IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ANNETTE D PASS Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-12878-S2-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION Employer

> OC: 11/24/19 Claimant: Appellant (4)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22 – Able & Available - Benefits Eligibility Conditions Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Able & Available – Leave of Absence

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On October 19, 2020, Annette D. Pass (claimant) filed an appeal from the October 13, 2020, reference 01, unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits as of July 26, 2020, based upon the determination she was not able to and available for work. After due notice was issued, a telephone hearing was held on December 28, 2020. The claimant participated personally. Whirlpool Corporation (employer) did not respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. No exhibits were offered into the record.

ISSUE:

Was the claimant able to and available for work effective July 26, 2020?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant has been employed full-time by the employer since April 2020. On July 27, 2020, claimant became ill showing symptoms of COVID-19 and was sent home from work. She tested negative for COVID-19 but remained ill until her scheduled return to work on August 11, 2020. On August 11, 2020, claimant's son tested positive for COVID-19. The employer required the claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. On August 26, 2020, claimant's son tested positive for COVID-19. The employer again required the claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant wanted to work during this time and she returned to work on September 6, 2020. On September 15, 2020, claimant's niece tested positive COVID-19. The employer again required the claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant wanted to work during this time and she returned to work on September 6, 2020. On September 15, 2020, claimant's niece tested positive COVID-19. The employer again required the claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant to quarantine for two weeks even though she was not sick and had not tested positive. Claimant returned to work on September 25, 2020. On September 29, 2020, claimant became ill showing symptoms of COVID-19 and was sent home. She remained home unable to work until October 17, 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant was temporarily unemployed and considered able to and available for work from August 9 to September 5, 2020 and September 13 to September 26, 2020.

Claimant was not able to work and available for work from July 26 to August 8, 2020 and September 27 to October 17, 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". [Emphasis added.]

Iowa Code section 96.19(38)c provides:

Definitions.

38. Total and partial unemployment

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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.22 provides, in relevant part:

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.

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(2) Available for work. The availability requirement is satisfied when an individual is willing, able, and ready to accept suitable work which the individual does not have good cause to refuse, that is, the individual is genuinely attached to the labor market. Since, under unemployment insurance laws, it is the availability of an individual that is required to be tested, the labor market must be described in terms of the individual. A labor market for an individual means a market for the type of service which the individual offers in the geographical area in which the individual offers the service. Market in that sense does not mean that job vacancies must exist; the purpose of unemployment insurance is to compensate for lack of job vacancies. It means only that the type of services which an individual is offering is generally performed in the geographical area in which the individual is offering the services.

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j. Leave of absence. A leave of absence negotiated with the consent of both parties, employer and employee, is deemed a period of voluntary unemployment for the employee-individual, and the individual is considered ineligible for benefits for the period.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 provides, in relevant part:

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

(1) An individual who is ill and presently not able to perform work due to illness.

...

(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.

...

(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.

An individual claiming benefits has the burden to prove that she is be able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22. The claimant's unrefuted testimony is that she was not ill or under the care of a doctor and she did not request a leave of absence for the four-week period ending September 5, 2020 and the two-week period ending September 26, 2020. Therefore, the claimant was temporarily unemployed for fewer than four consecutive weeks because the employer laid her off due to a public emergency. The claimant is considered able to and available for work during this time. Accordingly, benefits are allowed from August 11 through September 5 and September 13 through September 26, 2020.

Claimant was ill and therefore unable to work between July 26 and August 10, 2020 and September 27 to October 17, 2020. She is not eligible for benefits during that time.

DECISION:

The October 13, 2020, reference 01, unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant is able to work and available for work from August 11 through September 5, 2020, and September 13 through September 26, 2020. Benefits are allowed for these periods.

The claimant is unable to and unavailable for work from July 26 through August 10, 2020 and September 27 to October 17, 2020. Benefits are denied for these periods.

Stephane alkesson

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

January 11, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

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