IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

LEYA NIBIZI

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-15303-SN-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ABM LTD

Employer

OC: 8/30/20

Claimant: Respondent (2R)

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

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the November 6, 2020 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on January 25, 2021, at 8:00 a.m. The claimant did not participate. The employer participated through District Manager Jessica Morgan. Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 were admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

- 1. Whether claimant is totally, partially or temporarily unemployed?
- 2. Whether claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages?
- 3. Whether claimant is able to and available for work?
- 4. Whether employer's account is subject to charge?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant began employment with ABM as a full-time janitor on July 20, 2017. The claimant's regular full-time schedule is an average of 40 hours per week. The claimant was able to pick up additional hours at any time. The claimant's hourly wage is \$10.00.

From the week ending September 5, 2020 to November 7, 2020, the employer reduced the claimant's hours to 30 hours a week. The claimant reported earning \$300 for each week.

The last day the claimant worked on the job was November 11, 2020. She notified the employer of her intent to guit on November 16, 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant was not partially unemployed

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(10) and (26) provides:

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

- (10) The claimant requested an was granted a leave of absence, such period is deemed to be a period of voluntary unemployment and shall be considered ineligible for benefits for such period.
- (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.

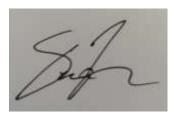
To be partially unemployed for any given week, claimant must work less than 36 hours per week (claimant's regular full-time schedule) and earn less than \$225.00 (claimant's weekly benefit plus \$15.00). From the week ending September 5, 2020 to November 7, 2020, the employer reduced the claimant's hours to 30 hours a week. The claimant reported earning \$300.00 for each week and is not partially unemployed for those weeks. Since the claimant is not entitled to benefits, the question of which employer is subject to charge is moot.

DECISION:

The November 16, 2020 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The claimant is not partially unemployed for any of the weeks from September 5, 2020 to November 7, 2020. Benefits are denied.

REMANDS:

The issue of whether the claimant's separation from employment on November 16, 2020 qualifies her for benefits is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of IWD for an initial investigation and determination.



Sean M. Nelson Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515) 725-9067

February 16, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

smn/ol