#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

CRAIG BEHNKEN	
Claimant	

# APPEAL NO: 08A-UI-03227-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

# BRENTON AGRI-SYSTEMS INC

Employer

OC: 02/17/08 R: 01 Claimant: Respondent (1)

Section 96.4-3 - Able and Available for Work

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Brenton Agri-Systems, Inc. (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated March 28, 2008, reference 01, which held that Craig Behnken (claimant) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on April 16, 2008. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through owner Bill Brenton. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, 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 hired as a part-time service man in approximately 2002. He became full-time in 2005. The employer does not currently have sufficient work to keep the claimant busy on a full-time basis. Both parties agreed that business will soon pick up. The claimant testified he is available to work.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue to be determined is whether the claimant is able and available for work. In order for an individual to be eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits, the evidence in the record must establish that he is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. See Iowa Code section 96.4(3) and 871 IAC 24.22.

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".

#### 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 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 is available for full-time work but the employer does not have sufficient work at this time. The claimant does meet the availability requirements of the law and qualifies for unemployment insurance benefits.

#### DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated March 28, 2008, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant qualifies for unemployment insurance benefits, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed