IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

ASHLEY GENESER

Claimant

APPEAL 23A-UI-03003-DZ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CENTRAL IOWA FENCING, LTD.

Employer

OC: 12/18/22

Claimant: Respondent (2R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Central Iowa Fencing, LTD., the employer/appellant, filed an appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development March 17, 2023 (reference 03) unemployment insurance (UI) decision. The decision allowed Ms. Geneser REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of December 18, 2022 because IWD concluded that her unemployment was due to a short-term layoff and Ms. Geneser was available for work during the layoff. The Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals UI Appeals Bureau mailed a notice of hearing to the employer and Ms. Geneser. The undersigned administrative law judge held a telephone hearing on April 6, 2023. The employer participated through Tammy Michael, office manager. Ms. Geneser did not participate in the hearing. The undersigned took official notice of the administrative record and admitted Employer's Exhibits 1-2 as evidence.

ISSUES:

Is Ms. Geneser able to and available for work as of December 18, 2022? Is Ms. Geneser partially or temporarily unemployed as of December 18, 2022?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the undersigned finds: Ms. Geneser began working for the employer, a base period employer, on May 2, 2022. She worked as a full-time office manager. The employer paid her \$28.00 per hour.

The employer began offering Ms. Geneser reduced hours the week of December 11-17, 2022 because of reduced work available due to the winter season. The employer offered Ms. Geneser work from 8:00 a.m. through 12:00 p.m., Monday through Friday or twenty hours per week. Ms. Geneser filed her initial UI claim effective December 18, 2022. IWD set her weekly UI benefit amount at \$389.00.

Starting in January 2023, the employer agreed that Ms. Geneser could not work on Wednesdays. At this time, the employer was offering Ms. Geneser work from 8:00 a.m.

¹ Appellant is the person or employer who filed the appeal.

through 12:00 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, or sixteen hours per week. Ms. Geneser's employment with this employer ended on February 9, 2023.

IWD has not investigated or issued a decision on Ms. Geneser's eligibility for REGULAR (state) UI benefits based on her separation from employment with this employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the undersigned concludes as follows:

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 96.1A, subsection 37, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.1A, subsection 37, 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 § 96.1A(37) 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 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.

A person claiming benefits has the burden of proof that she is be able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.² To be able to work, "[a]n individual must be physically and mentally able to work in some gainful employment, not necessarily in the individual's customary occupation, but which is engaged in by others as a means of livelihood."³ "An evaluation of an individual's ability to work for the purposes of determining that individual's eligibility for unemployment benefits must necessarily take into consideration the economic and legal forces at work in the general labor market in which the individual resides."⁴

In this case, Ms. Geneser was still employed with the employer as of December 18, 2022, but the employer reduced her hours. From December 18 through the end of December, the employer offered Ms. Geneser twenty hours per week for a total gross pay of \$560.00 each week. From January 2023 until her job ended on February 9, the employer offered Ms. Geneser sixteen hours per week for a total gross pay of \$448.00 each week. Both \$560.00 and \$448.00 are more than Ms. Geneser's \$389.00 weekly UI benefit amount plus \$15.00, or \$404.00. Ms. Geneser is not totally, partially or temporarily unemployed as of December 18, 2022. UI benefits should be denied.

⁴ Sierra at 723.

² Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22.

³ Sierra v. Employment Appeal Board, 508 N.W.2d 719, 721 (lowa 1993); Geiken v. Lutheran Home for the Aged, 468 N.W.2d 223 (lowa 1991); Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(1).

DECISION:

The March 17, 2023 (reference 03) UI decision is REVERSED. Ms. Geneser was not on a short-term layoff and even though the employer reduced her hours she is not eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits. Benefits are denied.

REMAND:

The issue of Ms. Geneser's eligibility for REGULAR (state) UI benefits based on her separation from employment with this employer on February 9, 2023 is REMANDED (sent back) to the IWD Benefits Bureau for investigation and a decision.

Daniel Zeno

Administrative Law Judge

April 11, 2023

Decision Dated and Mailed

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APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

<u>2.</u> If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to <u>file a petition for judicial</u> <u>review in District Court</u> within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at lowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

<u>1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo</u> dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

<u>2.</u> Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de <u>presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrit</u>o dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de lowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paquen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.