IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (0-06) - 3001078 - EL

	00-0137 (3-00) - 3031070 - El
DONNA STEPHEN Claimant	APPEAL NO: 09A-UI-03734-BT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY INC Employer	
	OC: 01/18/09 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4-3 - Able and Available for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Donna Stephen (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated March 5, 2009, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she was on a negotiated leave of absence with Good Samaritan Society, Inc. (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on April 2, 2009. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Amanda Blocker, Administrator and Joani Blenner, Payroll. Employer's Exhibits One through Three were admitted into evidence. 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 registered nurse on December 5, 2006. Her treating physician put her on medical restrictions as of January 5, 2009 due to a non-work-related medical condition. The claimant was approved for leave under the Family Medical Leave Act from January 5, 2009 through March 30, 2009. The claimant had surgery on February 19, 2009 and was released to return to work on February 23, 2009 with a 20 pound lifting restriction. She was released without restriction on April 2, 2009 and has returned 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 she is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. See Iowa Code § 96.4(3) and 871 IAC 24.22. The claimant has the burden of

proof in establishing her ability and availability for work. <u>Davoren v. Iowa Employment Security</u> <u>Commission</u>, 277 N.W.2d 602 (Iowa 1979).

lowa 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".

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 went on Family Medical Leave from January 5, 2009 through March 30, 2009 due to a non-work-related medical condition. "[I]nsofar as the Employment Security Law is not designed to provide health and disability insurance, only those employees who experience illness-induced separations that can fairly be attributed to the employer are properly eligible for unemployment benefits." <u>White v. Employment Appeal Board</u>, 487 N.W.2d 342, 345 (Iowa 1992) (citing <u>Butts v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv</u>., 328 N.W.2d 515, 517 (Iowa 1983)). A leave of absence negotiated with the consent of both parties, employer and employee, is deemed a period of voluntary unemployment for the employee-individual, and the individual is considered ineligible for benefits for the period. 871 IAC 24.22(2)(j). The claimant does not meet the availability requirements of the law and benefits are denied as of January 5, 2009.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated March 5, 2009, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant is not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits as of January 4, 2009.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed