IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ANGELA M CORBIN

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-04984-CL-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

AEROTEK INC

Employer

OC: 04/05/20

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 Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment PL 116-136, Sec. 2104(b) – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On May 31, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the May 21, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based on claimant's availability for work. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on June 26, 2020. Claimant participated personally. Employer did not register for the hearing and did not participate. Claimant's Exhibit A was received.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work?
Is the claimant on a voluntary leave of absence?
Was the claimant overpaid unemployment insurance benefits?
Is the claimant eligible for Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant has worked for employer since May or June 2019. Most recently, claimant worked for employer as a full-time housekeeper at MercyOne.

Claimant's last day of work was April 7, 2020. Claimant has three children under the age of ten. Claimant's childcare provider notified her that she could no longer watch her children due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Claimant informed her employer and was granted a leave of absence until she could secure childcare.

Claimant has received regular unemployment insurance benefits and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation since filing this claim.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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).

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 lack of childcare because of the Covid 19 pandemic. Employer agreed to allow claimant 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. 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 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.

The administrative law judge will not decide whether claimant has been overpaid benefits, as she may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, making such determination unnecessary.

DECISION:

The May 21, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not able to work and available for work effective April 5, 2020. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied until such time claimant is able to and available for work. However, claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, and can apply for those benefits by following the directions below.

Christine A. Louis

Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

Fax (515)478-3528

July 7, 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. If you are not allowed PUA benefits, the agency may find that you have been overpaid regular, unemployment insurance benefits and you will have to repay those benefits.

Additional information on PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.