IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

MATTHEW E GADDY Claimant

APPEAL 24A-UI-00610-AR-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

REMEDY INTELLIGENT STAFFING INC Employer

> OC: 12/17/23 Claimant: Respondent (4)

lowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work lowa Admin. Code r. 871—24.23(26) – Same Hours and Wages lowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Total and Partial Unemployment lowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On January 16, 2024, the employer filed an appeal from the January 5, 2024, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits based on the determination that claimant was able to and available for work. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on February 1, 2024. Claimant, Matthew E. Gaddy, participated. Employer, Remedy Intelligent Staffing, Inc. participated through Branch Manager Dawn Starr. No exhibits were admitted. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant totally, partially or temporarily unemployed? Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant still employed at the same hours and wages? Is the employer's account subject to charge?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer in approximately July 2003. Claimant is currently employed with the employer and is placed with General Mills in Cedar Rapids, Iowa as a full-time laborer. His hourly wage is \$15.50.

Each year around the winter holidays, General Mills shuts down operations. Claimant worked on December 17, 2023. General Mills shut down operations through January 2, 2024. Claimant was scheduled to return to work on January 3, 2024, but there was a technical malfunction that day and General Mills excused a number of employees, including claimant. Claimant returned to

work as normal on January 4, 2024. After his return to work in January, claimant was absent a number of times. On two occasions, claimant called out due to illness. During other days, claimant could not get to work due to a major snow storm. These events occurred between January 6 and 19, 2024. During that same period, full-time work was available for claimant at General Mills.

Effective January 19, 2024, General Mills temporarily shut down again. Claimant expects to return to work the week of February 4, 2024.

Claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective December 17, 2023. His weekly benefit amount is \$473.00. He has filed weekly continuing claims in the following manner:

Benefit Week Ending	Wages Reported	Hours Worked by Wage
12/23/23	31	2
12/30/23	0	0
1/6/24	256	16.5
1/13/24	420	27
1/20/23	360	23
1/27/24	0	0

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes:

lowa Code section 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.

lowa 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 96.1A, subsection 37, paragraph "b", subparagraph (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".

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(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 difference from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

lowa Code section 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.

(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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

From December 24, 2023, until December 30, 2023, and again for the period beginning January 21, 2024, claimant performed no work and received no wages. Therefore, claimant was totally unemployed. Because claimant was totally unemployed, claimant is required to be able to and available for work. Claimant has the burden of proving that he was able to and available for work. Claimant has established that he was otherwise able to and available for work. Claimant was otherwise able to and available for work. Claimant was otherwise able to and available for work. Claimant has the burden of proving that he was able to and available for work. Claimant has established that he was otherwise able to and available for work. Claimant

Between December 17, 2023, and December 23, 2023, and again between December 31, 2023, and January 6, 2024, claimant has not been employed under the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire. Because claimant's level of employment is not consistent with the base period wage history with this employer, claimant may be considered partially unemployed. Benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible and subject to claimant reporting wages earned. Inasmuch as employer is not offering the same wages and hours as contemplated at hire, its account may be charged.

Between January 7, 2024, and January 20, 2024, claimant did not work full-time hours or earn full-time wages, but this was because claimant was either ill or affected by a major snowstorm. Full-time hours were available to claimant during that period. Accordingly, claimant was not working his full-time hours because he was not available for work. He is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits during that period.

DECISION:

The January 5, 2024, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is MODIFIED IN FAVOR OF THE APPELLANT. For the period between December 24, 2023, and December 30, 2023, and again for the period beginning January 21, 2024, claimant is totally unemployed and eligible for benefits.

For the period between December 17, 2023, and December 23, 2023, and again for the period between December 31, 2023, and January 6, 2024, claimant is not employed at the same hours and wages as agreed upon at the time of hire and, therefore, is partially unemployed. Benefits are allowed. The account of the employer may be charged.

For the period between January 7, 2024, and January 20, 2024, claimant was not available for work and benefits are denied.

AuDRe

Alexis D. Rowe Administrative Law Judge

February 6, 2024 Decision Dated and Mailed

ar/rvs

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:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 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.

2. 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 file a petition for judicial review in District Court 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:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo 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:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 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.

2. 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 presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito 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 paguen 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.