# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

AH LWIN Claimant **APPEAL 20A-UI-07235-CL-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**SWIFT PORK COMPANY** 

Employer

OC: 04/19/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On June 25, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the June 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied regular unemployment insurance benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on August 5, 2020. Claimant participated through a Burmese interpreter with CTS Language Link and was represented by attorney Morgan Wilson. Employer did not register for the hearing and did not participate.

## ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant on a voluntary leave of absence?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on October 30, 2013. Claimant last worked as a full-time production worker.

In March 2020, the United States declared a public health emergency due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Claimant did not work at all from March 29, 2020, until June 22, 2020. Claimant had symptoms of COVID 19. Claimant called the hospital and was told to stay home for one week. Claimant's symptoms continued and he felt very weak. Unfortunately, claimant was not able to be tested for COVID 19. When claimant felt strong enough to return to work, he did so on June 22, 2020.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is not able to work and available for work effective April 19, 2020.

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. Code r. 871-24.22(1)a provides:

Benefits eligibility conditions. For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits the department must find that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. The individual bears the burden of establishing that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.

- (1) Able to work. An individual must be physically and mentally able to work in some gainful employment, not necessarily in the individual's customary occupation, but which is engaged in by others as a means of livelihood.
- a. Illness, injury or pregnancy. Each case is decided upon an individual basis, recognizing that various work opportunities present different physical requirements. A statement from a medical practitioner is considered prima facie evidence of the physical ability of the individual to perform the work required. A pregnant individual must meet the same criteria for determining ableness as do all other individuals.

Here, claimant did not work from March 29, 2020, until June 22, 2020, because he was ill with symptoms of COVID 19 and was unable to work. Claimant has not established he was able to and available for work, even under the United States Department of Labor's guidance to flexibly interpret this requirement. See Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 10-20. Therefore, claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits from the effective date of his claim.

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, he may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("Cares Act"), Public Law 116-136. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive the \$600 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if he or she is eligible for such compensation for the week claimed.

## **DECISION:**

The June 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not available for work effective April 19, 2020, and regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits are denied. Claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance.

Christine A. Louis

Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515)478-3528

August 13, 2020

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

cal/sam

## **NOTE TO CLAIMANT:**

- This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. For more information on how to apply for PUA, go to <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA, you may be required to repay the benefits you've received so far.