IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

LINDA GALINDO

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 07A-UI-07516-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

KELLY SERVICES INC

Employer

OC: 03/25/07 R: 02 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.4-3 - Availability for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Linda Galindo (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated August 2, 2007, reference 04, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she was not available for work with Kelly Services, Inc. (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on August 22, 2007. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Kim Garrard, Staffing Supervisor. 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 for 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 seeking medical treatment from June 19, 2007 through July 28, 2007 and was not available for 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. An individual must be physically and mentally able to work in some gainful employment, not necessarily in the individual's customary occupation, but that which is engaged in by others as a means of livelihood. 871 IAC 24.22(1). A statement from a medical practitioner is considered prima facie evidence of the physical ability of the individual to perform the work required. See 871 IAC 24.22(1)(a).

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 24.23(1) provides:

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

(1) An individual who is ill and presently not able to perform work due to illness.

The claimant has the burden of proof in establishing his ability and availability for work. <u>Davoren v. lowa Employment Security Commission</u>, 277 N.W.2d 602 (lowa 1979). She admits she was seeking medical treatment from June 19, 2007 through July 28, 2007 and was unavailable to work. Benefits are therefore denied for that same time frame.

DECISION:

sda/pjs

The unemployment insurance decision dated August 2, 2007, reference 04, is affirmed. The claimant is not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits from June 19, 2007 through July 28, 2007 because she does not meet the availability requirements of the law.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	