# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

CHONCHRAE G FURLOW Claimant

# APPEAL 20A-UI-03299-CL-T

### ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

D OF S FOODS INC Employer

> OC: 03/22/20 Claimant: Respondent (2R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On April 26, 2020, the employer filed an appeal from the April 14, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits based on a temporary layoff. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on May 13, 2020. Claimant participated. Employer participated through area supervisor Chris Chamberlain, until his phone call dropped and he could not be reconnected. The hearing record closed shortly before Mr. Chamberlain called back in to participate. The decision will be made on the information entered into the record prior to its closure. Claimant's Exhibit A was received.

#### **ISSUES:**

Is the claimant eligible to receive partial benefits? Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant still employed at the same hours and wages?

Is the employer's account subject to charge?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant has worked for employer for eight years. Most recently, claimant works for employer as a part-time crew member.

Claimant's last day of work was March 13, 2020. Claimant has four children ranging from six years old to 12 years old. School was cancelled during spring break due to the COVID 19 pandemic and claimant does not have childcare for her children.

On March 16, 2020, claimant notified her employer she could not work while her children were home from school and she did not have child care available. Employer seemed to understand those circumstances. Claimant plans to return to work as soon as she has child care available.

The claimant has received regular unemployment insurance benefits and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation since filing the claim for regular unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of March 22, 2020.

# REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

In order to receive regular unemployment insurance benefits under Chapter 96 of the Iowa Code, a totally unemployed claimant must establish he or she is able to and available for work. Iowa Code § 96.4(3).

In this case, the claimant is totally unemployed. So the issue is whether she is able to and available for work.

Iowa 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.

Here, employer has work available for claimant. However, claimant informed employer she was unable to work due to a lack of childcare. Employer agreed to allow claimant unpaid time off for that reason. Claimant has not established she is 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.

Claimant is considered to be on a leave of absence due to lack of childcare and is not available for work. Therefore, claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits.

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, she 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 \$600.00 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. Claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

### **DECISION:**

The April 14, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The claimant is not able to work and available for work effective March 22, 2020. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied until such time claimant is able to and available for work.

#### **REMAND**:

The issue of whether claimant has been overpaid regular unemployment insurance benefits and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial decision.

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

May 21, 2020 Decision Dated and Mailed

cal/scn

*Note to Claimant*: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. 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. 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.