IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

DIANE POWERS

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-04736-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

HY-VEE INC Employer

OC: 03/17/13

Claimant: Appellant (4)

Section 96.19-38-a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment Section 96.7-2-a(2) – Same Base Period Employment 871 IAC 24.22(2)f – Part-Time Worker – Able and Available

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Diane Powers (claimant) appealed a representative's April 11, 2013 decision (reference 02) that concluded she was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because she is still employed with Hy-Vee (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for May 22, 2013. The claimant participated personally. The employer was represented by Julia Church, Hearings Coordinator, and participated by Traci McKoon, Human Resource Manager.

ISSUE:

Whether the claimant is partially unemployed and the employer is relieved of benefit charges.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on March 14, 2012, as a part-time floral designer. The claimant currently works for Hy-Vee, a base period employer, part time under the same terms and conditions as contemplated in the original contract of hire. She also has other wages in the base period history.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is partially unemployed and the employer is relieved of benefit charges.

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, 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.

An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which 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) 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.

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.

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.

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.

871 IAC 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 has other base-period wages and is currently employed part time, she is considered partially unemployed. Benefits are allowed. Inasmuch as the current part-time employer is offering the same wages and hours as in the base period, no benefit charges shall be made to its account.

DECISION:

bas/pjs

The representative's April 11, 2013 decision (reference 02) is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant is partially unemployed and benefits are allowed, provided she is otherwise eligible. The account of the current part-time employer shall not be charged.

Beth A. Scheetz
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed