

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

**PATRICIA PIZIALI**

Claimant

**DES MOINES IND COMMUNITY SCH DIST**

Employer

**APPEAL NO. 21A-UI-13922-JTT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 03/15/20**

**Claimant: Appellant (5)**

Iowa Code Section 96.4(5) – Between Academic Terms Disqualification

Iowa Code Section 96.4(3) – Able & Available

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant, Patricia Piziali, filed a timely appeal from the June 2, 2021, reference 03, decision that denied regular benefits effective March 15, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was employed by an educational institution, that the claimant's unemployment occurred during a customary vacation or holiday recess, and that the claimant had reasonable assurance of continued employment following the recess period. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on August 17, 2021. Claimant participated. Rhonda Wagoner represented the employer and presented additional testimony through Heather Jacobus. There were six appeal numbers set for a consolidated hearing: 21A-UI-13922-JTT, 21A-UI-13924-JTT, 21A-UI-13925-JTT, 21A-UI-13927-JTT, 21A-UI-13928-JTT and 21A-UI-13929-JTT. Exhibit A was received into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the following Agency administrative records: KCCO, DBRO, KPYX, WAGE-A, the October 27, 2020 and May 26, 2021 PUA applications, the November 30, 2020 PUA Claim Detail.

**ISSUES:**

Whether the claimant was able to work and available for work for the period of March 15, 2020 through April 11, 2020.

Whether the claimant's base period wages derive exclusively from on-call work.

Whether the claimant was an on-call worker during the period of March 15, 2020 through April 11, 2021 and was only willing to accept on-call work.

Whether the claimant is disqualified for benefits for the period beginning March 15, 2020 based on the between-academic-terms disqualification set forth at Iowa Code section 96.4(5).

Whether the employer's account may be charged for benefits for the period of March 15, 2020 through April 11, 2020.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

The claimant established an original claim for benefits that was effective March 15, 2020. Iowa Workforce Development set the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits at \$198.00. The

base period for the March 15, 2020 original claim consists of the fourth quarter of 2018 and the first, second and third quarters of 2019. The base period wages plus the wages for the fourth quarter of 2019 were as follows:

EMPLOYER	ACCT-LOC	2018/4	2019/1	2019/2	2019/3	2019/4
DES MOINES IND COMMUNITY	103234-000	4492	3855	3982	810	3577
PRIVATE VENTURE MANAGEMEN	528575-000	77				

The claimant has made consecutive weekly claims for the period beginning March 15, 2020 to the present. However, the claimant has not made herself available to work since that time and has not looked for work since that time.

At the time the claimant established the March 15, 2020 original claim, her most recent employer was Des Moines Independent Community School District. The claimant began her employment with the District in 2014. All of the work the claimant has performed for the District has been performed as a substitute teacher. All of the base period wages but the \$77.00 paid by Private Venture Management during the fourth quarter of 2018 derive from the substitute teaching performed for the Des Moines Independent Community School District. The claimant performed such work during the 2018-2019 academic year and during the 2019-2020 academic year.

The claimant last performed work for the District on Friday, March 13, 2020. At that time, the District was about to start its traditional spring break, which occurred the week of March 15-21, 2020.

The claimant asserts she suffered an ankle injury at work on Friday, March 13, 2020. The claimant asserts that a student ran in front of her and that the claimant fell on cement. The claimant was examined by a school nurse, but the incident did not give rise to a workers' compensation claim. Rather, the claimant addressed the matter with her personal physician. The claimant is of advanced years and suffers from arthritis. The claimant asserts her doctor advised her not to return to the employment at that time. The claimant asserts she notified the employer she would not be taking substitute teaching calls or assignments for the foreseeable future.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a state directive to close schools to in-person classes, the District did not open for in-person classes following spring break week. For the same reason, the District continued to be closed to in-person classes through the May 29, 2020 last day of school. The District had no substitute teaching work available to the claimant during the period of March 17, 2020 through May 29, 2020.

On June 2, 2021, an Iowa Workforce Development Benefits Bureau deputy entered the reference 05 (o.c. 03/15/20) decision that denied benefits effective April 12, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was still employed by the District in her on-call job in the same capacity as her original contract of hire and was not available for work within the meaning of the law. The claimant appealed the reference 05 decision in Appeal Number 21A-UI-13924-JTT.

## **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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 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. 871-24.22(2)(i) 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.

(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.

(2) Substitute teachers. The question of eligibility of substitute teachers is subjective in nature and must be determined on an individual case basis. The substitute teacher is considered an instructional employee and is subject to the same limitations as other instructional employees. As far as payment of benefits between contracts or terms and during customary and established periods of holiday recesses is concerned, benefits are

denied if the substitute teacher has a contract or reasonable assurance that the substitute teacher will perform service in the period immediately following the vacation or holiday recess. An on-call worker (includes a substitute teacher) is not disqualified if the individual is able and available for work, making an earnest and active search for work each week, placing no restrictions on employment and is genuinely attached to the labor market.

(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 section 96.1A(37)"a" and "b." An individual who is willing to accept only on-call work is not considered to be available for work.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(1), (26) and (35) provides:

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.

...

(35) Where the claimant is not able to work and is under the care of a medical practitioner and has not been released as being able to work.

If a claimant 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. Iowa Code section 96.7(2)(a)(2)(a).

The claimant was not able to work and not available for work during the period of March 14, 2020 through April 11, 2020 and is not eligible for regular state benefits for that period. During that period, the claimant was under the care of a doctor and had not been released to return to work. In addition, the claimant asserts she was incapacitated. The claimant was an on-call substitute teacher and was not available for such work, or any other work, during the period of March 14, 2020 through April 11, 2020. Note, the claimant's base period wages do not derive exclusively from on-call work.

The between-academic-terms issue is moot in light of the claimant not being able to work and available for work during the period in question. In any event, the evidence establishes the first week of the claimant's claim fell during the spring break holiday, but the claimant did not have reasonable assurance of continued employment beyond the break due to the COVID-19 shutdown.

## **DECISION:**

The June 2, 2021, reference 03, decision is modified as follows. The claimant was not able to work and not available for work during the period of March 15, 2020 through April 11, 2020.

The claimant is not eligible for regular benefits for that period. The between academic terms disqualification does not apply to the week to the spring break week at the beginning of the claim because the claimant did not have reasonable assurance of continued work in light of the COVID-19 shutdown of in-person classes.



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James E. Timberland  
Administrative Law Judge

November 3, 2021  
Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/scn

*Note to Claimant:* This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. 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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information>.