IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

VICKIE M BROWN

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-09943-GT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CARE INITIATIVES

Employer

OC: 08/31/14

Claimant: Appellant (4)

Iowa Code § 96.4-3 – Able and Available

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated September 19, 2014, reference 02, which held claimant not able and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on October 14, 2014. Claimant participated personally. Employer participated by Alyce Smolsky, Claims Representative.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant is able and available for work.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant began physical therapy for a chronic back injury on or about September 4, 2014. She was unable to work during that time until she was released back to work on October 13, 2014.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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(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. 871-24.23(35) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(35) Where the claimant is not able to work and is under the care of a physician and has not been released as being able to work.

To be able to work, "[a]n 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." Sierra v. Employment Appeal Board, 508 N.W.2d 719, 721 (Iowa 1993); Geiken v. Lutheran Home for the Aged, 468 N.W.2d 223 (Iowa 1991); Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(1). "An evaluation of an individual's ability to work for the purposes of determining that individual's eligibility for unemployment benefits must necessarily take into consideration the economic and legal forces at work in the general labor market in which the individual resides." Sierra at 723. This means that when evaluating whether a person with a protected disability is able and available to work we must take into account the reasonable accommodation requirements imposed on employers under federal, state, and local laws. Id.

Inasmuch as the injury was not work-related and the treating physician has released the claimant to return to work, the claimant has established the ability to work. Since claimant has now been released back to work benefits shall be allowed effective October 19, 2014. Claimant was not able and available for work beginning on August 31, 2014 through October 12, 2014. Benefits are denied for those dates as she was not able or available to work, and had not been released back to work by her treating physician.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated September 19, 2014, reference 02 is modified in favor of the appellant. Claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits, effective October 19, 2014, provided claimant meets all other eligibility requirements.

Duane L. Golden

Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/pjs