JENNIFER L JONES
Claimant

EARLE M JORGENSEN COMPANY
Employer

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-01926-DT
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

OC: 01/06/08 R: 04 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-5 - Severance Pay
Section 96.5-7 - Vacation Pay
STATEMENT OF THE CASE:
Jennifer L. Jones (claimant) appealed a representative's February 7, 2008 decision (reference 03) that concluded she was not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending January 12, 2008, due to the receipt of severance pay from Earle M. Jorgensen Company (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on March 12, 2008. This appeal was consolidated for hearing with five related appeals: 08A-UI-01925-DT, 08A-UI-01927-DT, 08A-UI-01928-DT, 08A-UI-01929-DT and 08A-UI-01930-DT. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and provide a telephone number at which a witness or representative could be reached for the hearing and did not participate in the hearing. During the hearing, Exhibit A-1 and Claimant's Exhibit A were entered into evidence. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the claimant, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

## ISSUE:

Did the claimant receive severance pay or vacation pay and if so was it properly allocated and deducted?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant started working for the employer on July 2, 2007. She worked Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., at an hourly rate of $\$ 12.00$. Her last day of work was January 3, 2008. The claimant established an unemployment insurance benefit year effective January 6 , 2008. Her weekly benefit amount was calculated to be $\$ 274.00$. The employer's representative responded to the Agency's Notice of Claim by reporting that the claimant had, subsequent to her separation, been paid vacation pay of $\$ 332.64$ for 27.72 hours and severance pay of $\$ 288.00$ for 24 hours of regular pay and $\$ 5.40$ for .30 hours of overtime.

Her final check covered the period from December 31, 2007 through January 6, 2008. During that period, she was paid for 32.0 hours of regular pay, 8.0 of holiday pay (for January 1, 2008),
and .80 hour of overtime worked on January 2, 2008. Therefore, she was paid for the full 40-hour week, with regular pay for each of the four work days that week even though she did not work on January 4, 2008. The final paycheck also included a payment for the claimant's accrued and unused 27.72 hours of vacation pay, in a gross amount of $\$ 332.64$. No additional payments were made other than the vacation pay representing time after January 6.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

If severance pay or vacation pay was received by the claimant and was properly allocated to a period of unemployment, it must be deducted from the claimant's unemployment insurance benefit eligibility.

Iowa Code section 96.5-5 provides:
An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
5. Other compensation. For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving or has received payment in the form of any of the following:
a. Wages in lieu of notice, separation allowance, severance pay, or dismissal pay.
b. Compensation for temporary disability under the workers' compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States.
c. A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or any other similar periodic payment made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base period or chargeable employer where, except for benefits under the federal Social Security Act or the federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 or the corresponding provisions of prior law, the plan's eligibility requirements or benefit payments are affected by the base period employment or the remuneration for the base period employment. However, if an individual's benefits are reduced due to the receipt of a payment under this paragraph, the reduction shall be decreased by the same percentage as the percentage contribution of the individual to the plan under which the payment is made.

Provided, that if the remuneration is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due under this chapter, the individual is entitled to receive for the week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of the remuneration. Provided further, if benefits were paid for any week under this chapter for a period when benefits, remuneration or compensation under paragraph "a", "b", or "c", were paid on a retroactive basis for the same period, or any part thereof, the department shall recover the excess amount of benefits paid by the department for the period, and no employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid. However, compensation for service-connected disabilities or compensation for accrued leave based on military service, by the beneficiary, with the armed forces of the United States, irrespective of the amount of the benefit, does not disqualify any individual, otherwise qualified, from any of the benefits contemplated herein. A deduction shall not be made from the amount of benefits payable for a week for individuals receiving federal social security pensions to take into account the individuals' contributions to the pension program.

## Iowa Code section 96.5-7 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits: ...
7. Vacation pay.
a. When an employer makes a payment or becomes obligated to make a payment to an individual for vacation pay, or for vacation pay allowance, or as pay in lieu of vacation, such payment or amount shall be deemed "wages" as defined in section 96.19, subsection 41, and shall be applied as provided in paragraph "c" hereof.
b. When, in connection with a separation or layoff of an individual, the individual's employer makes a payment or payments to the individual, or becomes obligated to make a payment to the individual as, or in the nature of, vacation pay, or vacation pay allowance, or as pay in lieu of vacation, and within ten calendar days after notification of the filing of the individual's claim, designates by notice in writing to the department the period to which the payment shall be allocated; provided, that if such designated period is extended by the employer, the individual may again similarly designate an extended period, by giving notice in writing to the department not later than the beginning of the extension of the period, with the same effect as if the period of extension were included in the original designation. The amount of a payment or obligation to make payment, is deemed "wages" as defined in section 96.19 , subsection 41, and shall be applied as provided in paragraph "c" of this subsection 7.
c. Of the wages described in paragraph "a" (whether or not the employer has designated the period therein described), or of the wages described in paragraph "b", if the period therein described has been designated by the employer as therein provided, a sum equal to the wages of such individual for a normal workday shall be attributed to, or deemed to be payable to the individual with respect to, the first and each subsequent workday in such period until such amount so paid or owing is exhausted. Any individual receiving or entitled to receive wages as provided herein shall be ineligible for benefits for any week in which the sums, so designated or attributed to such normal workdays, equal or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount. If the amount so designated or attributed as wages is less than the weekly benefit amount of such individual, the individual's benefits shall be reduced by such amount.
d. Notwithstanding contrary provisions in paragraphs "a", "b", and "c", if an individual is separated from employment and is scheduled to receive vacation payments during the period of unemployment attributable to the employer and if the employer does not designate the vacation period pursuant to paragraph "b", then payments made by the employer to the individual or an obligation to make a payment by the employer to the individual for vacation pay, vacation pay allowance or pay in lieu of vacation shall not be deemed wages as defined in section 96.19, subsection 41, for any period in excess of one week and such payments or the value of such obligations shall not be deducted for any period in excess of one week from the unemployment benefits the individual is otherwise entitled to receive under this chapter. However, if the employer designates more than one week as the vacation period pursuant to paragraph "b", the vacation pay, vacation pay allowance, or pay in lieu of vacation shall be considered wages and shall be deducted from benefits.
e. If an employer pays or is obligated to pay a bonus to an individual at the same time the employer pays or is obligated to pay vacation pay, a vacation pay allowance, or pay in lieu of vacation, the bonus shall not be deemed wages for purposes of determining benefit eligibility and amount, and the bonus shall not be deducted from unemployment benefits the individual is otherwise entitled to receive under this chapter.

Technically, the additional day of regular pay for the workweek ending January 4 was a form of "severance pay," but the claimant did not file a weekly claim for the benefit week ending January 5 to which it would have been allocated. The claimant received no severance pay that would be properly allocated to the week ending January 12 or any week thereafter. The vacation allocation will be more directly addressed in the concurrently issued decision under 08A-UI-01929-DT.

## DECISION:

The representative's February 7, 2008 decision (reference 03) is reversed. The claimant did not receive severance pay for the week ending January 12, 2008.

Lynette A. F. Donner<br>Administrative Law Judge

$\overline{\text { Decision Dated and Mailed }}$

Id/kjw

