IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

ERIC FARR Claimant

APPEAL NO: 11A-UI-00387-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 12/12/10 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Iowa Code § 96.4-3 - Able and Available for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Eric Farr (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated January 7, 2011, reference 03, which held that he was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because he had not made adequate arrangements for childcare. After a hearing notice was mailed to the party's last-known address of record, a telephone hearing was held on February 15, 2011. The claimant participated in the hearing. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the party, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant is able and available to work.

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 discharged from his last position due to absences resulting from lack of childcare. His regular babysitter backed out at the last minute but the claimant has made arrangements and now has childcare with another person to provide alternate childcare.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue to be determined is whether the claimant is able and available for work. For the following reasons, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is able and available for work.

Iowa Code § 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".

871 IAC 24.22(2) 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.

(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 is offering the services.

The claimant has the burden of proof in establishing his ability and availability for work. <u>Davoren v. Iowa Employment Security Commission</u>, 277 N.W.2d 602 (Iowa 1979). The claimant has provided sufficient evidence to establish he has worked out childcare so that he is able to work full-time. Consequently, he meets the availability requirements and benefits are allowed.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated January 7, 2011, reference 03, is reversed. The claimant meets the available requirements of the law and qualifies for benefits, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/pjs