IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ANDREW J FRANZEN

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-06574-CL-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ROCKWELL COLLINS 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

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On June 15, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the June 9, 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 July 24, 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 an approved leave of absence?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant has worked for employer since February 5, 2018. Claimant works for employer as a full-time certified operator.

Claimant's last day of work was March 17, 2020.

During March 2020, Governor Reynolds cancelled in person classes for the rest of the school year due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Claimant has a daughter who is 11 years old. Claimant lives with his girlfriend and she has children who are 11 and 12. Claimant requested a leave of absence so he could stay home and supervise the children. Employer approved the leave of absence through July 30, 2020.

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).

In this case, the claimant is totally unemployed. So the issue is whether he is 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 has work available for claimant. However, claimant informed employer he was unable to work because he needed to provide childcare for his children. 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.

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.

DECISION:

The June 9, 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.

Christine A. Louis

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

July 30, 2020

Decision Dated and Mailed

cal/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 https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. 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.