IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEM PLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

CHARLOTTE M MARTING

Claimant

APPEAL 20R-UI-14399-DG-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CVG MONONA WIRE LLC

Employer

OC: 04/05/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

lowa Code § 96.19(38)b – Definitions – Total, partial unemployment

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)j - Benefit Eligibility Conditions - Leave of Absence

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) - Availability Disqualifications - Leave of Absence

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated August 5, 2020, (reference 02) that held claimant not able to and available for work beginning on April 26, 2020. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on January 11, 2021. Claimant participated personally. Employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant is able and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant was not able to work and available to work beginning on April 26, 2020 because her daughter was ill and was exhibiting covid-19 symptoms. Employer was concerned that claimant may have been exposed to the covid-19 virus.

Claimant began working for employer as a full-time Associate in January, 2019. On or about April 5, 2020 claimant was not allowed to come into work because her daughter had a fever, and other covid-19 symptoms and employer believed she may have been exposed to the covid-19 virus. Claimant returned to work and worked her regular full-time hours beginning on or about April 10, 2020.

Claimant is still employed with her same hours and wages as of the date of this hearing. Employer has had continuing work available for claimant as contemplated at the time of hire.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

lowa 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".

lowa 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.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(35) provides:

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

(35) Where the claimant is not able to work and is under the care of a medical practitioner and has not been released as being able to work.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) provides:

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

(10) The claimant requested and 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.

lowa 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.

To be able to work, "[a]n 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." Sierra v. Emp't Appeal Bd., 508 N.W.2d 719, 721 (lowa 1993); Geiken v. Lutheran Home for the Aged, 468 N.W.2d 223 (lowa 1991); lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(1). "An evaluation of an individual's ability to work for the purposes of determining that individual's eligibility for unemployment benefits must necessarily take into consideration the economic and legal forces at work in the general labor market in which the individual resides." Sierra at 723. This means that when evaluating whether a person with a protected disability is able and available to work we must take into account the reasonable accommodation requirements imposed on employers under federal, state, and local laws. Id.

Claimant has not established her ability to work beginning on April 26, 2020. Claimant's daughter was ill and was exhibiting covid-19 symptoms. Employer had continued full-time work available to claimant. Claimant was allowed to return work with the same hours and wages once her daughter was no longer exhibiting covid-19 symptoms. Benefits are denied.

Note to Claimant: If this decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits and 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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. If this decision becomes final, or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated August 5, 2020, (reference 02) is affirmed. Claimant is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits beginning on April 26, 2020.

Duane L. Golden

Administrative Law Judge

Redul Z. Holdly

February 1, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/scn