# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

KIMBERLY A STAGER

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-05440-MT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**HY-VEE INC** 

Employer

OC: 04/08/12

Claimant: Appellant (1)

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:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated May 2, 2012, reference 01, which held claimant not able and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on June 1, 2012. Claimant participated personally. Employer participated by Bruce Burges, hearing representative Corporate Cost Control, with witnesses Cindy Vashon, human resource manager, and Lindsey Flanigan, manager perishables. Exhibit One was admitted into evidence

### ISSUES:

The issues are whether claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages and partially unemployed.

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant currently works for a base period employer part-time under the same terms and conditions as contemplated in the original contract of hire. Claimant has limited her availability to weekdays. Claimant changed her availability April 14, 2012 to restrict work on weekends and after 6 p.m. Claimant was working about 28 to 30 hours per week. Claimant is now getting about 4 to 6 hours a week.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is not 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....

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. The lowered hours are the direct result of claimant not being able and available for her regular weekend and evening hours as she worked during the base period.

#### **DECISION:**

The May 2, 2012, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant is not partially unemployed and benefits are withheld. The account of the current part-time employer shall not be charged.

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