IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

LEANN S WILSON

Claimant

APPEAL 15A-UI-12105-DGT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Employer

OC: 08/02/15

Claimant: Appellant (2)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated October 19, 2015 (reference 03) that held claimant not able to and available for work. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on December 7, 2015. Claimant participated through John Daufeldt, Attorney at Law. Employer did not participate. Claimant's Exhibit A was admitted into evidence.

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 was under medical restriction for an injury and her employment was terminated on July 30, 2015. She was in the process of getting a release to return to work without restrictions but was terminated prior to obtaining that release.

On or about July 31, 2015, claimant was released back to work by her physician; her employment had been terminated by employer so she began looking for other employment at that time.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that the claimant is able to work and available for work effective August 2, 2015.

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. Emp't Appeal Bd.*, 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*.

Since the employment ended on July 30, 2015, claimant is no longer obligated to return to employer upon her medical release to offer her services. At that point, her ability to work is not measured by the job she held most recently, but by standards of her education, training, and work history. Since she has performed sedentary jobs within the work history, she is considered able to work even if she cannot yet return to a job as most recently performed for the employer. Thus the claimant is considered as able to work as August 2, 2015. Benefits shall be allowed effective August 2, 2015.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated October 19, 2015 (reference 03) is reversed. Claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits, effective August 2, 2015, provided claimant meets all other eligibility requirements.

Duane L. Golden Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/can