# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

SARA A HENKE

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-14601-AW-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

LIONHEART EARLY LEARNING, INC.

Employer

OC: 03/29/20

Claimant: Appellant (4)

lowa Code § 96.5(3)A – Work Refusal

lowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22 - Able & Available - Benefits Eligibility Conditions

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from the June 30, 2021 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 11, 2021. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Vickie Brandenburg, Owner. Employer's Exhibit 1 was admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

## **ISSUES:**

Whether claimant is able to and available for work.

Whether claimant refused to apply for or accept an offer of suitable work.

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a full-time Childcare Provider from August 19, 2019 until her employment with Lionheart Early Learning ended on June 12, 2021.

Employer laid claimant off on March 14, 2020 due to lack of work as a result of Covid-19. On June 10, 2020, employer recalled claimant to work on June 11, 2020 and June 12, 2020 to cover for other employees who were out of work sick. Claimant declined employer's request because she was out of town for a family function on June 11, 2020 and June 12, 2020. Employer terminated claimant's employment on June 12, 2020 because it assumed claimant would not be returning to work for employer.

Effective June 12, 2020, claimant did not have work-related childcare for her child.

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

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

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 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".

# lowa Code section 96.5(3)a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

- 3. Failure to accept work. If the department finds that an individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the department or to accept suitable work when offered that individual. The department shall, if possible, furnish the individual with the names of employers which are seeking employees. The individual shall apply to and obtain the signatures of the employers designated by the department on forms provided by the department. However, the employers may refuse to sign the forms. The individual's failure to obtain the signatures of designated employers, which have not refused to sign the forms, shall disqualify the individual for benefits until requalified. To requalify for benefits after disqualification under this subsection, the individual shall work in and be paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.
- a. (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, prior training, length of unemployment, and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available work from the individual's residence, and any other factor which the department finds bears a reasonable relation to the purposes of this paragraph. Work is suitable if the work meets all the other criteria of this paragraph and if the gross weekly wages for the work equal or exceed the following percentages of the individual's average weekly wage for insured work paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest:
- (a) One hundred percent, if the work is offered during the first five weeks of unemployment.
- (b) Seventy-five percent, if the work is offered during the sixth through the twelfth week of unemployment.
- (c) Seventy percent, if the work is offered during the thirteenth through the eighteenth week of unemployment.
- (d) Sixty-five percent, if the work is offered after the eighteenth week of unemployment.

- (2) However, the provisions of this paragraph shall not require an individual to accept employment below the federal minimum wage.
- b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this chapter to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
- (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;
- (2) If the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality;
- (3) If as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.24(14)(a)(b) provides:

Failure to accept work and failure to apply for suitable work. Failure to accept work and failure to apply for suitable work shall be removed when the individual shall have worked in (except in back pay awards) and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

- (14) Employment offer from former employer.
- a. The claimant shall be disqualified for a refusal of work with a former employer if the work offered is reasonably suitable and comparable and is within the purview of the usual occupation of the claimant. The provisions of lowa Code section 96.5(3)"b" are controlling in the determination of suitability of work.
- b. The employment offer shall not be considered suitable if the claimant had previously quit the former employer and the conditions which caused the claimant to quit are still in existence.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2) provides:

Benefit eligibility conditions. For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits the department must find that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. The individual bears the burden of establishing that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.

(2) Available for work. The availability requirement is satisfied when an individual is willing, able, and ready to accept suitable work which the individual does not have good cause to refuse, that is, the individual is genuinely attached to the labor market. Since, under unemployment insurance laws, it is the availability of an individual that is required to be tested, the labor market must be described in terms of the individual. A labor market for an individual means a market for the type of service which the individual offers in the geographical area in which the individual offers the service. Market in that sense does not mean that job vacancies must exist; the purpose of unemployment insurance is to compensate for lack of job vacancies. It means only that the type of services which an individual is offering is generally performed in the geographical area in which the individual is offering the services.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(8), (41) provide:

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

- (8) Where availability for work is unduly limited because of not having made adequate arrangements for child care.
- (41) The claimant became temporarily unemployed, but was not available for work with the employer that temporarily laid the claimant off. The evidence must establish that the claimant had a choice to work, and that the willingness to work would have led to actual employment in suitable work during the weeks the employer temporarily suspended operations.

An individual claiming benefits has the burden of proof that she is be able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22.

Employer made a bonafide offer of employment to claimant on June 10, 2020. The offer was to return to work for two days in the same capacity as she was previously employed. Claimant declined the offer because she was out of town and did not have childcare. Claimant's reason for refusal may constitute good cause for declining the offer of work; however, it also makes claimant not able to or available for work. Claimant was not available for work with employer that temporarily laid her off and did not have work-related childcare. Claimant has not established that she was able to and available for work. Accordingly, benefits are denied until claimant establishes that she is able to and available for work.

## **DECISION:**

The June 30, 2021 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of appellant. Claimant is not able to and available for work effective June 11, 2020. Benefits are denied until such time as claimant establishes that she is able to and available for work.

Adrienne C. Williamson

Administrative Law Judge

Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau

lowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

Fax (515)478-3528

November 2, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

acw/scn

**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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are unemployed or continue to be unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. If this decision becomes final or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

**ATTENTION:** On May 11, 2021, Governor Reynolds announced that lowa will end its participation in federal pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs effective June 12, 2021. You may still apply for benefit weeks prior to June 12, 2021. Additional information can be found in the press release at <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-end-participation-federal-unemployment-benefit-programs-citing-strong-labor-market-and">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-end-participation-federal-unemployment-benefit-programs-citing-strong-labor-market-and</a>.