
Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
Iowa Workforce Development
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209
Fax 515-478-3528

June 15, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

dz/mh

NOTE TO CLAIMANT:

- This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and you were or you are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits. **You must apply for PUA benefits to determine your eligibility under the program.** For more information on how to apply for PUA, go to <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information>.
- **If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA, you may be required to repay the benefits you've received so far.**
- Governor Reynolds announced that Iowa will end its participation in federal pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs, including the PUA program, effective June 12, 2021. **You can still apply for PUA benefits at the link above BUT you have to apply by June 12, 2021.**