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

SHAWN J. HAY Claimant APPEAL 23-UI-01186-CS-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 12/11/22

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able and Available- Work Searches Iowa Code § 96.1A(37)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On February 6, 2023, the claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the February 2, 2023, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that concluded the claimant was no longer temporarily unemployed and is required to make four work searched per week. The appellant was properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on February 23, 2023. The claimant participated. Administrative notice was taken of claimant's unemployment insurance benefits records including, DBRO.

ISSUES:

- I. Does the claimant meet the definition of being considered partially, totally, or temporarily unemployed?
- II. Is the claimant required to begin searching for work by making no fewer than four reemployment activities each?
- III. Is the claimant able to work and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The employer is a business that repairs Recreational Vehicles (RV) and has a campground. Claimant is a mechanic that fixes the RVs and also maintains the campgrounds.

The employer laid claimant off for the winter season on December 9, 2022. Claimant filed for benefits with an effective date of December 11, 2022. Claimant began receiving benefits the week ending December 17, 2022, and has continued to receive benefits through week ending February 18, 2023. Claimant has not performed work for the employer since December 9, 2022. Claimant anticipates returning to the employer within the next month.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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. a. 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".
- b. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, the department may establish by rule a process to waive or alter the work search requirements of this subsection for a claim for benefits if an individual has a reasonable expectation that the individual will be returning to employment and is attached to a regular job or industry or a member in good standing of a union therein eligible for referral for employment. To be considered attached to a regular job or industry, an individual must be on a short-term temporary layoff. If work is not available at the conclusion of the layoff period due to short-term circumstances beyond the employer's control, the employer may request an extension of the waiver or alteration for up to two weeks from the department. For purposes of this paragraph, "short-term temporary layoff" means a layoff period of sixteen weeks or less due to seasonal weather conditions that impact the ability to perform work related to highway construction, repair, or maintenance with a specific return-to-work date verified by the employer.

Iowa Code section 96.1A(37) provides:

Totally unemployed", "partially unemployed", and "temporarily unemployed.

- 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.

In this case claimant was laid off from work on December 9, 2022. Claimant has not been recalled to work. Claimant is expected to return to the employer. Claimant is totally unemployed.

The claimant is exempt from the work search warning if he is totally unemployed and on a temporary layoff. Under lowa law a temporary layoff cannot exceed four weeks unless it is due to seasonal weather conditions that impact the ability to perform work related to highway construction, repair, or maintenance. More than four weeks has passed since claimant's layoff. Since the layoff exceeds four weeks and it is not related to highway construction, repair or maintenance, claimant's layoff no longer qualifies as a temporary layoff.

lowa Workforce Development established exemptions from the work search requirements. A maintenance worker or mechanic does not fall into one of the exemptions from the work search requirement. As a result, claimant does not qualify for an exemption from the work search requirement. The work search requirement was appropriate.

DECISION:

The February 2, 2023, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The decision advising claimant that he is no longer considered temporarily laid off and that he must conduct at least four reemployment activities each week benefits are claimed was appropriate. Claimant is advised to perform four reemployment activities each week since he is no longer temporarily unemployed.

Carly Smith

Administrative Law Judge

Carly Smith

<u>February 27, 2023</u> 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.

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 Iowa 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:

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.

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 Iowa §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.