# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

PARIS JOHNSON Claimant

# APPEAL 20R-UI-14403-AW-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

REM-IOWA INC Employer

> OC: 05/17/20 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from the August 20, 2020 (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was scheduled for October 7, 2020. No hearing was held because appellant failed to respond to the hearing notice and provide a telephone number at which appellant could be reached for the scheduled hearing. On October 8, 2020, a default decision was issued dismissing the appeal.

On October 19, 2020, claimant appealed to the Employment Appeal Board (EAB). On November 6, 2020, the EAB remanded this matter to the Appeals Bureau for a hearing on the merits. Upon remand, due notice was issued and a hearing was held on January 12, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. Claimant participated. Employer did not participate. No exhibits were admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

### **ISSUE:**

Whether claimant is able to and available for work.

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant has been employed as a full-time Direct Support Professional with REM-lowa since November or December 2019. On or about April 26, 2020, claimant requested a leave of absence from work due to the number of clients and coworkers who tested positive for Covid-19. Employer approved the leave of absence. Claimant returned to work on May 26, 2020 when her leave of absence expired. Claimant did not perform work and received no wages between April 26, 2020 and May 26, 2020. Claimant had no barriers to employment during her leave of absence. While her children's school and daycare were closed, claimant had alternate childcare.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant was not able to and available for work because claimant was on a leave of absence.

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. 871-24.22(2) provides:

Benefit 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.

(2) Available for work. The availability requirement is satisfied when an individual is willing, able, and ready to accept suitable work which the individual does not have good cause to refuse, that is, the individual is genuinely attached to the labor market. Since, under unemployment insurance laws, it is the availability of an individual that is required to be tested, the labor market must be described in terms of the individual. A labor market for an individual means a market for the type of service which the individual offers in the geographical area in which the individual offers the service. Market in that sense does not mean that job vacancies must exist; the purpose of unemployment insurance is to compensate for lack of job vacancies. It means only that the type of services which an individual is offering is generally performed in the geographical area in which the individual performed in the geographical area in which the individual performed in the geographical area in which the individual services.

j. Leave of absence. A leave of absence negotiated with the consent of both parties, employer and employee, is deemed a period of voluntary unemployment for the employee-individual, and the individual is considered ineligible for benefits for the period.

(1) If at the end of a period or term of negotiated leave of absence the employer fails to reemploy the employee-individual, the individual is considered laid off and eligible for benefits.

(2) If the employee-individual fails to return at the end of the leave of absence and subsequently becomes unemployed the individual is considered as having voluntarily quit and therefore is ineligible for benefits.

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.

An individual claiming benefits has the burden of proof that she is be able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22.

Claimant requested and was granted a leave of absence. While claimant had a good reason for being absent from work, it is still considered a voluntary period of unemployment. Because claimant was on an approved leave of absence, she is not considered able to and available for work and, therefore, is not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

### **DECISION:**

The August 20, 2020 (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant is not able to and available for work. Benefits are denied.

In PAAN

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

<u>January 28, 2021</u> Decision Dated and Mailed

acw/mh

## 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). If you have applied and have been approved for PUA benefits, this decision will NOT negatively affect your entitlement to PUA benefits.