# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

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

**MADISON L COMRIED** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 19A-UI-04303-JC-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**DECISION** 

**LONGBRANCH INC** 

Employer

OC: 05/05/19

Claimant: Respondent (4R)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) - Same Base Period Employment

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) - Availability Disqualifications/Same Hours and Wages

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the May 22, 2019, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that concluded the claimant was ineligible to receive benefits because she was still working the same hours and wages for which she was hired and the employer was not relieved of charges. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on June 20, 2019. The claimant participated did not respond to the notice of hearing to furnish a phone number with the Appeals Bureau and did not participate in the hearing. Douglas De Long, CFO, testified for the employer. Employer Exhibit 1 was admitted into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative records including the fact-finding documents including WAGE-A. Based on the evidence, the arguments presented, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

#### **ISSUES:**

Is the claimant partially unemployed? Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the employer relieved of charges?

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant established a claim for unemployment insurance benefits in response to a separation from full-time employment with Transamerica.

The claimant also has worked part-time with the Longbranch Inc. since April 2019. She is a server and is scheduled three days a week. She earns \$4.35 per hour plus tips. There have been no changes to hours or wages. The claimant is generally scheduled three days per week but some weeks has only worked two days for unknown reasons. The employer was unaware of any other employment, school or restrictions to the claimant's availability.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is partially unemployed.

Iowa Code § 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 § 96.7(2)a(2)(a),(b), and (c) 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 § 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 § 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 § 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 § 85.33, § 85.34, subsection 1, or § 85A.17, or responsible for paying indemnity insurance benefits.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(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. On a second benefit year claim where the individual worked only for the part-time employer during the base period and the lag quarter, the part-time employer shall not be considered for relief of benefit charges with the onset of the second benefit year. It is the part-time employer's responsibility to notify the department of the part-time employment situation so the department may render a decision as to the availability of the individual and benefit charges. The individual is required to report gross wages earned in the part-time employment for each week claimed and the wages shall be deducted from any benefits paid in accordance with lowa Code section 96.3(3).

The claimant established her claim for benefits in response to a permanent layoff from her full-time employer. This employer has always provided work on a part-time basis and has not made any changes to her hours or wages. Because the claimant has other base-period wages and is currently employed part-time, she may be considered partially unemployed. Partial benefits may be allowed if she is otherwise eligible. The employer's account may be relieved of charges.

**REMAND:** The issue of whether the claimant is able to and available for work beginning May 5, 2019 is delineated in the findings of fact is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and determination.

### **DECISION:**

The May 22, 2019 (reference 01) decision is modified in favor of the employer/appellant. The claimant is partially unemployed beginning May 5, 2019. Benefits are allowed provided she is otherwise eligible. The claimant must report gross earnings during each week claimed.

**REMAND:** The issue of whether the claimant is able to and available for work beginning May 5, 2019 is delineated in the findings of fact is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and determination.

Jennifer L. Beckman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

ilb/rvs