#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ROBERT K HOUSLEY Claimant

# APPEAL 20A-UI-13484-CL-T

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MENARD INC Employer

> OC: 03/29/20 Claimant: Respondent (2)

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 Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.10 – Employer/Representative Participation Fact-finding Interview PL 116-136, Sec. 2104(b) – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On October 29, 2020, the employer filed an appeal from the October 23, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on December 28, 2020. Claimant participated. Employer participated through department manager Tony Attanasio. Employer's Exhibit 1 was received.

## **ISSUES:**

Is the claimant totally, partially, or temporarily unemployed?

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?

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 December 7, 2013. Most recently, claimant works for employer as a full-time industrial mechanic.

Claimant was off work on an approved leave of absence from April 1, 2020, until April 27, 2020, due to having symptoms of COVID 19.

#### **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 was totally unemployed. So the issue is whether he was 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 had work available for claimant. However, claimant informed employer he was ill and was unable to work due to having symptoms of COVID 19. Employer agreed to allow claimant time off for that reason. Claimant has not established he 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 illness 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, 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. Claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

Because claimant may be eligible for PUA for the time frame in question, the administrative law judge will not consider whether claimant was overpaid regular and FPUC benefits.

#### **DECISION:**

The October 23, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The claimant is not able to work and available for work effective March 29, 2020. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied until such time claimant is able to and available for work.

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

January 20, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

cal/kmj

#### 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 <u>https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</u>. 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.