IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

SARAH R OWEN

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-14441-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CASEY'S MARKETING COMPANY CASEY'S GENERAL STORES

Employer

OC: 10/02/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the October 28, 2011 (reference 03) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on December 3, 2011. Claimant participated. Employer participated through store manager, Connie Whalen.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant meets the definition of being considered partially unemployed and if she is able to and available for work effective October 2, 2011.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant is employed part time as a substitute kitchen cook. When hired she initially worked 38 to 42 hours, including training, on an 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. shift then the employer dropped that shift when it was discovered the employer did not need two people throughout an entire shift. Her hours were reduced to about 21 hours per week after Whalen hired two new people, and then her hours dropped to six per week while they were being trained. Claimant has turned down fill in hours, has asked for time off, and has not demonstrated to the employer that she is able to handle pizza or donut making or the cash register alone on a shift so that has affected the hours available to work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is not partially unemployed.

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

Because the claimant was hired as a substitute kitchen worker and no certain number of hours was guaranteed, she is not considered partially unemployed.

DECISION:

The October 28, 2011 (reference 03) decision is affirmed. The claimant is not partially unemployed and benefits are denied.

Dévon M. Lewis
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/css