IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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LAKRESHIA ROSS Claimant	APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-13496-ET
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
MANPOWER INTERNATIONAL INC Employer	
	OC: 12/16/12 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5(3)a – Work Refusal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the December 6, 2013, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on January 3, 2014. The claimant participated in the hearing. Gail Gonyaw, Associate Recruiter, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant refused a suitable offer of work.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The employer made an offer of work to the claimant on November 19, 2013. That offer included the following terms: A full-time position as an order picker in the Wal-Mart Warehouse in Mount Pleasant, on the second shift earning \$11.50 per hour. The claimant indicated at the time of hire she was available for day or evening hours, although she preferred day shifts. The claimant's average weekly wage is \$313.77. The offer was made in the first week of unemployment. The claimant declined the offer due to a lack of a driver's license or transportation.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant did refuse a suitable offer of work.

Iowa Code section 96.5-3-a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

3. Failure to accept work. If the department finds that an individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the department or to accept suitable work when offered that individual. The department shall, if possible, furnish the individual with the names of employers which are seeking employees. The

individual shall apply to and obtain the signatures of the employers designated by the department on forms provided by the department. However, the employers may refuse to sign the forms. The individual's failure to obtain the signatures of designated employers, which have not refused to sign the forms, shall disqualify the individual for benefits until requalified. To requalify for benefits after disqualification under this subsection, the individual shall work in and be paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

a. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, prior training, length of unemployment, and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, and any other factor which the department finds bears a reasonable relation to the purposes of this paragraph. Work is suitable if the work meets all the other criteria of this paragraph and if the gross weekly wages for the work equal or exceed the following percentages of the individual's average weekly wage for insured work paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest:

(1) One hundred percent, if the work is offered during the first five weeks of unemployment.

(2) Seventy-five percent, if the work is offered during the sixth through the twelfth week of unemployment.

(3) Seventy percent, if the work is offered during the thirteenth through the eighteenth week of unemployment.

(4) Sixty-five percent, if the work is offered after the eighteenth week of unemployment.

However, the provisions of this paragraph shall not require an individual to accept employment below the federal minimum wage.

The offer was suitable as it met the minimum wage and hour requirements and the claimant did not have a good-cause reason for the refusal. She refused the job because she did not have a driver's license or transportation, neither of which is considered a good cause reason for refusing a job offer. Therefore, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The December 6, 2013, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant did refuse a suitable offer of work. Benefits are withheld until such time as the claimant works in and has been paid wages equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed