IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

PHYLLIS M LUFT

Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-08219-S1-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

AL'S CORNER OIL CO

Employer

OC: 03/22/20

Claimant: Appellant (1/R)

Iowa Code § 96.19(38)a & b – Total and Partial Unemployment

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

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) - Able & Available - Availability Disqualifications

Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(2) – Same Base Period Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Phyllis Luft (claimant) appealed a representative's July 9, 2020, decision (reference 01) that denied benefits based on her employment with Al's Corner Oil (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on August 25, 2020. The claimant participated personally. Her daughter, Mary Zimmerman, participated on behalf of the claimant. The employer participated by Cindy Tiefenthaler, Office Manager.

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

ISSUES:

The issue is whether the claimant is eligible for total or partial unemployment benefits, still employed at the same hours and wages, whether the claimant is able and available for work and/or whether the employer's account is subject to charge.

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 September 21, 2007, as a part-time clerk. Due to her health condition and the pandemic, the claimant stopped working on March 17, 2020. The employer approved the claimant's leave. The claimant's physician wrote notes excusing the claimant from work from April 27, 2020, through July 5, 2020, due to the claimant's health condition and the pandemic. The claimant requested extended leave and the employer granted the request. Continued work was available for the claimant had she been released to return to work. The claimant returned to work on July 6, 2020.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of March 22, 2020. Her weekly benefit amount was determined to be \$273.00. The claimant received a total

of \$4,095.00 in state unemployment insurance benefits. She also received \$8,400.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation for the fourteen-week period ending July 4, 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.19(38) provides:

"Total and partial unemployment".

- a. An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week with respect to which no wages are payable to the individual and during which the individual performs no services.
- b. An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which either of the following apply:
- (1) While employed at the individual's then regular job, the individual works less than the regular full-time week and in which the individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- (2) The individual, having been separated from the individual's regular job, earns at odd jobs less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- c. An individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if for a period, verified by the department, not to exceed four consecutive weeks, the individual is unemployed due to a plant shutdown, vacation, inventory, lack of work or emergency from the individual's regular job or trade in which the individual worked full-time and will again work full-time, if the individual's employment, although temporarily suspended, has not been terminated.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(1)a provides:

Benefits 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.

- (1) Able to work. An individual must be physically and mentally able to work in some gainful employment, not necessarily in the individual's customary occupation, but which is engaged in by others as a means of livelihood.
- a. Illness, injury or pregnancy. Each case is decided upon an individual basis, recognizing that various work opportunities present different physical requirements. A

statement from a medical practitioner is considered prima facie evidence of the physical ability of the individual to perform the work required. A pregnant individual must meet the same criteria for determining ableness as do all other individuals.

In order to receive regular unemployment insurance benefits under Chapter 96 of the lowa Code, a totally unemployed claimant must establish he or she is able to and available for work. lowa Code § 96.4(3). The claimant was totally unemployed from March 17, 2020, through July 5, 2020, and must prove she was able and available for work during that period. The claimant has the burden of proof in establishing his ability and availability for work. *Davoren v. lowa Employment Security Commission*, 277 N.W.2d 602 (lowa 1979).

A note from a physician is evidence of whether a claimant is able for work. The claimant provided a note from her physician indicating she was not able for work from April 27, 2020, through July 6, 2020. In addition, the claimant requested and was granted a leave of absence from March 17, 2020, through July 5, 2020.

The claimant was considered to be on a leave of absence due to her request and her doctor's notes. She was not able and available for work. Therefore, the claimant is not eligible for regular, state-funded unemployment insurance benefits as of March 22, 2020.

Even though the 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 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.

DECISION:

The July 9, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is not able to work and available for work effective March 22, 2020. Regular unemployment insurance benefits funded by the state of Iowa are denied until such time as the claimant is able to and available for work.

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.

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.

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

August 28, 2020
Decision Dated and Mailed

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