# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**CHAD W MAY** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-07931-JC-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TYSON FRESH MEATS INC

Employer

OC: 04/05/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work
Iowa Admin, Code r. 871-24.23(10) – Availability Disqualifications – Leave of Absence

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant, Chad W. May, filed an appeal from the July 14, 2020 (reference 01) lowa Workforce Development ("IWD") unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on August 18 2020. The claimant participated personally. The employer, Tyson Fresh Meats Inc., registered the contact information of Stephanie Tiefenthaler, who was unavailable when called for the hearing.

The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative records. Based on the evidence, the arguments presented, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

## ISSUES:

Is the claimant able to and available for work? Is the claimant on a leave of absence?

## **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant has worked for employer since September 3, 2019. Most recently, the claimant works for the employer as a select loin processor.

The claimant lives in a court ordered group housing unit. Due to COVID-19, the housing unit informed the claimant he must quarantine and did not permit him to work at the Tyson premises between March 14, 2020 and August 5, 2020. He returned to work on August 6, 2020.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is not able to and available for work effective April 5, 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 96.1A, subsection 38, paragraph "b", subparagraph (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".

For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits, he must be able to work and available for work as required by the unemployment insurance law. Iowa Code § 96.4(3). The burden is on the claimant to establish that he is able and available for work within the meaning of the statute. Iowa Code § 96.6(2); Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22.

The administrative law judge recognizes the claimant has filed his current claim due to hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Here, the employer had work available for the claimant. However, the claimant informed the employer he was unable to work due to his court-ordered housing unit issuing quarantine for its residents. The claimant as a result did not work between March 14, 2020 and August 5, 2020. The employer agreed to allow the claimant time off for that reason. The claimant is not available for work, according to lowa law. Therefore, the claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits.

Even though the claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, he/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 claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

#### **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated July 14, 2020, (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant is not able and available for work effective April 5, 2020. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of lowa are denied until such time the claimant is able to and available for work.



Jennifer L. Beckman
Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
Iowa Workforce Development
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209
Fax 515-478-3528

August 21, 2020

Decision Dated and Mailed

jlb/scn

### **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.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations 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. More information about how to apply for PUA is available online at:

www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information

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