IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

JONATHAN LUNA Claimant

APPEAL 17A-UI-13344-DL-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ROCKWELL COLLINS INC Employer

> OC: 11/26/17 Claimant: Appellant (2R)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22 – Able & Available - Benefits Eligibility Conditions

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the December 26, 2017, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon not being able to or available for work. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on January 23, 2018. Claimant participated. Employer participated through student programs director McKenna Heisler.

ISSUE:

Is the claimant able to work and available for work effective November 26, 2017?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full-time through October 6, 2017. He was a co-op student employee over the beginning in January 2017. On April 13, 2017, he responded to an employer survey that he was no longer interested in returning to work at Rockwell Collins. The employer listed him as being on an unpaid educational leave of absence on October 4, 2017. The separation has not yet been determined by the Benefits Bureau of IWD.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is able to work and available for work, and made an earnest search for work effective November 26, 2017.

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(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.

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 is offering the services.

An individual claiming benefits has the burden of proof that he is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22. Claimant was not on a leave of absence but separated from the employment. Accordingly, he is considered available for work.

DECISION:

The December 26, 2017, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant is able to work and available for work effective November 26, 2017. Benefits are allowed, provided he is otherwise eligible.

REMAND: The separation issue as delineated in the findings of fact is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and determination with notice and appeal rights to both parties.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/rvs