

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**PETRA SIMONSON**  
Claimant

**SUKUP MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Employer

**APPEAL 20A-UI-12513-AW-T  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 07/05/20  
Claimant: Respondent (1R)**

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Iowa Code § 96.19(38) – Definitions – Total, partial unemployment  
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Eligibility – A&A – Able to, available for, work search  
Iowa Code § 96.7(2)A(2) – Charges – Same base period employment  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Eligibility – A&A – Part-time same hours, wages  
Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment  
PL 116-136, Sec. 2104 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Employer filed an appeal from the October 8, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on December 9, 2020, at 1:00 p.m. Claimant did not participate. Employer participated through Mary Amsbaugh, Human Resources Generalist. No exhibits were admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

**ISSUES:**

Whether claimant is totally, partially or temporarily unemployed.  
Whether claimant is able to and available for work.  
Whether claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages.  
Whether employer's account is subject to charge.  
Whether claimant was overpaid benefits.  
Whether claimant is eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began employment with Sukup Manufacturing on April 1, 2013. Claimant is a full-time General Production Worker, working Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

On or about July 5, 2020, claimant notified employer that she had Covid-19 symptoms. Employer required claimant to quarantine for two weeks according to the Center for Disease Control guidelines. Claimant performed no work for employer from July 6, 2020 through July 17, 2020 and received no wages. Claimant returned to work for employer on July 20, 2020 and worked her regular full-time hours thereafter.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

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 96.4(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 Admin. R. 871-24.23(26) provides:

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

(26) Where a claimant is still employed in a part-time job at the same hours and wages as contemplated in the original contract for hire and is not working on a reduced

workweek basis difference from the contract for hire, such claimant cannot be considered partially unemployed.

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.

(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.

From July 6, 2020 through July 17, 2020, claimant performed no work for her regular full-time job at employer's insistence due to a national emergency (i.e. the Covid-19 pandemic). Claimant returned to work full-time after the mandatory two-week quarantine. Claimant was temporarily unemployed and, thus, not subject to the requirement that she be able to and available for work. Accordingly, benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Because claimant is eligible for unemployment insurance benefits, the issue of overpayment is moot. Because claimant is eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits, claimant is also eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation. See PL 116-136 §2104(B).

The issue of whether the employer will be charged for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits paid due to Covid-19 will be remanded to the Tax Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for a determination in accordance with the agency's announcement that it would not charge employers for benefits paid due to Covid-19.

**DECISION:**

The October 8, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant was temporarily unemployed from July 6, 2020 through July 17, 2020. Benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible. The issue of overpayment is moot. Claimant is eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

**REMAND:**

The issue of whether employer should be charged for the unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimant due to Covid-19 is remanded to the Tax Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for a determination.



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December 17, 2020  
Decision Dated and Mailed

acw/scn