

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

DIANE M SMITH
Claimant

APPEAL 17A-UI-06530-DG-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

ADESA DES MOINES LLC
Employer

OC: 05/21/17
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)f – Availability for Work - Part-time Worker/Student
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(4)a – Supplemental Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated June 19, 2017, (reference 04) that held claimant not able to and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on July 13, 2017. Claimant participated personally. Employer participated by Michelle Estes, Human Resources Manager.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant partially unemployed and available for work?
If so, is the employer's account liable for potential charges?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant currently works for Adesa, a base period employer, part-time under different terms and conditions as contemplated at hire. She also has other potentially qualifying wages in the base period history.

Claimant was suffering from allergies and was not able to work as many hours as contemplated at the time of hire. Claimant requested to have her hours reduced from 24 hours a week to 8 hours a week. Employer granted claimant's request. There is work available to claimant when she is able to work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is not partially unemployed and this part-time employer is relieved of benefit charges.

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 96.19, 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, 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.

An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which 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 § 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.

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 § 96.8, subsection 5.

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 § 96.8, subsection 5.

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 § 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 § 85.33, § 85.34, subsection 1, or § 85A.17, or responsible for paying indemnity insurance benefits.

Because claimant was hired to work only part-time hours and was not guaranteed full-time hours, and the wage history consists of only part-time wages, the claimant is not considered to be unemployed within the meaning of the law. When an individual is hired to work part-time or in a temporary assignment, the implied agreement is that full-time work will not be regularly available. Thus since the employer continues to provide regular part-time hours and is currently offering the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire, she is not considered partially unemployed.

DECISION:

The June 19, 2017, (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not partially unemployed. Benefits are denied.

Duane L. Golden
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/scn