IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

BRITTANEE STRAWN

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 17A-UI-01963-JE-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

COLFAX-MINGO COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIS

Employer

OC: 01/08/17 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.4-3 – Able and Available for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the February 9, 2017, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on April 4, 2017. The claimant participated in the hearing. Debra Hodgson, Business Manager; Brian Summy, Elementary Principal; and Tracy Hook, Superintendent; participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

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

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a part-time long-term substitute associate for Colfax-Mingo from February 26, 2016 to November 19, 2016. The employer chose not to continue to use the claimant as a long-term substitute due to her attendance. The claimant is able and available for work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is able and available for work effective January 8, 2017.

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".

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(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.

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.

The claimant is able and available for work. She is no longer working for the school district and she has no medical restriction or other limitation on her employability effective January 8, 2017, the date her unemployment insurance claim was filed. Accordingly, benefits are allowed.

DECISION:

je/rvs

The February 9, 2017, reference 01, decision work. Benefits are allowed, provided the cl	
Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	