

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

**MARIA J SETYADHARMA**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-06100-JC-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**HY-VEE INC**  
Employer

**OC: 04/12/20**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications  
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment  
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work  
Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment  
PL116-136, Sec. 2104 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC)

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant/appellant, Maria J. Setyadharma, filed an appeal from the June 12, 2020 (reference 01) Iowa Workforce Development (“IWD”) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on July 20, 2020. The claimant participated personally. The employer, Hy-Vee Inc. was represented by Barbara Buss, a hearing representative with Corporate Cost Control. Alex Holm, assistant store director, testified for the employer. Chris Szulc, attended as an observer.

The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative records. Claimant Exhibit A was admitted. Based on the evidence, the arguments presented, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

**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?  
Is the claimant overpaid benefits?  
Is the claimant eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant has worked for employer since 2018. Most recently, the claimant works for the employer part-time in the bakery. She is not guaranteed a set number of hours and works on average 27 hours per week, and earns \$14.25 per hour. She agreed to this arrangement at the

time of hire. There has been no change to the hours at Hy-Vee Inc. since the claimant established her claim for benefits with an effective date of April 5, 2020.

The claimant established her claim in response to her hours being reduced at her other part-time employer, Kohl's stores.

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

Iowa Code section 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 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 96.4(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 38, paragraph "b", subparagraph (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. 871-24.23(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 different from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

The administrative law judge recognizes claimant has filed her current claim due to hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Because claimant agreed to work only part-time hours and was not guaranteed full-time hours, the claimant is not considered to be unemployed within the meaning of the law. When an individual agrees to work part-time, the implied agreement is that full-time work will not be regularly available. Thus since the employer continues to provide regular part-time hours and claimant is currently employed under the same hours and wages as contemplated any week that she works, she is not considered partially unemployed. Therefore, the claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits.

**Even though the claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, he/she may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“Cares Act”), Public Law 116-136. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive the \$600 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if he or she is eligible for such compensation for the week claimed. The claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the “Note to Claimant” below.**

#### **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated June 12, 2020, (reference 01) is affirmed. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied. The claimant is not unemployed from Hy-Vee Inc., and therefore ineligible for regular state benefits.

#### **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.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** More information about how to apply for PUA is available online at:  
[www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information](https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information)

**If you have applied and have been approved for PUA benefits, this decision will not negatively affect your entitlement to PUA benefits.**

*Jennifer L. Beckman*

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July 28, 2020

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Decision Dated and Mailed

jlb/sam