# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

AMBER R PLATT

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-00664-S2-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**MENARD INC** 

Employer

OC: 03/29/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

lowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On November 28, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the November 24, 2020, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon a finding that claimant was on an approved leave of absence. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on February 10, 2021. Claimant Amber R. Platt participated. Employer Menard, Inc. participated through Daryl Weden. Claimant's Exhibits A and B were admitted. Employer's Exhibit 1 was admitted.

## **ISSUES:**

Is the claimant able to and available for work?
Is the claimant on a voluntary leave of absence?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on July 10, 2018. Claimant works for employer as a full-time second assistant manager.

On July 11, 2020, claimant began experiencing symptoms of COVID-19. She tested positive for the virus on July 12, 2020, and began a two-week quarantine that same day. Claimant remains ill and has not returned to work. She has been diagnosed with post-COVID-19 infection syndrome and continues to run a fever and has trouble with her lungs. She requested and received an approved leave of absence. The leave of absence has been extended until February 21, 2021. Claimant is still under a doctor's care and has not been released to return to work.

## **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is not able to work and available for work effective July 12, 2020.

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(10) provides:

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.

Here, claimant is ill due to post-COVID-19 infection syndrome. She is on a leave of absence due to her illness. Claimant has not been released to return to work by a medical provider. 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. Therefore, claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits from the effective date of the claim.

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, the claimant 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.

#### **DECISION:**

The November 24, 2020, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not available for work effective July 12, 2020, and regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits are denied. Claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance.

Stephanie Adkisson

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

February 22, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

sa/scn

## 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 <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. 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.