IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DUSTIN L ENGLEHART

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-09220-S1-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

BAKER ELECTRIC INC

Employer

OC: 03/22/20

Claimant: Appellant (1/R)

Iowa Code § 96.4-3 – Able and Available 871 IAC 24.23(10) – Voluntary Leave of Absence

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Dustin Englehart (claimant) appealed a representative's July 21, 2020, decision (reference 02) that concluded ineligibility to receive unemployment insurance benefits as of March 22, 2020, because a leave of absence was granted by Baker Electric (employer) at the claimant's request. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for September 18, 2020. The claimant participated personally. The employer did not provide a telephone number where it could be reached and therefore, did not participate in the hearing.

The claimant offered and Exhibit A was received into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative file.

ISSUES:

The issue is whether the claimant is available for work and whether the claimant was on an approved leave of absence.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on March 5, 2020, as a full-time inside journeyman electrician. The claimant decided to self-quarantine due to his pre-existing medical conditions, the Covid-19 pandemic, and what he thought was a lack of precautions at work. The employer agreed to his leave of absence.

In late April 2020, the employer contacted the claimant and inquired as to his status. The claimant said he was continuing to self-quarantine until he felt safe. On May 15, 2020, the claimant took a full-time job at RS Electric because he felt safe.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of March 22, 2020. His weekly benefit amount was determined to be \$500.00. The claimant received

benefits of \$500.00 per week from March 22, 2020, to the week ending May 16, 2020. This is a total of \$4,000.00 in state unemployment insurance benefits after the separation from employment. He also received \$4,200.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation for the seven-week period ending May 16, 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

When employees request and are granted a leave of absence, they are considered to be voluntarily unemployed. The request may be from the worker or from a physician and delivered to the employer by the worker. The claimant requested a medical leave of absence and the employer granted the request. The claimant is considered to be voluntarily unemployed, or unavailable for work, during the period of the medical leave of absence and is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits from March 22, 2020.

Even though the 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. The claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

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

DECISION:

The representative's July 21, 2020, decision (reference 02) is affirmed. The claimant is considered to be unavailable for work and is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits from March 22, 2020.

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

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.

Beth A. Scheetz

Administrative Law Judge

Buch A. Felerty

September 22, 2020_

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/scn