

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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**MELISSA K BELL**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-04815-DG-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**SLB OF IOWA LC**  
Employer

**OC: 03/29/20**  
**Claimant: Respondent (1)**

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Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work  
Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment  
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a – Same Base Period Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated May 19, 2020, (reference 01) that held claimant able to and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on June 22, 2020. Employer participated by Karen Beard, Human Resources Manager. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. Employer's Exhibit 1 was admitted into evidence.

**ISSUE:**

Does the claimant meet the definition of being considered partially unemployed?  
Is the claimant able to and available for work?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant currently works for employer as a part-time associate. Beginning on March 29, 2020, it did not have full time work available for the claimant as contemplated in the original contract of hire.

Claimant began working for employer as a full-time associate on May 9, 2017. On or about March 15, 2020 employer discovered that it would have to close its dining room to the public because of the covid-19 virus. Employer complied with the Governor's order, and it did not have as much work available for its employees as a result. Claimant's hours were reduced beginning on March 29, 2020.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is partially unemployed beginning on March 29, 2020.

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 96.19, 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 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 96.7(2)a(2)(a), (b), and (c) 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(4)a provides, in part:

**(4) Supplemental employment.**

a. An individual, who has been separated with cause attributable to the regular employer and who remains in the employ of the individual's part-time, base period employer, continues to be eligible for benefits as long as the individual is receiving the same employment from the part-time employer that the individual received during the base period. The part-time employer's account, including the reimbursable employer's account, may be relieved of benefit charges....

Because the claimant was not employed under the same hours and wages as contemplated at hire, she is considered partially unemployed. Benefits may be allowed based upon reporting of weekly earnings. For whatever period the employer is not offering the same wages and hours as contemplated in the contract of hire, it may be liable for benefit charges to its account.

Partial benefits based upon payment of gross wages are calculated using the following formula:

Gross wages – 25% of WBA = deduction from benefits rounded down.

For example:

20 hours x \$8.00 per hour = \$160 gross wages

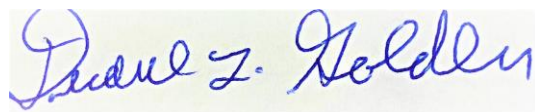
\$280 WBA x .25 = \$70 deduction from benefits

\$160 - \$70 = \$90 deduction from benefits

\$280 - \$90 = \$190 partial benefits for a week with \$160 in gross wages

**DECISION:**

The May 19, 2020, (reference 01) decision is affirmed. The claimant is partially unemployed and benefits are allowed, provided she is otherwise eligible. Claimant is required to report gross wages earned for each week of benefits claimed. The employer's account (276844-000) may be liable for charges.



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Duane L. Golden  
Administrative Law Judge

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July 1, 2020  
Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/sam