IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

BECKY HORSFALL Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-05713-CL-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

KWIK TRIP INC Employer

> OC: 04/05/20 Claimant: Appellant (1R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Able & Available – Availability Disqualifications Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment PL 116-136, Sec. 2104(b) – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On June 10, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the June 4, 2020, (reference 02) 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 9, 2020. Claimant participated. Employer participated through store leader, Keith Siles.

ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant on a voluntary leave of absence? 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 began working for employer on August 19, 2019. Claimant works for employer as a full-time customer service/cashier.

Claimant was on a leave of absence from April 9, 2020, until the week ending May 16, 2020. Claimant has asthma. Claimant is 60 years old. Claimant's medical provider recommended that claimant not work due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

When claimant returned to work, she was given reduced hours from May 16 until June 16, 2020. The Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development has not issued an initial decision on whether claimant was partially unemployed and eligible for benefits during that time period.

Claimant has received regular, state funded unemployment insurance benefits and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) benefits since filing this claim with an effective date of March 22, 2020.

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 from April 9, 2020, through May 16, 2020.

Iowa 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".

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, claimant was on a leave of absence because of an underlying health condition that puts her at high risk of complications if she contracts COVID 19. 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 her claim.

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, she 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 administrative law judge will not consider the issue of whether claimant has been overpaid benefits, as claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, and in that case, such a decision would be unnecessary. However, the administrative law judge cautions claimant that if she is not approved for PUA, she may be found to have been overpaid benefits and will have to repay those benefits.

DECISION:

The June 4, 2020, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant was not available for work from April 9, 2020, through May 16, 2020, and regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits are denied. Claimant may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance during that time period.

REMAND:

The issue of whether claimant is partially unemployed and eligible for benefits from May 16, 2020, through June 16, 2020, is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and decision.

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

July 20, 2020 Decision Dated and Mailed

cal/sam

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. If you are not allowed PUA benefits, the agency may find that you have been overpaid regular, unemployment insurance benefits and you may be required to repay those benefits.

Additional information on PUA can be found at <u>https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</u>.