IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

JOEL S SEDA Claimant **APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-10416-MT**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

SDH EDUCATION WEST LLC

Employer

OC: 06/12/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.3-5 – Duration of Benefits (Employer Going Out of Business/Re-computation of Wage Credits)

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated August 4, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for business closing benefits pursuant to Iowa Code § 96.3-5 insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on August 31, 2011. Claimant participated personally. Employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. Exhibit A was admitted into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue presented in this appeal is whether the claimant was laid off due to the employer going out of business and, therefore, is entitled to have the wage credits re-computed.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant was laid off by employer on June 20, 2011 because no further work was available at the Decorah, Iowa location. Claimant had originally worked at Fayette, Iowa. The job ended due to loss of contract at Fayette. Claimant was transferred to Decorah Iowa but that job also ended with no management position open for claimant. Employer still conducts business at Fayette, Iowa and at Decorah, Iowa.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the claimant was not laid off as a result of the employer going out of business and, therefore, is not entitled to a re-computation of wage credits. Employer still conducts business at both locations where claimant last worked. The business is not permanently closed. Benefits withheld.

Iowa Code § 96.3-5 provides:

5. Duration of benefits. The maximum total amount of benefits payable to an eligible individual during a benefit year shall not exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to

the individual's account during the individual's base period, or twenty-six times the individual's weekly benefit amount, whichever is the lesser. The director shall maintain a separate account for each individual who earns wages in insured work. The director shall compute wage credits for each individual by crediting the individual's account with one-third of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. However, the director shall recompute wage credits for an individual who is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed, by crediting the individual's account with one-half, instead of one-third, of the wages for insured work paid to the individual during the individual's base period. Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the base period wage credits in the individual's account which have not been previously charged, in the inverse chronological order as the wages on which the wage credits are based were paid. However if the state "off indicator" is in effect and if the individual is laid off due to the individual's employer going out of business at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which the individual was last employed, the maximum benefits payable shall be extended to thirty-nine times the individual's weekly benefit amount, but not to exceed the total of the wage credits accrued to the individual's account.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated August 4, 2011, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant is not entitled to have the unemployment insurance claim re-determined as a business closing, including a re-computation of wage credits. The claimant's request for such redetermination and re-computation is denied.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	