IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

WENDELL L PERKINS

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-08689-S1-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MENARD INC

Employer

OC: 04/19/20

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:

Curtis Clark (claimant) appealed a representative's July 17, 2020, decision (reference 01) that concluded ineligibility to receive unemployment insurance benefits as of April 19, 2020, because a leave of absence was granted by Menard (employer) at the claimant's request. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on September 3, 2020. The claimant participated personally and through his partner, Elijha Hood. The employer participated by Curtis Clark, Assist General Manager.

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

ISSUE:

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 July 26, 2018, as a part-time down stock person. The claimant requested and the employer granted a leave of absence from April 30, 2020, to June 26, 2020, because he did not feel comfortable working in public during the Covid-19 pandemic. The claimant's partner had health issues.

The claimant did not return to work after the leave because he lacked transportation. The employer ended the claimant's employment because he could not return to work.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of April 19, 2020. His weekly benefit amount was determined to be \$193.00. The claimant received benefits from April 19, 2020, to the week ending July 11, 2020, for a total of \$2,032.00 in state unemployment insurance benefits after the separation from employment. He also received \$7,200.00 in

Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation for the twelve-week period ending July 11, 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(4) and (10) provide:

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

- (4) If the means of transportation by an individual was lost from the individual's residence to the area of the individual's usual employment, the individual will be deemed not to have met the availability requirements of the law. However, an individual shall not be disqualified for restricting employability to the area of usual employment. See subrule 24.24(7).
- (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.

The claimant has the burden of proof in establishing his ability and availability for work. *Davoren v. Iowa Employment Security Commission*, 277 N.W.2d 602 (Iowa 1979). When employees request and are granted a leave of absence, they are considered to be voluntarily unemployed. The claimant requested a 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.

The claimant's means of transportation was lost. When a claimant has no means of transportation to employment, the claimant is deemed to not be available for work. The claimant is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits because he is not able and available for work. Benefits are denied as of April 19, 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.

The issue of the claimant's separation of employment is remanded for determination.

DECISION:

The representative's July 17, 2020, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant is considered to be unavailable for work and is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits from April 19, 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.

The issue of the claimant's separation of employment is remanded for determination.

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. Felenty

September 4, 2020

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/scn